No. 27.] [1201]

BENGAL SECRETARIAT LIBRARY

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 1, 1868.

Government of Bengal.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Act of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council received the assent of His Honor on the 2nd June 1868, and having been assented to by His Excellency the Governor General on the 15th idem, is hereby promulgated for general information:—

Act No. III of 1868.

An Act to amend the Law respecting Appeals in cases under Regulation VII of 1822.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient that the period for presenting appeals under Section XXIX of Regulation VII of 1822 should be assimilated to the period for bringing appeals in other cases pending before the Revenue Authorities; It is enacted as follows:—

Appeals under Section 29, Regulation VII, 1822, to be presented within one month from date of decision appealed against.

I. No petition of appeal presented under the provisions of Section XXIX of Regulation VII of 1822 shall be received after the expiration of thirty days from the date of the decision against which such appeal is presented, unless sufficient cause shall be shown for the delay to the satisfaction of the authority to which such appeal is presented. The days shall be reckoned from and exclusive of the day on which the decree was passed, and also exclusive of such time as may be requisite for obtaining a copy of the order appealed against.

Commencement of Act.

II. This Act shall commence and take effect from the 1st day of September 1868.

J. Peter Kennedy,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
Legislative Department.

The following Bill was read in the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 27th June 1868, and was referred to a Select Committee who are to report thereon after the 1st of August next.

A Bill to amend the procedure in suits between Landlords and Tenants.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the procedure in suits between Landlords and Tenants in the permanently-settled Provinces subject to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal; It is enacted as follows:—

Commencement of suits.
For pottahs or kabooliats.

I. All suits for the delivery of pottahs or kabooliats, or for the determination of the rates of rent at which such pottahs or kabooliats are to be delivered.

For exactions.

2. All suits for damages on account of the illegal exaction of rent, or of any unauthorised cess or impost, or on account of the refusal of receipts for rent paid, or on account of the extortion of rent by confinement or other duress.

For excessive demands, claims to abatement.

3. All complaints of excessive demand of rent, and all claims to abatement of rent.

For arrears of rent.

4. All suits for arrears of rent due on account of land, either lhiraj or lakheraj, or on account of any rights of pasturage, forest rights, fisheries, or the like.

For ejectment for non-payment of rent.

5. All suits to eject any ryot, or to cancel any lease on account of the non-payment of arrears of rent, or on account of a breach of the conditions of any contract by which a ryot may be liable to ejectment, or to have may be liable to be cancelled.

For restoration of tenure, &c.

6. All suits to recover the occupancy or possession of any land, farm, or tenure, from which a ryot, farmer, or tenant has been illegally ejected by the person entitled to receive rent for the same.

For illegal distraint.

7. All suits arising out of the exercise of the power of distraint conferred on Zemindars and others by Sections CXII and CXIV of Act X of 1859, passed by the Governor General of India in Council, entitled "An Act to amend the Law relating to the recovery of rent in the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal," or out of any acts done under color of the exercise of the said power, as in the said Act is particularly provided.

For accounts against Agents.

8. All suits by Zemindars and others in receipt of the rent of land against any Agents employed by them in the management of land or collection of rents, or the sureties of such agents for money received, or accounts kept, by such Agents in the course of such employment, or for papers in their possession, shall, from and after the time when this Act shall commence and take effect, cease to be cognizable by any Collector of Land Revenue in any place within the permanently-settled provinces subject to the jurisdiction of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

All such suits shall from such time and in such places be instituted and tried under the provisions of this Act, and shall be cognizable by the Civil Court, and shall not be cognizable in any other Court or by any other Officer, or in any other manner.

Jurisdiction of Courts.

II. Subject to such pecuniary or other limitation as are, or shall be, prescribed by any law for the time being in force, and to the provisions hereafter contained, the Civil Court of each grade shall receive, try, and determine all suits hereby declared cognizable by those Courts, if in the case of suits for land or other immoveable property, such land or other immoveable property shall be situate within the limits to which their respective jurisdictions may extend, and in all other cases if the cause of action shall have arisen, or the defendants at the time of the commencement of the suit shall dwell or personally work for gain within such limits.

Cause of action in certain suits to be local.

III. The cause of action in all suits brought under this Act for the delivery of any pottah or kubooleut, or for the cancelment of any lease, shall be deemed to have arisen in the place in which the land or other immoveable property to which such pottah or kubooleut or lease relates is situate, and such suits shall be brought in the Court having jurisdiction in such place, and in no other Court; and the cause of action in all suits for the determination of rates of rent, for illegal exactions of rent cess, or impost, for refusal of receipts for rent paid, for extortion of rent, for excessive demand of rent, for abatement of rent, and for arrears of rent, shall be deemed to have arisen in the place where the land or other immoveable property in respect of which such rent, cess, or impost, shall be payable, or shall have been exacted or paid, may be situate; and such suits shall be brought in the Court having jurisdiction in such place and in no other Court.

Small Cause Court not to have jurisdiction.

IV. No Small Cause Court shall have cognizance of any suit brought under the provisions of this Act.

Proceedings to be regulated under Code of Civil Procedure.

V. Save as in this Act is otherwise provided, the proceedings in suits of every description brought under this Act shall be regulated by the Code of Civil Procedure, prescribed by an Act passed by the Governor General in Council, and being Act No. VIII, of 1859, and by such further and other enactments of the Governor General in Council, in relation to Civil Procedure, as now are, or from time to time may be, in force.

Survey and measurement of lands.

VI. Every proprietor of an estate or tenure, or other person, in receipt of the rents of an estate or tenure, has a right of making a general survey and measurement of the lands comprised in such estate or tenure, or any part thereof, unless restrained from doing so by express engagement with the occupants of the lands. If any person intending to measure any land which he has a right to measure is opposed in making such measurement by the occupant of the land; or if any under-tenant or ryot, having received notice of the intended measurement of land held or cultivated by him, which is liable to such measurement, refuses to attend and point out such land, the person claiming the right to measure such land may bring his suit to establish his right to measure such land, in the Court having jurisdiction in the place in which such land may be situate, and such Court shall hear and determine the right to make such measurement, and if the case shall so require, shall make an order enjoining or exacting the attendance of any such under-tenant or ryot. If any under-tenant or ryot, after the issue of an order enjoining his attendance, neglects to attend to point out the land, it shall not be competent to him to contest the correctness of the measurement made, or any of the proceedings held, in his absence.

Measurement of lands where it cannot be ascertained who are the persons liable to pay rent.

VII. If the proprietor of an estate or tenure, or other person entitled to receive the rents of an estate or tenure, is unable to measure the lands comprised in such estate or tenure, or any part thereof, by reason that he cannot ascertain who are the persons liable to pay rent in respect of the lands, or any part of the lands comprised therein, such proprietor or other person may apply to the Court, within the jurisdiction of which such lands may be situate, and such Court thereupon, and on the necessary costs being deposited with him by the applicant, shall proceed to cause the said land to be measured, and shall ascertain and record the names of the persons in occupation of the same, or, on the special application of the proprietor or other person aforesaid, but not otherwise, shall proceed to ascertain, determine, and record the tenures and under-tenures, the rates of rent payable in respect of such lands, and the persons by whom respectively the rents are payable. If after due enquiry the Court shall be unable to cause such land to be measured, or to ascertain or record the names of the persons in occupation of the same, or if such Court shall (in any case in which such special application shall have been made as aforesaid) be unable to ascertain who are the persons having tenures or under-tenures in such lands, or any part thereof, then and in any such case such Court may declare the same to have lapsed to the party on whose petition such enquiry may have been made. If any person within

fifteen days after such Court shall have recorded the name of such person as being in occupation of such land or any part thereof, or shall have declared a tenure to have lapsed, shall appear and shew good and sufficient cause for his previous non-appearance, and satisfy such Court that there has been a failure of justice, such Court may, upon such terms or conditions as may seem fit, alter or rescind such order according to the justice of the case. All orders made under the provisions of this Section shall be appealable as if the same had been made in a Civil regular suit.

Measurement to be made by the Pergunnah Pole.

VIII. All measurements made under this Act shall be made by the standard pole of measurement of the Pergunnah in which the land is situated.

Registry of transfers of Talooks, &c.

IX. All dependent Talookdars and other persons possessing a permanent transferable interest in land intermediate between the Zemindar and the Cultivator are required to register in the Sherishtah of the Zemindar or superior tenant, to whom the rents of their Talooks or tenures are payable, all transfers of such Talooks or tenures, or portions of them, by sale, gift or otherwise, as well as all successions thereto, and divisions among heirs in cases of inheritance. And every Zemindar or superior tenant is required to admit to registry, and otherwise give effect to all such transfers when made in good faith, and all such successions and divisions. If any Zemindar or superior tenant refuse to admit to registry, or otherwise give effect to any such transfer or succession, the transferee or successor may apply to the Court within the jurisdiction of which the land comprised in such tenure may be situate, and such Court shall thereupon hear and determine such application, and, if no sufficient grounds are shown for the refusal, shall pass an order upon such application, enjoining the Zemindar or superior tenant to admit to registry, and otherwise give effect to such transfer or succession: Provided that no Zemindar or superior tenant shall be required to admit to registry, or give effect to any division or distribution of the rent payable on account of any such tenure; nor shall any such division or distribution of rent be valid and binding without the consent in writing of the Zemindar or superior tenant.

Application to dispossess grantees of land exempt from revenue.

X. Every proprietor or farmer of an estate or dependent Talook in any case in which a grant for holding land exempt from the payment of revenue may have been made subsequent to the dates specified in Section X of Regulation XIX of 1793, Section X of Regulation XLI of 1795, Section VI of Regulation XXXI of 1803, Section XXI of Regulation VIII of 1805, or Section XXIV of Regulation XII of 1805, who may desire to assess any such land or to dispossess any grantee of land held under any such grant, shall institute a suit in the Court within the jurisdiction of which such land may be situate, for the amount of such land or the dispossession of such grantee or person claiming under him.

Time for commencement of suits generally.

XI. Except as otherwise herein provided, all suits instituted under this Act shall be commenced within the period of one year from the date of the accruing of the cause of action.

Time for commencement of suits for grant of pottahs, &c.

XII. Suits for the delivery of pottahs or kuboolents, and for the determination of the rates of rent at which such pottahs or kuboolents are to be delivered may be instituted at any time during the tenancy.

Time for the commencement of suits for arrears of rent.

XIII. Suits for the recovery of arrears of rent shall be instituted within three years from the last day of the Bengal year, or from the last day of the month of Jeth of the Fusly or Willayuttee year in which the arrear claimed shall have become due. Provided that if the suit be for the recovery of rent at a higher rate than was payable in the previous year, such rent having been enhanced after issue of notice under Section XIII of the said Act X of 1859, and the enhancement not having been confirmed by any competent Court, the suit shall be instituted within three months from the end of the Bengal year, or the month of Jeth of the Fusly or Willayuttee year, on account of which such enhanced rent is claimed.

Time for the commencement of suits against Agents for money, papers, or accounts.

XIV. Suits for the recovery of money in the hands of an Agent or for the delivery of accounts or papers by an Agent may be brought at any time during the agency or within one year after the determination of the agency of such Agent. Provided that if the person having the right to sue shall, by means of fraud, have been kept from the knowledge of the receipt of any such money by the Agent, or if any fraudulent account shall have been rendered by the Agent, the suit may be brought within one year from the time when the fraud shall have been first known to such person; but no such suit shall in any case be brought at any time exceeding three years from the termination of the agency.

Presentation and verification of plaint.

XV. In every suit instituted under this Act the statement of claim shall be presented by the plaintiff, or by an authorized Agent of the plaintiff who has a personal knowledge of the facts of the case, or by an Agent who shall be accompanied by a person who has such knowledge. The subscription and verification of any such plaint or statement of claim may be made by the plaintiff or his authorized Agent.

Register of suits.

XVI. All suits brought under any of the provisions of this Act shall be entered in the register of the Court kept for that purpose, in such form as may be prescribed by the High Court.

Form of plaint in suits for arrears of rent.

XVII. In any suit hereafter to be brought for the recovery of an arrear of rent, the plaint shall specify the name of the village and estate, and of the Pergunnah or other local division in which the land is situate, the yearly rent of the land, the amount (if any) received on account of the year for which the claim is made, the amount in arrear, and the time in respect of which it is alleged to be due. If the arrear is alleged to be due from any ryot, the plaint shall further specify the quantity of land; and where fields have been numbered in a Government Survey, the number (if it be possible to give it) of such field.

XVIII. In any suit hereafter to be brought for rent under the provisions of this Act, if it shall appear to the Court that the defendant has, without reasonable or probable cause, neglected or refused to pay the amount due by him, and that he has not before the institution of the suit, tendered such amount to the plaintiff or his duly authorized Agent, or in case of refusal of the plaintiff or such Agent to receive the amount tendered, has not deposited such amount in the Court before the institution of the suit in manner hereinafter mentioned, it shall be lawful for the Court to award to the plaintiff, in addition to the amount decreed for the rent and costs, such damages, not exceeding twenty-five per cent. on the amount of rent decreed, as the Court may think fit. Those damages, if awarded, as well as the amount of rent and costs decreed in the suit, shall carry interest at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum from the date of decree until payment thereof, and shall be recoverable from the defendant in like manner as sums decreed to be paid by defendants under Act X of 1859 are recoverable.

The Court may in certain cases award to the plaintiff as liquidated damages not exceeding 25 per cent.

XIX. In any suit hereafter to be brought for rent under the provisions of this Act, if it shall appear to the Court that the plaintiff has instituted the suit against the defendant without reasonable or probable cause, or that the defendant had, before the institution of the suit, duly deposited in the Court, in the manner hereinafter mentioned, the full amount which the Court shall find to have been due to the plaintiff at the date of such deposit, it shall be lawful for the Court to award to the defendant, by way of compensation, such sum, not exceeding 25 per cent. on the whole amount claimed by the plaintiff, as the Court may think fit; and such sum, with interest at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum until payment thereof, shall be recoverable from the plaintiff, in like manner as sums ordered to be paid by decrees of such Court.

The Court may award compensation not exceeding 25 per cent. on the amount sued for, to a defendant honestly sued.

XX. If any under-tenant or ryot shall, at the mal-kutcherry for the receipt of rents, or other place where the rents of the land or other immoveable property held or cultivated by him are usually payable, tender payment of what he shall consider to be the full amount of rent due from him at the date of the tender to the Zemindar or other person in receipt of the rent of such land; and if the amount so tendered shall not be accepted, and a receipt in full shall not be forthwith granted, it shall be lawful for the under-tenant or ryot, without any suit having been instituted against him, to deposit such amount in the Court of the Principal Sudder Ameen, within whose jurisdiction the lands or other immoveable property, in respect of which such rent is payable, may be situate, to the credit of the Zemindar or other person aforesaid; and such deposit shall, so far as the under-tenant or ryot, and all persons claiming through or under him, are concerned, in all respects operate as and have the full effect of a payment then made by the under-tenant or ryot of the amount deposited to such Zemindar or other person.

Under-tenant or ryot may, after tender, &c., pay into Court, without any action being brought against him, what he admits to be due to his Zemindar, &c.

Payment into Court to have effect of payment to Zemindar or other person entitled.

XXI. Such deposit shall be received in such Court on the application of the under-tenant or ryot, or his Agent, made in writing upon paper bearing a stamp of such value as would be necessary on the institution of a suit for arrears of rent for an amount equal to that which it is intended to deposit, and on the under-tenant or ryot, or his Agent, making a declaration in the form, or, as nearly as circumstances will admit, in the form set forth in the Schedule A in the said Act VI of 1862 annexed, and the Principal Sudder Ameen shall give a receipt for the same. If the declaration shall contain any averment which the person making the declaration shall know or believe to be false, or shall not know or believe to be true, such person shall be subject to punishment according to the law for the time being in force for the punishment of giving or fabricating false evidence. Upon receiving the money so deposited, the Court shall issue a notice to the person to whose credit it has been deposited, in the form set forth in the Schedule A hereto annexed; and such notice shall be served by the Court, without the payment of any fee, either upon the person to whom it is addressed, or upon his Naib, Gomashtah, or other Agent; and in the absence of any such Agent, it shall be served by sticking up a copy of the same in the said Court, and another copy upon the mal-kutcherry for the receipts of rents, or other place where the rents are usually paid for the land in respect of which the money has been deposited. If the person to whom such notice is issued, or his duly authorized Agent, shall appear and apply that the money in deposit be paid to him, it shall be immediately made over to him.

Proceedings on making a payment into Court and the drawing out the money.

XXII. Whenever a deposit shall have been made under the provisions of this Act, no suit shall be brought against the person making the deposit or his representatives on account of any rent which accrued due prior to the date of the deposit, unless such suit be instituted within six months from the date of the service of the notice in Section XXI of this Act mentioned.

Suit for further balance to be instituted within six months of service of notice of deposit.

XXIII. The defendant in any suit instituted under the provisions of this Act, or of the said Act X of 1859, may, if he have duly tendered the same to the plaintiff before the institution of the suit, pay into Court such sum of money as such defendant may consider to be due to the plaintiff, pay such sum into Court without paying in any costs incurred by the plaintiff up to the time of such payment, and such sum shall be immediately paid out of Court to the plaintiff.

After action brought, defendant may pay into Court, without costs, money tendered before action brought.

If after such payment the plaintiff elects to proceed in the suit, and ultimately recovers no further sum than shall have been paid into Court, the plaintiff shall be charged with the whole cost of the suit incurred by the defendant; but if the plaintiff ultimately recovers a further sum than shall have been paid into Court, the defendant shall be charged with the whole costs of the suit.

Costs if plaintiff goes on and recovers no more.

If no previous tender has been made, defendant may pay into Court what he admits to be due with costs on that sum.

XXIV. The defendant in any suit instituted under the provisions of this Act, or of the said Act X of 1859, may, without having made any tender before action brought, pay into Court such sum of money as he shall consider to be due to the plaintiff, together with the costs (to be fixed by the Court, if necessary, as of a suit originally instituted for the amount so paid into Court) incurred by the plaintiff up to the time of such payment, and such sum shall immediately be paid out of Court to the plaintiff. If after such payment the plaintiff elects to proceed in the suit and ultimately recovers no further sum than shall have been paid into Court, he shall be charged with all costs incurred by the defendant subsequently to such payment; but if the plaintiff ultimately recovers a further sum than shall have been paid into Court, the defendant shall be charged with costs as upon a suit originally instituted, for the whole amount for which the plaintiff ultimately obtains a decree, but shall have credit thereout for the amount of costs paid into Court by him in the first instance.

Costs if plaintiff goes on with the suit.

The warrant of arrest before judgment.

XXV. No warrant of arrest before judgment shall be issued in a suit for arrears of rent due in respect of a dependent talook or other transferable tenure, which, as hereinafter provided, may be liable to sale in execution of any decree which may be passed in the case.

Service of writs in certain suits.

XXVI. In all suits for the recovery of arrears of rent, or for the eviction of any tenant for non-payment of rent, or for the annulment of any lease for non-payment of the rent thereby reserved, in case service of the summons upon the tenant or his authorized agent cannot be effected, according to the ordinary provisions of the law respecting the service of writs of summons, a copy of the summons shall be posted upon some conspicuous part of the lands in respect of which such rent is payable, and upon some part of the Court-house, and upon some part of the Office of the Collector, and such posting shall be deemed to be good and sufficient service of such summons.

Mesne profits may be claimed in suits for recovery of land.

XXVII. It shall be lawful for any person entitled to recover the possession of land under the provisions of this Act, to include in his plaint a claim for the mesne profits of the land.

Suits instituted or defended by Naibs, Gomastahs, &c.

XXVIII. When suits under this Act are instituted or defended by Naibs, Gomastahs, or other persons employed in the collection or management of land in the name and on behalf of the landholders whom they are so employed, all the procedure which the personal appearance or attendance of parties to a suit is or may be required, shall be applicable to such Naibs, Gomastahs, or other persons; and anything which by the rule or practice of the Court is required or permitted to be done by a party in person, may be done by any such person as aforesaid. Processes served on any such person shall be as effectual for all purposes in relation to the suit as if the same had been served on the landholder in person, and all the provisions of the law relative to the service of processes on a party to the suit shall be applicable to the service of processes on such person.

Employment of authorized Agents or Mookteears.

XXIX. Any party to a suit may employ an authorized Agent or Mookteear to conduct the case on his behalf, but the appointment of such Agent or Mookteear shall not excuse the personal attendance of the plaintiff or defendant in cases where his personal attendance is required by the summons or any order of the Court.

If on trial of suit for delivery of pottah parties do not agree as to the time for which the pottah is granted, Court to fix the time.

XXX. If on the trial of a suit for the delivery of a pottah instituted by a ryot having a right of occupancy, the parties do not agree as to the term for which the pottah is to be granted, the Court shall fix such terms as under the circumstances of the case may seem just and proper. Provided that the term shall not in any case be longer than ten years, and in estates not permanently settled, shall not extend beyond the period for which the proprietor of the estate has engaged with Government. Provided also that if the defendant be a farmer or other person having only a temporary interest in the land, the term of the pottah shall not extend beyond the period of the continuance of such interest. For cultivators not having a right of occupancy, the term of pottah shall be exclusively in the discretion of the person entitled to the rent of the land.

Proviso.

If in actions for rent a third person appears as claimant, he is to be made a party to the suit.

XXXI. When in any suit between a landholder and a ryot or under-tenant under this Act, the right to receive the rent of the land of tenure cultivated or held by the ryot or under-tenant is disputed, and such right is claimed by or on behalf of a third person, on the ground that such third person, or a person through whom he claims, has actually and in good faith received and enjoyed such rent before and up to the time of the commencement of the suit, such third person shall be made a party to the suit, and the question of the actual receipt and enjoyment of the rent by such third person shall be enquired into, and the suit shall be decided according to the result of such enquiry. No decision under the provisions of this Section shall be liable to appeal, but no such decision shall affect the right of either party who may have a legal title to the rent of such land or tenure, to establish his title by regular suit within one year from the date of the decision.

Suits for ejectment or cancelment of lease.

XXXII. Any person desiring to eject a ryot or to cancel a lease on account of non-payment of arrears of rent, may sue for such ejectment or cancelment, and for recovery of the arrear in the same action, or may adduce any unexecuted decree for arrears of rent as evidence of the existence of such arrear in a suit for such ejectment or cancelment. In all cases of suits for the ejectment of a ryot or the cancelment of a lease the decree shall specify the amount of the arrear, and if such amount, together with interest and costs of suit, be paid into Court within fifteen days from the date of the decree, execution shall be stayed.

XXXIII. When a decree is given for the delivery of a pottah, if the person required by the decree to grant such pottah refuse or delay to grant the same, the Court may grant a pottah in conformity with the terms of the decree under the Seal of such Court, and such pottah shall be of the same force and effect as if granted by the person aforesaid.

If person required by the decree refuse to grant pottah, Court may do so.

XXXIV. When a decree is given for the delivery of a kubooleut, if the person required by the decree to execute such kubooleut shall refuse to execute the same, the decree shall be evidence of the amount of rent claimable from such person, and a copy of the decree under the Seal of the Court shall be of the same force and effect as a kubooleut executed by the said person.

Refusal to execute kubooleut as required by the decree.

XXXV. No process of execution of any description whatsoever shall be issued on a judgment under this Act, after the lapse of three years from the date of such judgment, unless the judgment be for a sum exceeding five hundred Rupees, in which case the period within which execution may be had shall be regulated by the general rules in force in respect to the period allowed for the execution of decrees of the Civil Courts.

No execution of to be issued after three years from date of judgment.

XXXVI. Whenever an under-tenure, which by the title-deeds or the custom of the country is transferable by sale, shall be seized and sold in execution of a decree for the recovery of arrears of rent due in respect thereof, such sale shall have the same force and effect as if the same had been sold in pursuance of the provisions of Act VIII of 1865 passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council, entitled An Act to amend the law for the sale of such under-tenures as by the title-deeds or established usage of the country are transferable by sale or otherwise for the recovery of arrears of rent due in respect thereof.

Sale of transferable tenures in execution of decrees for arrears of rent.

XXXVII. No such under-tenure shall be sold in execution of a decree for recovery of arrears of rent payable in respect thereof, when a warrant of execution has been previously issued against the person or other property of the judgment-debtor, so long as such warrant remains in force. If after sale of any such under-tenure in execution of such decree any portion of the amount decreed remains due, process may be applied for and issued against any other property, moveable or immoveable, belonging to the debtor, but not against the person of such debtor.

Under-tenures not to be sold while other execution in force.

XXXVIII. If after attachment and before sale of any such under-tenure as aforesaid in execution of a decree for arrears of rent due in respect of such under-tenure, any claim be preferred in pursuance of Section CXLVI of Act VIII of 1859, by a third party, alleging that such third party and not the person against whom the decree has been obtained, is the proprietor of such under-tenure, and was in lawful possession of the same at the time when such decree was obtained, the Court shall not postpone such sale, unless and until such third party shall have deposited in Court the amount of the decree, or given sufficient security for the same.

If third party claim to be the lawful possessor of such under-tenure, Court to stay the sale and to enquire into and adjudicate upon the claim.

XXXIX. No transfer of an under-tenure which, by the provisions of the said Act X of 1859, or any other law for the time being in force, is required to be registered in the Sherishtah of the Zemindar or superior tenant, shall be recognised, unless it has been so registered, or unless sufficient cause for non-registration be shewn to the satisfaction of the Court.

Non-registered transfers not to be recognized.

XL. If a decree is given in favor of a sharer in a joint undivided estate, dependent talook, or other similar tenure, for money due to him on account of his share of the rent of an under-tenure, portion of such undivided estate, talook, or tenures, such under-tenure shall not be sold in execution of such decree, unless and until all other property, moveable or immoveable, if any, which such judgment-debtor may possess within the jurisdiction of the Court in which the suit was instituted, shall have been seized and sold in execution of such decree, and the sale of such property, if any, shall have proved insufficient to satisfy the judgment. In such case such under-tenure, if of the nature described in Section XXXVI may be seized and sold in execution of such decree, and every such sale shall have such and the same effect as herein before is provided with respect to the sale of any immoveable property sold in execution of a decree not being for arrears of rent payable in respect thereof.

Execution of decrees given in favor of sharers in undivided estates or tenures.

XLI. Immediately on receipt of any application under the provisions of Section CXXIII of the said Act X of 1859, the Civil Court Ameen or other Officer therein mentioned, shall transmit a copy of it to the Court within the jurisdiction of which the property may be situate in respect of arrears of rent of which the distraint may have been made, and shall serve a notice (which shall be in the form (B) contained in the Schedule to this Act, or to the like effect) on the person whose property has been distrained, requiring him either to pay the amount demanded or to institute a suit to contest the demand before such Court within the period of fifteen days from the receipt of the notice. He shall at the same time cause to be affixed upon some conspicuous place in the Court-house, a proclamation fixing a day for the sale of the distrained property which shall not be less than twenty days from the date of the application; and shall deliver a copy of the proclamation to the peon charged with the service of the notice, to be put up by him in the place where the distrained property is deposited. The proclamation shall contain a description of the property, the demand for which it is to be sold, and the place where the sale is to be held.

Procedure by Civil Court Ameen, &c., on receipt of application.

XLII. If a suit shall be instituted in pursuance of the aforesaid notice, the Court shall transmit to the Ameen or other Officer by whom such notice shall have been served; and if so requested shall deliver to the owner of the distrained property a Certificate of the institution of such suit; and on such Certificate being received by, or presented to,

Ameen to suspend sale on receipt of Court's Certificate of the institution of a suit.

Ameen or other Officer, he shall suspend proceedings in regard to the sale of the distrained property.

Suit to contest distrainer's demand before issue of notice of sale.

XLIII. Any person whose property has been distrained in the manner in the said Act X of 1859 provided, may institute a suit to contest the demand of the distrainer immediately after the distraint of his property, and before the issue of notice of sale; when such suit is instituted, the Court shall proceed in the manner prescribed in the last preceding Section. If thereafter application for the sale of the property is made to the Ameen or other Officer, he shall suspend further proceedings pending the decision of the case.

Distress to be withdrawn on receipt of Court's Certificate, that the owner has executed a bond to pay amount of decree with interest and costs.

XLIV. The person whose property has been distrained, may, at the time of instituting any such suit as aforesaid, or at any subsequent period, execute a bond with sufficient security, binding himself and his sureties to pay whatever sum may be adjudged to be due from him with interests and costs of suit; and when such bond is executed the Court shall give to the owner of the property a Certificate to that effect, or, if so requested, shall serve the distrainer with notice of the same, and upon such Certificate being presented to the distrainer by the owner of the property, or served on him by order of the Court, the property shall be released from distraint.

Value of claim in suits disputing distress.

XLV. The estimated value of the claim made in any suit filed under the provisions of Sections XLI and XLIII or any of them shall be deemed to be the amount of arrears of rent for which the distraint shall have been made.

On expiration of period fixed in the proclamation of sale, if institution of suit to contest distrainer's demand have not been certified, sale may be proceeded with.

XLVI. On the expiration of the period fixed in the proclamation of sale, if the institution of a suit to contest the demand of the distrainer has not been certified to such Ameen or other Officer aforesaid in the manner hereinbefore provided, he shall, unless the said demand, with such costs of the distress as shall be allowed by him, be discharged in full, proceed to sell the property, or such part of it as may be necessary, in the manner prescribed in Sections CXXIX CXXX, and CXXXI of the said Act X of 1859.

Proceeds of sale.

XLVII. From the proceeds of the sale of distrained property, the Officer holding the sale shall make a deduction at the rate of one anna in the Rupee on account of the costs of the sale, and shall transmit the amount to the Court, in order that it may be credited to Government. He shall then pay to the distrainer the expenses incurred by the distrainer on account of the distress and of the issue of the notice and proclamation of sale prescribed in Section XLI, such amount as, after examination of the statement of expenses furnished by the distrainer, he shall think proper to allow. The remainder shall be applied to the discharge of the arrear for which the distraint was made, with interest thereupon up to the day of sale; and if there be any overplus it shall be delivered to the person whose property shall have been sold.

Officers holding sales prohibited from purchasing.

XLVIII. Officers holding sales of property under this Act or under the said Act X of 1859, and all persons employed by, or subordinate to, such Officers, are prohibited from purchasing, either directly or indirectly, any property sold by such Officers.

All irregularities to be reported to the Court.

XLIX. Ameens and other Officers mentioned in Section CXXII of the said Act X of 1859 are required to bring to the notice of the Court to which they respectively are attached, any material irregularities committed by distrainers under color of this Act, and if in any case, on proceeding to hold a sale of property, the Civil Court Ameen or other Officer shall find that the owner of the property has not received due notice of the distress and intended sale, he shall postpone the sale and report the case to the Court, and the Court shall direct the issue of another notice and proclamation of sale under Section XLI, or pass such other order as may seem proper.

Recovery of expenses if Ameen proceed to place of sale and no sale take place.

L. When a Civil Court Ameen or other Officer has proceeded to any place for the purpose of holding a sale, and no sale takes place either for the reason stated in the last preceding Section, or because the demand of the distrainer has been previously satisfied, no intimation of such satisfaction having been given by the distrainer to the Civil Court Ameen or other Officer, the charge of one anna in the Rupee on account of expenses shall be leviable and shall be calculated on the estimated value of the distrained property. If the demand of the distrainer be not satisfied until the day fixed for the sale, the charge for expenses shall be paid by the owner of the property, and may be recovered by the sale of such portion thereof as may be necessary. In all other cases the Court shall make an order that such expenses shall be paid by the distrainer, and shall in such order fix the amount to be paid by him; such amount not to exceed the sum of ten Rupees: and the amount by such order directed to be paid may be recovered from such distrainer as if such order were a decree of such Court.

Proceedings of Civil Court Ameens, &c., subject to revision and orders of Collector.

LI. All proceedings under this Act and under the said Act X of 1859 of the Civil Court Ameens and other Officers as aforesaid, shall be subject to the revision and orders of the Court to which they respectively are attached, and such Courts may require the submission of such periodical returns and statements of business performed by the Civil Court Ameens and other Officers as may be thought necessary.

Second proclamation of sale.

LII. When a suit has been instituted to contest the demand of a distrainer, and the property has not been released on security, if the demand or any portion of it shall be adjudged to be due, the Court shall issue an order to the Civil Court Ameen or other Officer authorising the sale of the property, and on the application of the distrainer, which shall be made within five days from the receipt of such order by the Civil

Court Ameen or other Officer, such Ameen or Officer shall publish a second proclamation in the manner prescribed in Section XLI, fixing another day for the sale of the distrained property, which shall not be less than five, or more than ten, days from the date of the proclamation; and unless the amount adjudged to be due with the costs of distress, including any costs of suit which may be ordered to be paid by the person instituting such suit be paid intermediately, shall proceed to sell the property in the manner hereinbefore provided.

Proceedings after institution of suit to contest distrainer's demand.

LIII. In all suits instituted to contest the demand of a distrainer, the distrainer shall be required to prove the arrear in the same manner as if he had himself instituted a suit for the amount. If the demand or any part thereof is found to be due, the Court shall make a decree for the amount in favor of the distrainer, together with such costs of suit as to such Court may seem proper, and the amount may be recovered by sale of the property as provided in the last preceding Section if the distress has not been withdrawn, and if any balance remain due after such sale, by execution of the decree against the person and any other property of the defaulter, or if the property has been released on security, by execution of the decree against the person and property of the defaulter and of his surety. If on the other hand the distraint is adjudged to be vexatious or groundless, the Court, besides directing the release of the distrained property, may award such damages in favor of the plaintiff as the circumstances of the case shall seem to require, and may decree the costs of the suit to be paid by the distrainer.

Any person whose property has been distrained for arrears of rent alleged to be due from another, may institute a suit against the distrainer.

LIV. If any person shall claim as his own, property which has been distrained for arrears of rent alleged to be due from any other person, such person may institute a suit against the distrainer and such other person, to try the right to the possession of the property, in such Court and in like manner and under the same conditions as to the time of instituting the suit and to the consequent postponement of sale, as a person whose property has been distrained for an arrear of rent alleged to be due from him may institute a suit to contest the demand. When any such suit is instituted, the property may be released upon security being given for the value of the same. If the claim is dismissed, the Court shall make an order for the sale of the property or the recovery of the value thereof, as the case may be, for the benefit of the distrainer, and for payment of such costs of suit to such distrainer as to such Court shall seem fit. If the claim is upheld, the Court shall decree the release of the distrained property with costs, and such damages (if any) as the circumstances of the case may seem to require. Provided always that no claim to any produce of land liable to distraint under this Act, or under the said Act X of 1859, which at the time of the distress may have been found in the possession of a defaulting cultivator, whether such claim be in respect of a previous sale, mortgage, or otherwise, shall bar the prior claim of the person entitled to the rent of the land, nor shall any attachment in execution of a judgment or decree of any Court prevail against such prior claim.

Procedure if distrainer's right to distrain be disputed.

LV. If in any case in which property has been distrained for an arrear of rent, and a suit has been instituted to contest the demand, the right to distrain for such arrear is claimed by or on behalf of any person other than the distrainer, on the ground of such other person being actually and in good faith in the receipt and enjoyment of the rent of the land, such other person shall be made a party to the suit, and the question of the actual receipt and enjoyment of the rent by such other person before and up to the time of the commencement of the suit shall be enquired into, and the suit shall be decided according to the result of such enquiry, as if the same were a claim to property attached under any execution. No order made in any such suit shall be liable to appeal, but the party against whom the order may be given shall be at liberty to bring a regular suit to establish his right at any time within a year from the date of order.

Resistance of distraint.

LVI. If any person shall resist a distraint of property duly made under this Act, or shall forcibly or clandestinely remove any distrained property, he shall be liable, upon conviction, to be punished with imprisonment, simple or rigorous, for a term which may extend to two years, or with fine, or with both.

Review of judgment.

LVII. No application for a review of any judgment passed in any suit brought under the provisions of this Act, and of the said Act X of 1859, or of either of them, shall be received by any Court after the expiration of thirty days from the date of the decree in such suit.

Application of Act.

LVIII. This Act shall commence and take effect in those districts in the Provinces subject to the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, in which a permanent settlement has been made, upon the first day of November 1868.

Power to extend Act.

LIX. It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, from time to time, by any orders published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, to introduce this Act into any other Districts in the said Provinces, and thereupon this Act shall commence and take effect in the Districts named in such order at the day and time which shall be in such order provided for the commencement thereof.

Certain enactments to cease to have operation in places in which this Act takes effect.

LX. When and so soon as this Act shall commence and take effect in any District, the various provisions mentioned in Schedule (C) hereto annexed, shall cease to have operation or effect in such District save so far as regards suits or proceedings which before the time of the commencement of this Act shall have been instituted before any Collector.

Construction.

LXI. This Act shall be read with and as part of the said Act X of 1859.

Short Title.

LXII. This Act shall be called "The Landlord and Tenant Act, 1868."

SCHEDULE A.—*(Referred to in Section XXI.)*

Court of

Dated the day of 18

To T. T. of, &c.

With reference to the within declaration, you are hereby informed that the sum of Company's Rupees therein mentioned is now in deposit in this Court, and that the above sum will be paid to you or to your duly authorized Agent on application; and take notice that if you have any further claim or demand whatsoever to make against the said A. B. in respect of the rent of the said lands, you must institute a suit in Court for the establishment of such claim or demand within six calendar months from this date: otherwise your claim will be for ever barred.

SCHEDULE B.—*(Referred to in Section XLI.)*

Form of Notice to owner or distrained Property.

Office of Commissioner for sale of distrained property.

A. B., Distrainer.

(Name, description, and address of the owner of the property).

Whereas the said A. B. has applied to have the distrained property specified below sold for the recovery of alleged to be due to him as arrears of rent, you are hereby required either to pay the said sum to the said A. B., or to institute a suit in the Court of to contest the demand within fifteen days from the receipt of this notice, failing which the property will be sold.

Dated this day of 18 .

SCHEDULE C.—*(Referred to in Section IX.)*

Being Clauses made inoperative in Districts in which this Act is in force.

Date and No. of Act.	Title of Act.	Extent of repeal.
Act X of 1859	An Act to amend the law relating to the recovery of rent in the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal	Sections 23, 24, 25, 27, 28, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 38, 39, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 70, 72, 73, 75, 76, 77, 80, 81, 82, 84, 85, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 124, 125, 126, 127, 132, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 145, 146, 147, 148, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161.
Act VI, of 1862, passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council.	An Act to amend Act X of 1859.	Sections 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18, 19, 20.

Statement of Objects and Reasons.

The object of the proposed Bill is to transfer the adjudication of all rent suits, now cognizable in the first instance by the Revenue Courts exclusively, to the Civil Courts of the country.

It is intended to have effect only in those parts of the Provinces under the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal which are included in the Permanent Settlement.

It has been found that the work devolving upon the Revenue and Executive Departments has so much increased as to render it impossible to carry it on with the present number of Assistants and Deputy Magistrates and Collectors, unless some such relief be given as would be afforded by the transfer of rent suits to the Civil Courts.

There is reason to believe that the pressure of work entailed on Collectors and their subordinates in the trial of rent suits has seriously affected their usefulness as District Officers, by preventing the opportunities of visiting their Districts, and making themselves acquainted with the wants and circumstances of the people.

It is anticipated that by the transfer of the adjudication of rent suits to the Civil Courts the work will be more expeditiously and efficiently performed than it is at present. The experience of the last eight years has shown that the great majority of suits connected with rent are strictly Civil suits, which were formerly triable only by the regular Civil Courts. It is considered that they will be better dealt with by a class of Officers who have to undergo a preparation and examination for judicial work, and who, from their official habits and experience, are more competent to discharge the duty than Officers of the Executive Department, who have had no such training.

Great advantage will be secured by uniformity in the procedure as regards appeals.

The objection on the ground of the expense as regards Stamps is removed by the recent change in the Stamp Law, by which this class of suits under the Rent Act has been placed on an equality in the point of Stamp duty with other suits.

The re-union of all business of a Civil Judicial nature under a single controlling authority will secure great economy of time and simplicity of superintendence.

RIVERS THOMPSON.

The 13th June 1868.

J. PITT KENNEDY,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
Legislative Department.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR of BENGAL.

No. 2872.

APPOINTMENTS.

The 24th June 1868.—Sheik Moheeoddeen to be an Assessor, under Act IX. of 1868, in the District of Gowalparah, and to exercise the powers of a Collector for the purposes of the said Act in that District.

Baboo Gobind Chunder Joardar, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Dacca, is transferred to Nuddea, and vested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the First Class in the latter District.

Mr. H. W. Gordon, Assistant Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Patna, to have charge of the Sub-Division of Barh, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. S. C. Hampton, or until further orders. In addition to the powers which he already exercises in the District of Patna, Mr. Gordon is further empowered, under Section 38 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, to hold the preliminary enquiry into cases triable by the Court of Session, to commit or hold to bail persons to take their trial before such Court of Session, and to exercise all the powers necessary for that purpose.

Moulvie Ali Hossein, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, recently transferred to the Patna Division, is posted to the District of Gya.

The 25th June 1868.—Mr. R. H. Ellis to officiate as District Superintendent of Police, Furreedpore, during the absence, on leave, of Captain S. A. T. Judge, or until further orders.

Mr. R. Grant, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Hazareebaugh, is transferred to the 24-Pergunnahs.

The following Deputy Magistrates and Deputy Collectors are posted to the Districts mentioned, *viz.*:—

Mr. J. R. Hand	... Moorshedabad.
Baboo Tarny Coomar Ghose, B. A.	... Pubna.
Baboo Peary Mohun Banerjee	Nuddea.
Mr. C. E. Bailey	.. Patna.
,, L. B. Roberts	... Shahabad.
Baboo Amrita Lall Pal, B. A.	.. Bhaugulpore.
Mr. H. B. Beames	,, Rajmehal, Sonthal Perghs.

Mr. C. E. Lance to be Civil and Sessions Judge of Midnapore.

Mr. F. Tucker, on leave, to be Civil and Sessions Judge of Moorshedabad.

Mr. A. J. Elliot to be Civil and Sessions Judge of Dinagepore.

Mr. E. Grey to be a Magistrate and Collector of the First Grade, but to continue to officiate as Civil and Sessions Judge of Rajshahye, until the return from leave of Mr. C. S. Belli, or until further orders.

Mr. J. S. Drummond, on leave, to be Magistrate and Collector of Gya.

Mr. J. B. Worgan to be a Magistrate and Collector of the Second Grade, and to be Magistrate and Collector of Purneah.

Mr. C. H. Campbell to officiate as Commissioner of Revenue and Circuit of the Burdwan Division, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. C. F. Montresor, or until further orders.

Mr. W. LeF. Robinson is re-appointed to officiate as Commissioner of Revenue and Circuit of the Rajshahye Division, during the absence, on deputation, of Mr. C. H. Campbell, or until further orders.

The 26th June 1868.—Mr. A. C. Brett to officiate, until further orders, as Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Monghyr.

Mr. J. Scobell Armstrong, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, to have charge of the Sub-Division of Buxar, and to exercise the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the First Class, and Deputy Collector, in Shahabad. Mr. Armstrong is further empowered, under Section 38 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, to hold the preliminary enquiry into cases triable by the Court of Session or the High Court, to commit or hold to bail persons to take their trial before such Court of Session or High Court, and to exercise all the powers necessary for that purpose.

The 27th June 1868.—Mr. J. Masters, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Mymensing, is transferred to Maldah.

Mr. J. Masters to officiate as District Superintendent of Police, Maldah, during the absence, on leave, of Major F. N. Miles, or until further orders.

The 29th June 1868.—The following Officers are appointed ex-officio to be Assessors, under Act IX. of 1868, in the Districts mentioned, and vested with the powers of a Collector for the purposes of that Act, *viz.*:—

Baboo Hurri Churn Ghose	... Moorshedabad.
,, Kedar Nath Dutt	... Dinagepore.
,, Madhub Chunder Moitra	Bograh.

Mr. C. Crawford Wood to be Special Sub-Registrar of Assurances of the Sub-Districts of Bhaugulpore and Monghyr.

Mr. J. G. Farquharson to be Special Sub-Registrar of Assurances of the Sub-Districts of Patna and Arrah, but to continue to officiate as an Assistant Superintendent of Police in Hazareebaugh.

Mr. C. F. Sinclair to officiate as Special Sub-Registrar of Assurances of the Sub-Districts of Patna and Arrah.

The 30th June 1868.—Lieutenant W. E. Chambers, Officiating Personal Assistant to the Inspector General of Police, is appointed to officiate temporarily as Deputy Inspector-General of the First Circle, in addition to his present duties, from the date on which he may take charge from Major W. R. Gordon proceeding on special duty.

Mr. H. Mosley, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, to have charge of the Sub-Division of Mudhoobanee, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. D. M. Barbour, or until further orders. Mr. Mosley is vested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the First Class, and Deputy Collector, in Tirhoot, and is further empowered, under Section 38 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, to hold the preliminary enquiry into cases triable by the Court of Session, to commit or hold to bail persons to take their trial before such Court of Session, and to exercise all the powers necessary for that purpose.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

The 6th June 1868.—Mr. J. Scobell Armstrong, Assistant Magistrate and Collector of Bhaugulpore, is allowed privilege leave for twelve days, from the 14th ultimo, under Section 8 of the Covenanted Service Absentee Rules.

The 24th June 1868.—Mr. S. C. Hampton, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Arrah, is allowed privilege leave for three months, under the orders of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, dated 8th November 1865, from the 25th instant, or any other day within one month of that date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

The 25th June 1868.—Captain S. A. T. Judge, District Superintendent of Police, Furreedpore, for six months, on private affairs, under the Financial Notification dated 22nd February 1856, from the 1st August next, or any other day within one month of that date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

Baboo Kali Prosonno Roy Chowdry, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Midnapore, for one month, under paragraph 11 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules, in extension of the leave granted to him under orders of the 6th ultimo.

The 26th June 1868.—Mr. J. Combe, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Hooghyr, for one month, from the 3rd July next, under Rule XVIII. of the new Covenanted Service Leave Rules.

The 27th June 1868.—Major F. N. Miles, District Superintendent of Police, Maldah, for two months, under Rule XIX. of the Covenanted Service Leave Rules, from the 3rd August next, or any other day within one month of that date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

The 29th June 1868.—In modification of the order of the 6th instant, Mr. W. J. Herschel, late Officiating Commissioner of Burdwan, is allowed special leave, on urgent private affairs, for six months, under Rule XXIII. of the new Covenanted Service Leave Rules, with effect from the date of sailing from Bombay of the vessel on which he embarks for Europe. Mr. Herschel is further allowed such Subsidiary leave, not exceeding thirty days, as he may require to enable him to proceed to Bombay.

Mr. C. W. V. Bradford, Professor, Presidency College, for twenty months, on Medical Certificate, under paragraph 11 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules, together with the usual preparatory leave.

The 30th June 1868.—Mr. S. Wauchope, C. S., Additional Judge of Hooghly, Burdwan, and 24-Pergunnahs, is allowed privilege leave for three months, under Rule XIX. of the new Covenanted Service Leave Rules, from the date on which he may be relieved.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 25th June 1868.—Three months' leave of absence was granted by the Lord Bishop of Calcutta to the Reverend G. F. P. Blyth, Chaplain of Barrackpore, under paragraph 27 of the Furlough and Absentee Rules for Chaplains, from the 13th April last, or any other date on which he may have availed himself of it.

The 27th June 1868.—Mr. J. Masters, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Mymensing, having reported his return at the Sandheads on the 10th instant, the unexpired portion of the leave granted to him under orders of the 25th June 1867, is cancelled.

The 29th June 1868.—The services of Dr. J. B. Gaffney, Officiating House Surgeon of the Calcutta Medical College Hospital, are placed at the disposal of the Government of India in the Home Department, for appointment to a Civil Medical charge in the Central Provinces.

The appointment of Mr. W. F. McDonell, C. S., to be Civil and Sessions Judge of Nudden, notified in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 27th May last, will have effect from the 10th March preceding.

Mr. G. S. Fagan, First Judge of the Calcutta Court of Small Causes, have resumed charge of his duties on the forenoon of the 23rd instant, the unexpired portion of the leave granted to him under orders of the 22nd April last, is cancelled.

Supplementary Commissions of the Peace for the Town of Calcutta, and for Bengal, Behar, and Orissa, were issued on the 23rd instant, by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, to Mr. Charles Miller, a Magistrate of Calcutta Police.

The leave on Medical Certificate granted to Baboo Gopal Chunder Mookerjee, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Hooghly, under orders of the 10th December and 16th January last, is commuted to privilege leave.

The following Order issued by the Government of India, in the Home Department, is re-published for general information :—

No. 2508.—Simla, the 19th June 1868.—Mr. H. T. Prinsep, of the Civil Service, is permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough for a period of one year from the date of embarkation.

The following Notifications issued by the Government of India, in the Financial Department, are re-published for general information :—

No. 383.—Simla, the 16th June 1868.—*Notification.*—Subject to confirmation by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State, the Governor General in Council is pleased to promulgate the following Rules regarding Leave of Absence to Covenanted Civil Servants, in supersession of all previous rules and orders on the subject.

The Rules will take effect from the 1st day of July 1868.

The Rules are not intended to apply to Covenanted Civil Servants who are Members of the Councils of the Governor General, or of the Governor of Bombay and Madras, or who are Judges of a High Court.

RULES REGARDING LEAVE OF ABSENCE TO COVENANTED CIVIL SERVANTS.

Definitions.

I.—In the following Rules

"Actual Service" includes the period during which an Officer is on duty, also periods spent on Privilege and Subsidiary Leave, and periods during which an Officer, not on leave, may be out of employ on subsistence allowance in India.

"Extraordinary Leave" means any Leave granted otherwise than under these Rules.

"Long Extraordinary Leave" means Extraordinary Leave extending beyond a period of three months.

"Long Furlough" means Furlough extending beyond a period of three months.

"Salary" includes acting allowances.

An Officer's "Station" means that station to which he stands appointed, or such other place as the Government to which he is subordinate may determine.

CHAPTER I.

Furlough.

II.—The maximum period of furlough which can be granted to any Officer during the whole period of his service is limited to six years.

III.—Subject to the above limit, one year's furlough shall be placed to the credit of each Officer for every four years of actual service.

IV.—No furlough shall be taken before the completion of eight years' actual service except under Rule VIII.

V.—Furlough shall not be repeated until three years from the date of the last return from long extraordinary leave, or long furlough except under Rule VIII. Leave taken under Chapters II. and III., but no other leave, shall be reckoned as part of the said three years.

VI.—The maximum term of furlough to be taken at any one time shall be two years.

VII.—Except as hereinafter provided, an Officer when on furlough shall retain a lien on his substantive appointment or on an appointment of similar character, and not less salary, and he shall be granted allowances at the rate of 50 per cent. of his average salary for the previous three years or for the period which has elapsed since his last return from long furlough, or long extraordinary leave if that period be less than three years.

In calculating such average, the time spent and the allowances drawn under any leave, except privilege leave under Chapter II., shall be omitted.

Provided that no Officer on furlough shall draw more than £1,200 or less than £800 per annum.

VIII.—Under Medical Certificate—

(a.)—Furlough may be taken on the above mentioned conditions, without reference to the amount at credit under Rule III.

(b.)—Furlough for a period not exceeding one year may be taken, even if less than three years have elapsed since the last return from long extraordinary leave or long furlough. When on furlough under this clause, an Officer will not retain a lien on his appointment, and will be entitled only to subsistence allowance, unless he has completed six months actual service since his last return from long extraordinary leave or long furlough, and there remain some leave to his credit under Rule III., in which case the Officer will retain a lien on his appointment, and will draw allowances as calculated under Rule VII., until the credit be exhausted, but in no case for a period exceeding one year.

(c.)—Furlough taken without Medical Certificate, or under clause (a) of this Rule, may be extended beyond two years to a period not exceeding one year. When on furlough under this clause, an Officer will not retain a lien on his appointment, and will be entitled only to subsistence allowance.

IX.—Furlough taken or extended under Rule VIII. is subject to the provision of Rule II.

X.—Furlough taken in India will be reckoned from the date of the Officer quitting his station to the date of his return thereto. Furlough taken out of India will be reckoned from the date of embarkation to the date of return.

In the event of the furlough being taken partly in India and partly out of India, the commencement and termination of the furlough will be determined by the above Rules, according as the furlough begins or ends in or out of India.

XI.—For the interval elapsing between departure from his station and the commencement of furlough, and between the termination of furlough and the re-arrival at his station, an Officer may be allowed Subsidiary Leave not ordinarily exceeding in each case thirty days. During

periods, his allowances will be calculated in the same way as his furlough allowances, but without limitation as to maximum and minimum. Provided that, if the Officer has, under these Rules, lost his lien on his appointment, he shall draw subsistence allowance of his rank. Subsidiary leave shall count as service and residence.

XII.—Applications for furlough will, in all cases, be submitted to the Government to which the applicant is subordinate, and will be dealt with in such manner as the Governor General of India in Council may from time to time prescribe.

XIII.—Subject to the exigencies of the service, both as regards the number of furloughs available at any one time, and as regards individual applications, of which exigencies the Governments of India, Madras, or Bombay, as the case may be, shall be exclusively the judge, furloughs will be granted under these Rules.

XIV.—All applications for furlough under Medical Certificate, in accordance with these Rules, will be granted without restriction.

XV.—If, owing to the exigencies of the service, it may be necessary to place any limit on the number of Officers who may be absent on furlough at the same time, applications not supported by Medical Certificate will be granted in the following order:—

The applicant, to whose credit the greatest amount of furlough remains under Rule III., shall have the preference.

If two or more applicants are on an equality in this respect, the preference shall be given to the applicant whose actual service in India is longest, reckoning in the case of an Officer who has not taken long extraordinary leave or long furlough, from the date of his arrival in India, and in the case of an Officer who has taken long extraordinary leave or long furlough, from the date of his last return from such leave or furlough.

If two or more applicants are equal in both respects, the preference shall be given to the senior in the Gradation List.

XVI.—The term of *residence* qualifying for pension shall be 21 years, but no leave, except privilege leave and subsidiary leave, shall count as residence.

XVII. The term of *service* qualifying for pension shall be 25 years.

Chapter II.

Privilege Leave.

XVIII.—Subject to the exigencies of the State, an Officer who has completed eleven months' continuous duty may take privilege leave for one month without deduction from his salary, retaining a lien on his appointment, whether substantive or officiating. Provided that, in the case of his holding an officiating appointment, such lien and his acting allowance will cease on the resumption of charge by the Officer to whom the substantive appointment belongs.

XIX.—In the same manner and under the same conditions two or three months' privilege leave may be taken when an Officer has completed continuous duty of twenty-two or thirty-three months respectively.

XX.—Privilege leave may, at the discretion of the Local Government, be taken in separate instalments. No second instalment shall be taken until after the completion of six months' continuous duty from the expiry of the first instalment. In this case the eleven months qualifying for fresh privilege leave will be reckoned from the expiry of the first instalment, the period of the second instalment being omitted from the calculation.

Provided that the whole privilege leave taken at any one time shall not exceed three months, and that no accumulation of privilege leave beyond that period shall be admitted.

XXI.—If an Officer shall overstay his privilege leave, he shall forfeit all salary during the time of his remaining so absent; and if he shall so continue absent for more than one week, his office shall become vacant.

XXII.—Privilege leave shall be reckoned as residence and service.

Chapter III.

Special Leave.

XXIII.—Special leave, on urgent private affairs, may be granted at the discretion of the Local Government for a period not exceeding six months. In respect of retention of a lien on appointment, of allowances drawn during the leave, and of subsidiary leave, the conditions of special leave shall be the same as those prescribed for furlough. Special leave shall not be reckoned as residence.

XXIV.—Rule XXI shall, *mutatis mutandis*, apply to an Officer overstaying special leave.

XXV.—Special leave may be repeated without allowances after intervals of at least six years' actual service.

Chapter IV.

General.

XXVI.—Furlough, privilege leave, and special leave shall not be taken as such in continuation of each other; but if an Officer absent on one of these classes of leave be allowed to change it for another, the whole period of his absence shall be held to be under the class of leave for which it was changed.

XXVII.—Subject to considerations of State, there will be no restriction as to the places where an Officer may reside when on leave.

XXVIII.—Leave allowance shall be payable monthly, if payment is taken in India, and quarterly, if payment is taken in England.

Chapter V.

Temporary Rules.

XXIX.—Whatever aggregate amount out of the three years' furlough and three years' sick leave, under the Rules until now in force, at present remains to be taken by an Officer under the said Rules, shall remain to be taken by him under Rules now promulgated.

XXX.—Any Officer now in the service shall, when next proceeding on furlough, elect whether he will draw allowances at the higher minimum rate of £500 per annum (not exceeding his total salary at the time). If he shall so elect, he will, in any future furlough, be limited, as to allowance, to the lower maximum rate of £1,000 per annum,

XXXI.—Any Officer now absent on leave, who has no appointment, may, on his return and until he again holds an appointment carrying equal pay to that of the substantive appointment which he last held, draw the subsistence allowance of his rank, together with 75 per cent. of the pay of any appointment in which he shall officiate. Provided that the total salary so drawn by him shall not exceed the pay of the appointment in which he is officiating. This Rule shall apply to any Officer who may have already returned from furlough.

XXXII.—Any Officer now absent on furlough, or under medical certificate, may elect whether the remainder of his leave shall be taken under these Rules from the date of their promulgation. If he shall so elect, Rule XXX. shall not apply to him.

No. 534.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to promulgate the following orders authorizing revised rates of acting allowances for Covenanted Civil Officers in supersession of all previous rules on the subject.

The revised rates will take effect from 1st July 1868.

Rules regarding Acting Allowances.

I.—An Officer holding a substantive appointment and officiating in an appointment of a higher grade or class, shall draw acting allowance calculated at 30 per cent. on the first Rupees 2,000, and 20 per cent. on the remainder of the pay of the appointment in which he is officiating.

Provided that if the acting allowance so calculated do not amount to two-thirds of the difference between the pay of the two appointments, it shall be raised to two-thirds.

Provided further that in no case shall the whole salary so drawn exceed the pay of the appointment in which the Officer is officiating.

II.—An Officer holding no substantive, but only an officiating, appointment, shall, subject to the provisoes in Rule I, draw, in addition to the subsistence allowance of his rank, 50 per cent. of the pay of the appointment in which he is officiating.

III.—In the case of an Officer officiating in an appointment the pay of which is progressive, his acting allowances shall be calculated on the mean pay of the said appointment, provided that the whole salary so drawn shall not exceed the minimum pay of the said appointment.

The following Orders issued by the Government of India, in the Military Department, are re-published for general information:

No. 599.—*Simla, the 17th June* 1868.—The undermentioned Officers of the Bengal Staff Corps having completed 20 years' service, are promoted to the rank of Major from the dates specified, under the provisions of G. G. O. No. 808 of the 26th September 1866, subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

Captain Boyce William Dunlop Morton, 9th June 1868.

* * * *

No. 603.—Supernumerary Surgeon A. A. Mantell, M. D., of the Medical Department, is brought on the establishment of Surgeons to fill an existing vacancy.

No. 605.—*The 18th June* 1868.—The following paragraph of a Military letter from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, No. 166, dated 21st May 1868, is published for general information:—

Para. 2.—I have at the same time to inform you that, having considered in Council your letters No. 303 of 31st October 1866, and No. 91 of 8th April 1867, I have resolved, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State for War, and of His Royal Highness the Field Marshal Commanding-in-Chief, who has issued the necessary notification to the Army, that Officers of Line Regiments in which the purchase system is in force, whose permanent appointment to the Indian Staff Corps shall appear in the General Orders of one of the Local Governments in India, on a date subsequent to the 18th March 1868, and who on the date of such permanent appointment (being the date of appointment as probationer for the Staff Corps) shall not have exceeded four years' service on full pay from the date of first commission, shall receive, on their names appearing in the *London Gazette* as finally transferred to the Staff Corps, the exact sum such Officers would have received under War Office Regulations, had they retired from the service by the sale of their commissions at the time of joining the Staff Corps as probationers.

No. 613.—*The 19th June* 1868.—Under sanction from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, the following Rules relative to the absence of Military Officers on leave are substituted for those hitherto in force, and will be applicable to all Officers who elect to adopt them and who belong to the several Indian Staff Corps and to the Indian Army as well as to those Officers of Her Majesty's British Forces in India, who are holding permanent staff appointments not of a regimental nature.*

Her Majesty's Government will be requested to decide how far the rules may be considered to apply to other Officers of Her Majesty's British Forces serving in India.

I. The distinction with respect to allowances hitherto drawn between Furlough on private affairs and sick leave is abolished, both kinds of leave being included under the general term Furlough, provision, however, being made for the obtainment of Furlough, under Medical Certificate, without all the restrictions applicable to Furlough, when taken without Medical Certificate.

II. Leave taken under the Rules now prescribed will not involve forfeiture of appointment, except in the cases herein specially provided for.

III. The Rules now prescribed do not affect the provisions of Act XXXIII. of George III., Chapter 52, Section 70; but an absentee cannot

* Note I.—The provision in Rule XI by which Furlough pay is to be given to Officers absent on Furlough on urgent private affairs not having been before the Secretary of State, is to be considered to be altogether subject to his approval.

retain his appointment, and draw absentee allowances, except under the Rules now prescribed.* Nor do they affect the regulations by which General Officers can only obtain limited periods of leave without forfeiting their commands.

IV. Leave of absence will, in future, be of three kinds, *viz.* :—

I.—Furlough in or out of India.
II.—General leave on Private Affairs or Sick Certificate in India or short leave to sea.
III.—Privilege Leave.

Chapter I.

Furlough.

V. An Officer drawing Staff pay in addition to pay of rank, proceeding on Furlough, will be allowed pay at the rate of 50 per cent. of the salary of his substantive office. But an Officer on civil employ or drawing consolidated salary will be allowed 50 per cent. of the average salary drawn by him for three years prior to his proceeding on Furlough. No absentee shall in either case draw more thrn £1,200 or less than £250, per annum. The term salary will signify the total amount drawn by an Officer, whether as consolidated pay, or Staff allowances in addition to pay, but will not include any extra or special allowances. It is to be clearly understood that an Officer absent on Furlough, who may be transferred to another Office, during his absence shall be entitled, for the entire period of his Furlough, to pay at the rate sanctioned to him when leaving India, provided that an Officer whose term of office shall lapse, during his Furlough, shall cease to draw his half Staff salary from the date of such lapse. An Officer will also be entitled to the benefit of his promotion to a higher Staff Corps or Regimental rank whilst on Furlough, subject to the maximum limit.

Officers not in Staff employ will receive half the Indian pay of their rank, provided that in no case will an Officer entitled to Furlough receive less than the above minimum of £250 per annum.

Note.—The annual allowance of £50 heretofore granted in certain cases to Subalterns will cease to be drawn with reference to the amount fixed as the *minimum* of Furlough pay.

VI. All grants of Furlough on private affairs are subject to the exigencies of the Public Service, of which exigency the Government is to be exclusively the judge, and to any regulations that may be found necessary for limiting the number of absentees.

VII. The maximum amount of Furlough on private affairs to be taken at any one time, carrying pay and retention of appointment, will be two years.

VIII. A period of at least three years' service after return from last Furlough of not less than one year's duration must be completed before Furlough can again be taken unless obtained under Medical Certificate (see Rules XIII. and XIV).

IX. An Officer will be eligible for two years' Furlough on the completion of eight years' actual service in India, for a third year after six years' actual service from the date of his return to duty, and for a fourth or fifth year after similar intervals of six years. The grant of Furlough to an Officer eligible for it, will be subject only to the conditions specified in Rule VI. The fact of having taken Furlough on Medical Certificate will not affect the grant of these Furloughs, except as to the condition laid down in Rules VIII., XIII., and XVI.

X. An Officer eligible for Furlough need not take the whole amount to which his service entitles him, but may apply for any portion thereof as an instalment; and in that case the balance will remain at his credit in any future computation of the amount of Furlough to which he may be entitled.

Illustrations.

(1).—An Officer who has served nine years in India is entitled to two years' Furlough. He takes only one year, after his return remains in India for five years. He is then eligible for two years' Furlough as follows:—

Total Service in India	...	14 years.
Furlough due on that Service	...	3 ,,
Furlough already taken	...	1 ,,
Balance for which he is eligible	...	2 ,,

(2).—An Officer who has served 20 years in India without taking Furlough is entitled to four years' Furlough. He can only take, however two years at one time carrying pay, the balance remaining at his credit in any future computation of Furlough to which he may be entitled. He can take that balance after completing three years' service from the date of his return from the first instalment.

XI. Furlough on urgent private affairs for six months with pay equivalent to the British regimental pay of his rank, to be extended to a year, if necessary, may be granted, when the Officer is not eligible for ordinary Furlough. The said period may form part of the periods of eight and six years referred to in Rule IX.

XII. Subject to State considerations, there will be no restriction as to the places to which an Officer may resort during Furlough.

XIII. Absence on Medical Certificate for a longer period than two years at one time, or departure on such Furlough within three years of the date of return from a previous Furlough of not less than one year, will involve forfeiture of appointment. Such Furlough may, however, be extended to a third year on English pay.

XIV. An Officer not entitled to Furlough, whose health may necessitate his taking it, may, under the usual Medical Certificate, obtain such amount as may be duly certified to be necessary for the restoration of his health, but will only receive English Furlough pay.

XV. An Officer entitled to Furlough, whose health may necessitate his absence from India, will be compelled to take leave as Furlough under Rule IX, but without forfeiting any special advantages of passage money, &c., to which he would be entitled now, if proceeding on Medical

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* Note 2—The Section referred to is quoted below:—

"*Section* 70.—"And be it further enacted, That no Person who "shall have held any Civil or Military Station whatever in India, in "the Service of the said United Company, being under the Rank "or Degree of a Member of Council or Commander-in-Chief of the "Forces, and who, having departed from *India* by Leave of the "Governor General in Council, shall not return to *India* within the "space of five Years next after such Departure, shall be entitled to "any Rank or Restoration of Office, or be capable of again serving "in *India*, either in the *European* or Native Corps or Troops, or in "the Civil Line of the Company's Service, unless in the case of any "Civil Servant of the Company, it shall be proved to the satisfaction "of the Court of Directors, that such Absence was occasioned by "Sickness or Infirmity, or unless such Person be permitted to return "with his Rank to *India* by a Vote or Resolution passed by way of "Ballot, by three Parts in four of the Proprietors assembled in "General Court, specially convened for that purpose whereof eight "days previous Notice of the time and purpose of such meeting "shall be given in *The London Gazette*, or unless, in the case of "any Military Officer, it shall be proved to the Satisfaction of the "said Court of Directors, and the Board of Commissioners for the "Affairs of *India*, that such Absence was occasioned by Sickness or "Infirmity, or some inevitable Accident."

Certificate. Any extension of this Furlough, beyond the period to which he may be entitled under Rule IX., will be regarded, in all respects, as Furlough on Medical Certificate. Such extension will not be allowed to take effect, until the Officer shall have exhausted the entire amount of his available Furlough on private affairs.

XVI. The aggregate amount of Furlough with pay and retention of appointment, whether on private affairs or on Medical Certificate, that may be granted to an Officer during his service, will be limited to eight years.

XVII. If taken in India, Furlough will be reckoned from the date of the absentee quitting his Station to the date of his return thereto: if taken out of India, from the date of the sailing of the vessel in which he may have embarked to the date of his disembarkation in India.

XVIII. Preparatory leave to embark for Europe or elsewhere on Furlough, will be granted for any period not ordinarily exceeding 30 days. Leave to the same limit, to enable him to rejoin on his return from Furlough, will be granted from the date of his disembarkation in India.

XIX. Furlough allowances shall be payable monthly if payment is taken in India, and quarterly if payment is taken in England.

XX. Advances of Furlough pay will continue to be made in India to those Officers who desire it for three months from date of embarkation. Payments in continuation will be made in England on the expiration of six months from that date.

XXI. The Last Pay Certificate issued to each Officer who may be granted Furlough, whether on Private Affairs, or on Medical Certificate, will specify the rate of the pay and Staff salary of his last substantive appointment, and the rate to which he will be entitled in Europe in virtue of Rule V.

XXII. An Officer acting in India for an absentee will be restricted for the entire period of such acting to the half Staff salary of the appointment in which he may be acting, in addition to the full pay of his rank, and the half Staff salary of his own appointment if he possess one. The Staff salary granted to an Acting Officer will, however, in no such case be less than Rupees 100 per mensem.

XXIII. The privilege heretofore granted to Military Officers of counting the proportion of leave noted in the margin as service for Pension is retained. The periods of service qualifying for Pension remain unaltered.

Years.		Years.
2	in	20
3	in	25
4	in	30

Illustration of the mode of computing service for Pension in any case.

	Years.	Months.	Years.
Total Service from date of arrival in India say			30
Leave—			
In Europe say ...	6	7	
In India ...	3	5	
			10
Of which he can reckon ...			4
Remaining to be deducted ...			6 6
Service counting for Pension			24

XXIV. In computing the Furlough on private affairs to which an Officer who has already enjoyed some portion of such Furlough will be entitled under these Rules, it will be necessary to deduct the total amount of the Furlough on private affairs of which he may have availed himself during his service, from the total periods to which under Rule IX. he can lay claim. The balance will represent the leave to which he will be entitled on the expiration of not less than three years from his last return to duty.

Illustration.

(1).—An Officer, who had obtained under the existing Rules, two years' Furlough after ten years' service, returns to India on the date on which this order is promulgated. He accepts its conditions, and serves four years longer in India. On the expiration of that term, he can take one year's Furlough, thus—

Total Service in India ...	14	years.
Leave to which that Service entitles him	3	,,
Already enjoyed	2	,,
Balance	1	,,

(2).—An Officer of two years' service has proceeded on Sick Certificate to England for 20 months, extended afterwards to two years. He returns, serves six years in India, takes two years' Furlough, and returns to India about the time of the promulgation of these Rules, which he is serving. He must serve six years before he can take an additional year's Furlough, thus—

Total Service up to return from Furlough	12	years.
Total Service in India	8	,,
Furlough enjoyed on that Service ...	2	,,
Further period of service to entitle him to one year's Furlough ...	6	,,

CHAPTER II.

General Leave on Private Affairs and Sick Certificate in India.

XXV. An Officer will be eligible, as at present, to take leave on Private Affairs or Sick Certificate in India, for any period not exceeding six months, at the discretion of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, or of the Government under which he may be serving. During the entire period of his absence on this account, the Officer will be entitled, as at present, to his full pay, and a moiety of his Staff salary. Leave taken under this Rule will form no part of the eight years' aggregate Furlough. If this indulgence should be taken advantage of for a third year consecutively, the Officer will lose his Staff appointment.

XXVI. Leave on Sick Certificate for a period exceeding six months, capable of extension, under renewed Medical Certificate, to a limit of one year, may be granted to any Officer who, in the opinion of a Medical Board, may require it. Leave of this nature, taken after the promulgation of these Rules, will be held to constitute part of the maximum period of eight years' leave of absence to which an Officer is entitled in his entire period of service, but will not be regarded as Furlough, nor will it affect the intervals entitling to Furlough laid down in Rule IX. During this leave the absentee will draw a moiety of his Staff salary in addition to the pay of his rank.

XXVII. Short leave not exceeding three months on Private Affairs or Sick Certificate, may also be taken to sea, on the above condition, but absence from India for any longer period will be treated as Furlough.

XXVIII. All general leave taken in India counts as part of the leave reckoning against service for Pension.

CHAPTER III.

Privilege Leave.

XXIX. Privilege Leave may be granted, as at present, for sixty days in each year, to all Officers in Military employ, without deduction from the salaries and emoluments drawn by them. General Leave, in extension of Privilege Leave, can only be granted on the ground of sickness, or some other serious emergency which could not have been foreseen when the Officer proceeded on Privilege Leave. Privilege Leave may, however, be converted into General Leave with the sanction of the Commander-in-Chief or the Government.

XXX. In the case of the Stations noted in the margin, Privilege Leave may, as at present, be granted for ninety days to Officers of local Corps, or of Corps which are usually employed in one or other of the Districts named.

Assam.	Bunnoo.
Shillong.	Dera Ismael Khan.
Erinpoora.	Dera Ghazee Khan.
Deolee.	Rajanpore.
Khairwara.	Jacobabad.
Khotra.	

XXXI. An Officer is at liberty to proceed wherever he may desire on Privilege Leave, provided he can ensure his return before the expiration of his leave.

XXXII. Privilege Leave cannot be taken in continuation of Furlough, nor can Furlough be obtained in continuation of Privilege Leave. If Furlough be obtained by an Officer while absent on Privilege Leave, the Privilege Leave will be converted into General Leave, the Officer for that period sacrificing moiety of his Staff salary.

Military Officers in Civil Employ.

XXXIII. Military Officers in Civil or Political employ taking leave in India come, as respects periods of leave obtainable and amount of pay to be granted, under the Civil Leave Rules. When they take leave out of India, they come under the Military Leave Rules.

Subsidiary Rule.

XXXIV. Officers of the Indian Military and Medical Services will be required generally to notify their intention to accept these Rules, or to adhere to those now existing, on the first occasion of their taking Furlough or General Leave after the publication of this Order. Officers who may determine to abide by existing Rules will be allowed to proceed on Furlough on the conditions laid down in Rules VII., VIII., and XIII. to the extent to which they may be entitled under the Furlough Regulations of 1854, and on the rates of pay contemplated in those Regulations, but retaining their appointments. The principle laid down in Rule XV. must, however, be applied in those cases.

The foregoing Rules will take effect from the 1st July 1868 as respects retention of appointments and terms under which leave will be granted, but half Staff allowances will not be available for Officers now on leave in cases where the acting Officer has already come into receipt of the full Staff salary.

H. W. NORMAN, *Colonel,*
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

H. L. DAMPIER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Public Works Department,—Bengal.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

No. 254.

The 26th June 1868.

Appointment.—Baboo Bindoo Loll Mitter is appointed to the Upper Subordinate Establishment as an Overseer of the Second Grade on probation, and posted to the Hidgellee Division.

No. 255.

Notification.—Mr. J. Joll, Probationary Assistant Engineer, Third Grade, attached to the Burrakur Division, is promoted to the Second Grade with effect from the 29th May 1868, the date on which he passed the prescribed examination.

No. 256.

The 27th June 1868.

Transfer.—Baboo Surruth Chunder Ghose, Local Sub-Engineer, Second Grade, from the Sylhet to the Circular and Eastern Canals' Division.

No. 257.

The 29th June 1868.

Leave of Absence.—Mr. E. Hickmott, Sub-Engineer, First Grade, Bengal, has been allowed by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India an extension of leave on Medical Certificate for six months.

No. 258.

Notification.—Baboo Gunnesham Banerjee, Overseer, First Grade, joined the Mahanuddy Division on the 8th June 1868 before noon.

J. E. T. NICOLLS, *Colonel, R. E.,*
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
P. W. D.

No. 2539C.

Opium Notification.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Seventh Sale of Opium, the Provision of 1866-67, will be held at the Exchange Hall on Thursday, the 9th July 1868, at 11 A. M., and will comprise 4,000 Chests, *viz* :—

	Chests.
Behar Opium ...	2,300
Benares Opium ...	1,700
Total Chests ...	4,000

2. The General Conditions of the Sale now advertized will be the same as usual; they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 1st October 1867, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 14th and 24th July, respectively; that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale-room, will be received after 4 P. M. of Tuesday, the 14th July 1868, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P. M. of Friday, the 24th July 1868.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertized for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium, will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Board, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates, should circumstances render it expedient to do so :—

	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests
On or about Monday, 10th August 1868	2,300	1,700	4,000
On or about Wednesday, 2nd Sept. ,,	2,300	1,700	4,000
On or about Wednesday, 7th October ,,	2,300	1,700	4,000
On or about Monday, 9th November ,,	2,300	1,700	4,000
On or about Monday, 7th December ,,	2,300	1,700	4,000
Total ...	11,500	8,500	20,000

By Order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

R. L. MANGLES,
Offg. Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 2nd June 1868.

Notification.

MR. ASSISTANT COLLECTOR C. H. VOWELL has been placed in charge of the Jessore Treasury, and authorized to draw Bills on other Public Treasuries.

R. B. CHAPMAN,
Offg. Commissioner.

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Presidency Division,
Calcutta, the 10th June 1868.

Notice.

MR. W. M. CLAY, Assistant Commissioner, has been placed in charge of the Mynagoree Treasury, and authorized to draw bills on other Treasuries.

J. C. HAUGHTON,
Commissioner.

JULPIGOREE;
Commissioner's Office,
Cooch Behar Division,
The 11th June 1868.

Notification

MR. ASSISTANT COLLECTOR A. FORBES has been placed in charge of the Burdwan Treasury, and is authorized to draw Bills on other Public Treasuries.

W. J. HERSCHEL,
Officiating Commissioner.

COMMR'S. OFFICE;
BURDWAN,
The 17th June 1868.

Notice

MR. J. J. LIVESAY, Assistant Collector of Dacca, has been placed in charge of the Dacca Treasury from the 17th June 1868, and authorized to draw bills on all Public Treasuries.

F. B. SIMSON,
Offg. Commissioner.

DACCA,
The 19th June 1868.

Notice

Is hereby given that certain Effects belonging to the late MRS. ELIZABETH AUGUSTA AMELIA KING, who died intestate at Toolseepore, in the Town of Cuttack, on the 28th of April last, are under this Court, and will be made over to any person legally authorized to receive the same.

E. W. MOLONY,
Offg. Judge.

CUTTACK;
Judge's Office,
The 4th June 1868.

RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD AS REPORTED TO THE BOARD OF REVENUE, L. P., DURING THE WEEK ENDING THE 27TH JUNE 1868.

Number of Seers of 80 Tolahs weight retailed for a Rupee.

AT	Date of Return from each District.	Cleaned Rice in Ordinary use.			Pulses in Ordinary use.			Wheat.		Attah.		Janeera, Jowar and such Grains.	
			Cheapest sort.			Cheapest sort.							
		Dearest sort.	Ordinary price at this Season.	Present price.	Dearest sort.	Ordinary price at this Season.	Present price.	Ordinary price at this Season.	Present price of cheapest kind.	Ordinary price at this Season.	Present price of cheapest kind.	Ordinary price at this Season.	Present price of cheapest kind.
Districts in which the prices are same or nearly the same.													
Durrung ...	8th June 1868	10	33	13	6	20	12	13	8	6	5	...	...
Nowgong ...	15th "	8	12	20	20	16	30	12	20	6	4	...	...
Darjeeling ...	22nd "	8	10	16	5	8	8	10	16	8	8	16	16
Purneah ...	22nd "	30	42	35	16	30	40	30	40	20	21	40	50
Godda ...	20th "	25	28	32	16	20	24	16	25	16	17	45	64
Balasore ...	15th "	16	32	32	8	16	18	16	16	10	10½	...	...
Mymensingh ...	23rd "	20	25	32	11	25	20	10	16	8	7	...	...
Sylhet ...	12th "	20	16	32	10	16	24⅜	8	16	7½	10	...	...
Jessore ...	22nd "	8	21¼	23¾	9½	23	24¼	16¾	23½	8½	9½	...	...
Districts in which all or most articles are dearer.													
Gowalparah ...	15th June 1868	12	14½	17½	11	13	13½	22½	25	8	8	...	...
Kamroop ...	13th "	13	25	20	16	20	26	20	32	8	6½	...	...
Bhauguipore ...	21st "	25¼	35 1/16	27½	15½	25¼	22½	34 1/16	24	22¼	18½	...	...
Monghyr ...	22nd "	19	26	24	16	35	22	35	23	32	18	35	44
Nya-Doomka ...	21st "	16	32	30	15	20	18	22	20	18	15	70	60
Banecorah ...	18th "	23	47	33½	19¾	35	19	21¼	17¾	14	15	37½	35¼
Bardwan ...	21st "	25½	21	27	9¼	19½	25½	15½	21	10	12	...	...
Howrah ...	23rd "	18	26	20	15	19	19	14	16	12	10	...	...
Chittagong ...	22nd "	18	20	22	8	15	14	18	18	10	10	...	...
Hazareebaugh ...	22nd "	13½	25	24	11½	33	27	20	19	16	12½	50	34
Cuttack ...	15th "	19 1/16	40	22 1/16	15½	40	23⅝	40	17	20	11 3/16	...	...
Pooree ...	8th "	28¼	42	27½	18⅝	23⅝	19 1/16	21	17 7/16	15⅝	11 1/16	...	...
Backergunge ...	23rd "	21 1/16	24	25⅝	8½	9	20	...	16	8	8	...	...
Cachar ...	15th "	25	22½	30	13¼	13	15	8	13	5	5½	...	...
Dacca ...	23rd "	18	40	20	18	20	24	18	19	9	10	...	...
Furreedpore ...	21st "	18	22	20	24	24½	25	30	30	8	8¼	...	...
Nuddea ...	22nd "	20	23¾	23 1/16	10	33 1/16	37 5/16	15⅝	22½	10½	12 1/16	...	...
24-Pergunnahs ...	22nd "	19	16	21	9½	20	21	13½	19	8	11	...	...
Sarun ...	20th "	16	25	24	24	37	34	28	23	24	19½	40	37
Tirhoot ...	20th "	20	30	23½	30	37	30	30	23	23	17	50	40
Dinagepore ...	21st "	28½	15	36	13	12	21¾	12	20	7	18	...	...
Moorshedabad ...	21st "	16½	25¼	20	31	28	31½	25½	25	18	16	...	...
Pubna ...	21st "	18½	24	21	8	32	30	19½	30	9½	12	...	...
Districts in which all or most articles are cheaper.													
Luckhimpore ...	15th June 1868	11	11	12	8	8	10	10	12	5	6	...	...
Rajmehal ...	22nd "	20	40	28	16	35	28	35	30	25	21	60	55
Hooghly ...	23rd "	10	17	21	12	16	21	13	19	10	11	20	18
Midnapore ...	22nd "	23	32	26½	17	17	18	20	16	11	11½	...	...
Calcutta ...	20th "	16½	22	20	15	21	20	17	18	10	10	...	...
Gya ...	22nd "	25	24	28	31	32	32½	26	20	21	16	30	32
Chumparun ...	20th "	25	24	26	19	24	20	28	26	17	17	56	31
Shahabad ...	22nd "	13½	24	25	22	24	25	23	21	18	17	30	35
Rungpore ...	22nd "	18	15½	28½	13½	22½	29½	17	36	9	12⅝	...	...
Districts in which some articles are dearer and some cheaper.													
Deoghur ...	32nd June 1868	...	30	27	13	14	17	19	18	16	15	30	38
Beerbhoom ...	21st "	26	27	30	7	30	20	24	24½	14	15	68	24
Maunbhoom ...	24th "	20	50	32	15	36	24	18	20	10	13	40	40
Singbhoom ...	15th "	11	20	14	8	20	20	24	14	18	10	...	...
Patna ...	22nd "	22	17¾	25½	16	21 1/16	32	17	25	18 1/16	20	18 1/16	40
Bograh ...	22nd "	24	22	35	9½	17	17	15	32	8	12	...	...
Rajshahye ...	23rd "	12	28	18	8	30	18¾	27 3/16	16¼	16	11½	...	...

PUBLISHED for general information,

By Order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

T. BRUCE LANE,

Offg. Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 30th June 1868.

NOTICE.

List of unclaimed Packages lying on the Custom House Wharf.

Date of Landing.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1868, May 29th ...	1 Parcel, [E] C [G] Hoare, Miller and Co. ...	Lady Palmerstone.
„ 29th ..	1 Parcel, [H] Huber and Co. ...	Ditto.
„ 29th ..	1 Parcel, [L] P, Peel, Ross and Co. ...	Ditto.
„ 1st ...	1 Box, (on the Strand) B F ...	Waverley.
April ...	1 Case, picked up from the Strand, [F C] G 16	Unknown.
„ ...	1 Cask, picked up from the Strand, R D D ...	Ditto.
„ ...	1 Keg, picked up from the Strand, [B S] ...	Ditto.
„ ...	1 Cask, picked up from the Strand, no mark ..	Ditto.
„ ..	1 Case, picked up from the Strand, no mark ...	Ditto.
„ ...	2 Crates, picked up from the Strand, [K D M]	Ditto.
„ ...	1 Barrel, picked up from the Strand, [B S] ...	Ditto.
„ ...	1 Keg, picked up from the Strand, no mark ...	Ditto.
„ ...	1 Coil Galvanized Wire, picked up from the Strand, no mark ...	Ditto.
„ 19th ...	2 Parcels, [N] P, S P M, S P P, Peel, Ross & Co.	Australian.
„ 22nd ..	1 Case, [J. A. and Co., B] ...	Unknown.
„ 19th ...	1 Parcel, [D] K C ...	Australian.
„ 19th ...	1 Parcel, Hoare, Miller and Co. ...	Ditto.
May 5th ...	1 Parcel, [HB] ..	Ditto.
April 22nd ...	16 Bags, no mark ...	Arratoon Apcar.
„ 25th ...	5,925 Bundles Rattan, no mark ...	Omer Pasha.
„ 21st ...	1 Package, J. P. Steel ...	Labourdonnais.
„ 21st ...	1 Case, Monsieur Steel ...	Ditto.
May 16th ...	20 Cases, J M M ...	City of Florence.
„ 20th ...	5 Cases, H. H. Maharajah Ramsing Bahadoor, H. H. J., Joypore ...	Ditto.
„ 11th ...	41 Bags, V M ...	Scotia.
June 1st ...	2 Cases, M ...	Warwick.
„ 1st ..	1 Parcel, [Y] ...	Ditto.

Calcutta Customs,
The 30th June 1868.

J. A. Crawford,
Collector of Customs.

NOTICE.

The undermentioned Packages, if not cleared on or before the dates specified against each item, will be sold for the realization of Duty, Wharfage, &c., under Section 57 of Act VI. of 1863 :—

Date of Sale.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1868, July 11th ...	1 Parcel, Messrs. Tamvaco and Co. ...	Cambay.
„ 11th ...	2 Tiles of Copper, K D J M ...	Duke of Athole.
„ 11th ..	1 Cask, [6] K M D ...	City of Athens.
„ 11th ...	1 Case, [H] B ..	Ditto.
„ 11th ...	1 Parcel, [C] [L] ...	Ditto.
„ 14th ...	1 Bundle of Iron, [L T C L] ...	Silvia.
„ 11th ...	1 Chair, E. Ashman ..	Str. Simla.
„ 11th ...	1 Chair, Thomas Helmer ...	Ditto.
„ 11th ...	1 Chair, R. Smithers ...	Ditto.
„ 11th ...	1 Chair, Kyle ..	Ditto.
„ 11th ...	1 Tin Box, Mrs. Evett ...	Str. Candia.
„ 11th ...	1 Chair, Mrs. J. Miller ...	Ditto.
„ 11th ...	1 Chair, C R B T ...	Ditto.

Calcutta Customs,
The 30th June 1868.

J. A. Crawford,
Collector of Customs.

NOTICE.

THE undermentioned Packages, landed under Section 52 of Act VI. of 1863, if not cleared on or before the dates specified against each item, they will be sold for the realization of Duty, harfage, &c., under Section 56 of Act VI. of 1863 :—

		Mirwarjee Framjee.	
1868, July 11th	...	[A E A, 1 Cask.	
		Star of Scotia.	
11th	...	[F G] H, 1 Parcel ...	B V D B, 1 Parcel.
		Astronomer.	
1868, July 11th	...	[E A C] 1 Case.	
		Goyle.	
1868, July 11th	...	Messrs. Hoare, Miller and Co., 1 Parcel.	

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,
The 20th June 1868.

J. A. CRAWFORD,
Collector of Customs.

NOTICE.

THE following Packages have been landed at the Custom House from the undermentioned Ships under the provisions of Section 52 of Act VI. of 1863. If the Goods are not cleared before the dates stated against each item, they will be advertized for sale :—

		Baroda.		
1868, July 25th	...	T, 6 Cases.		
		Khersonese.		
1868, July 25th	...	S C D, 2 Casks.		
		Waverley.		
1868, July 25th	...	No mark, 10 Iron Shovels.		
		Silvia.		
1868, July 25th	...	Defaced, supposed to be marked X, 23 pieces of Spelter.	Defaced, supposed to be marked S A S, 2 Bars of Iron.	No mark, 3 Bundles of Galvanized Wire.
„ 25th	...	Defaced, supposed to be marked W. H. and Co., 1 Bundle of Galvanized Wire.		
		Stone House.		
1868, Aug. 8th	...	Major Carrie, Gun Carriage Agent, Futtenghur, East Indies, 1 Case.		
		City of Glasgow.		
1868, Aug. 8th	...	[B] 1 Case.		
		Lady Palmerstone.		
1868, Aug. 8th	...	[H B P] 2 Crates.		
		Mahanada.		
1868, Aug. 15th	...	D D, 20 Casks.		
		Antrim.		
1868, July 25th	...	R N P, 1 Cask (empty.)		
		Bianca.		
1868, Aug. 29th	...	C B, 1 Case ...	[C B] 3 Cases ...	[P] S. and Co., 1 Case.
		Warwick.		
1868, Aug. 29th	...	L M] 9 Bales ...	[D] 13 Packages ...	[125] G. C. D. and Co., 1 Case.
„ 29th	...	G. C. D. and Co., 1 Case	[D] A. B. and Co., 1 Case	Major Fendall, care of Grindlay and Co., 1 Case.
„ 29th	...	D. S. and Co., 1 Cask.		

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,
The 20th June 1868.

J. A. CRAWFORD,
Collector of Customs.

NOTICE.

The undermentioned Packages picked up from the River after the Cyclone of the 1st Novem last, not having been claimed from the Custom House Wharf, it is hereby notified that the same not cleared on or before the 11th July 1868, will be sold for the adjustment of all charges thereon :—

	Tantalian Castle.	
	[A C S] A. B. and Co., 10 Cases. [P] S. C. D. and Co., 11 Cases.	[A B] 6 Cases.
	Leicester.	
	[S] P C, 369, 1 Bale.	
	Unknown.	
	No mark, 1 Cask.	

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,
The 30th June 1868.

J. A. CRAWFORD,
Collector of Customs.

NOTICE.

If the Wharf rent and other charges due on the undermentioned Packages be not adjusted, and the packages removed from the Custom House Wharf on or before the dates stated against each item, they will be sold without further notice.

	Sir Henry Lawrence.	
1868, July 11th ...	F. H. and Co., 100 Casks. F. H. and Co., B P, 30 Cases.	
	King Arthur.	
„ 11th ...	T. H. and Co., 1 Case.	
	Alnwick Castle.	
„ 11th ...	[B. S. and Co.] 1 Case.	
	Str. Reiver.	
„ 11th ...	[N A] S P G, 37, 1 Case,	
	Allumbagh.	
„ 11th ...	Officers, 2nd Battalion, 60th Rifles, Calcutta, No. 137, 1 Case (empty.)	
	James Aiken.	
„ 11th ...	[L] P, 1 Case.	
	Clarence.	
„ 11th ...	C W C, 1 Case.	
	Robinson Crusoe.	
„ 11th ...	J P C, 1 Case.	

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,
The 30th June 1868.

J. A. CRAWFORD,
Collector of Customs.

Wanted.

For the Jail of Durrung, Tezpore, Assam, a Jailor. Salary Rupees 75 per month, and commission at 10 per cent. on the profits of manufactures. None who do not possess a good knowledge of English and Bengali need apply. Applications and copies of testimonials to be sent to the undersigned. East Indians will be preferred. Security to the extent of Rupees 2,000 required.

Thos. Lamb,
Deputy Commissioner.

Zillah Durrung;
Jail Department,
The 15th June 1868.

Notice.

Certain property left at the Dâk Bungalow at this Station by one Mr. W. H. Beatson is under the charge of this Court, and will be sold by public auction as unclaimed property if the same is not claimed within six months.

W. H. D'Oyly,
Offg. Magistrate.

Bhaugulpore,
The 12th June 1868.

Nuddea Rivers.

Report shewing the least depth in the present Navigable Channels from the 15th to 21st June 1868.

Names of Rivers.	Least Depth of Water.		Remarks.
Bhagirutte.	Ft.	In.	
Entrance Bar ...	20	10	
Below the Entrance ...	13	8	
Thence to Jeagunge ...	6	8	
Jeagunge to Cutwa, 60 miles ...	7	8	
Cutwa to Nuddea, 46 miles ...	13	8	
Jellinghee.			
Entrance ...	0	0	Entrance closed at present.
Thence to Kureempore, 19 miles ...	2	4	
Kureempore to Teakatta, 35 miles ...	3	3	
Teeakatta to Nuddea, 60 miles ...	3	0	

Height on Guage at Berhampore on the 24th June 1868, 14 feet 2 inches above zero.

T. H. Wickes, C. E.,
Exe. Engr., Berhampore Divn.

Berhampore,
The 24th June 1868.

Notice.

Deputy Collector Baboo Mothoorenath Banerjee has been placed in charge of the Rajshahye Treasury, and empowered to draw Bills on other Treasuries.

W. LeF. Robinson,
Offg. Commissioner.

Commr.'s Office, Rajshahye Divn;
Berhampore,
The 22nd June 1868.

Notification.

Mr. Uncovenanted Deputy Collector L. DeAbreu has been placed in charge of the Chumparun Treasury from the 7th instant, and is authorized to draw Bills on other Treasuries.

R. P. Jenkins,
Offg. Commissioner.

Patna Commr.'s Office,
The 27th May 1868.

Sheriff's Office, the 17th June 1868.

Notice is hereby given that the Sixth Criminal Session of the year 1868 of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, will be holden at the Court House, in the Town Hall of Calcutta, on Monday, the Sixth day of July next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and so on from day to day until the said Session be over. And it is hereby proclaimed that all persons who will prosecute any of the prisoners to be brought up for trial at the said Session be then and there to prosecute.

C. F. Burgett,
Sheriff.

সরিফ আফিস, ১৮৬৮ সাল ১৭ জুন।

সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে সুবে বাঙ্গালার ফোর্ট উইলিএম দুর্গের অধীন শহর কলিকাতা ও অন্যান্য স্থানের ফৌজদারী বিচার নিষ্পত্ত্য জন্য আগামি ৬ জুলাই সোমবার বেলা ১১ ঘটিকার সময় এবং যে পর্য্যন্ত সেশিয়ানের কার্য্য শেষ না হয় প্রতিদিন উক্ত সময়ে কলিকাতার টৌনহালে হাই কোর্টের আদালত ঘরে সন ১৮৬৮ সালের সষ্টম ক্রিমিনেল সেশিয়ান বসিবেক এবং এতদ্দ্বারা প্রচার করা যাইতেছে যে যে সকল ব্যক্তি কোন কয়েদীর বিরুদ্ধে ফৌজদারী মিছিল করিবেক তাহারা উক্ত স্থানে ও সময়ে হাজির থাকিয়া মোকদ্দমা করে ইতি ১৫ জুন সন ১৮৬৮ সাল।

C. F. Burgett,
Sheriff.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the undermentioned Estates, in the District of Seebsagur, will be put up [illegible] public sale, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Seebsagur on the 1st day of August 186[illegible], [illegible] (under the provisions of Waste Land Rules) for the recovery of arrears of interest due on balan[illegible] of purchase money.

Payment will be received on account of the Estates till twelve noon of the day before the sale.

No. of Estate in Register.	Situation.	Area. A.	R.	P.	Recorded Proprietor.	Interest due. Rs.	As.	P.
15	Mareeanee	770	3	21	H. Knowles, Esquire...	325	9	0
26	Obhoypoor	3,000	0	0	J. T. Jamieson, Esquire	4,021	2	0
27	Holongapar	978	2	30	J. Thornton, Esquire...	4,128	6	0
32	Khoreahotea	2,124	1	3	H. Knowles, Esquire...	4,600	2	6
39	Suckly and Murung	1,000	0	0	Late G. Williamson, Esquire	247	8	0
47	Borongong	3,000	0	0	H. C. Gibson, Esquire, and Dr. D. P. Skipton	1,080	0	0
52	Khongantaee and Rungamattee	1,500	0	0	Ditto Ditto	78	12	3
54	Obhoypoor	1,000	0	0	J. T. Jamieson, Esquire	1,129	0	0
57	Khaheeagogra	500	0	0	R. Tucker, Esquire	540	0	0
155	Mareeanee	303	3	38	H. Knowles, Esquire	393	14	0
161	Eating	386	3	5	W. Straford, Esquire	731	0	8
163	Rungamattee...	600	0	0	H. C. Gibson, Esquire	6,961	0	0
167	Ditto	500	0	0	R. Spears, Esquire	3,217	8	0
181	Ghilladharee	500	0	0	Teazul Aswal, Esquire	4,300	0	0
191	Obhoypoor	200	0	0	Moheeram Moktear	2,064	0	0
207	Kattemegaon	1,238	2	8	Jorehaut Company	71	0	0
208	Obhoypoor	1,000	0	0	Gulabchand Kya	2,261	5	0
221	Ditto	1,000	0	0	J. Adams, Esquire	953	13	0

N. B.—The above Estates will be sold subject to the Government demand against each Estate on account of purchase money.

SEEBSAGUR ;
Dy. Commr.'s Office,
The 12th May 1868.

W. S. CLARKE,
Deputy Commissioner.

Notice

Is hereby given that some plots of Waste Land, in the District of Chittagong Hill Tracts, (details of which are given in the foot of this Notice) having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Land in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of Rupees 2-8 an acre on the 14th day of September 1868, at the Office of the Commissioner of Chittagong, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII of 1863.

Details.

No. of Lot, 49.
No. of acres, 2,000 acres.
Name of the Applicant, Sotta Beebee.

Boundary.

North—Bagoolly Nullah.
West—Hill Tract boundary between Chittagong, and 1 mile south of the Government road.
South—1 mile east of Saldong Hills.
East—By a line drawn from the point meeting the southern limit with that of the eastern, due north to the source of Kassopea Nullah.

No. of Lot, 50.
No. of Acres, 3,000.
Name of the Applicant, Abdool Ally, and others.
North—Gorralia or Lainda Nulla.
South—Lot No. 51 of this District and Gamar Surra.
West—Boundary of the Hill Tracts between Chittagong.
East—A line drawn from Garsolla to the source of Gamur Surry.

No. of Lot, 52.
No. of Acres, 1,800 acres
Name of the Applicant, Kristo Chunder Goopto.
North—Lot No. 30 of this District and Gamar Surra.
West—Boundary of Hill Tracts between Chittagong.
South.—Northern branch of Hanger Nullah.
East—A line drawn from the northern branch of Hangur Nulla to that of Gamar Surra.

T. H. LEWIN, *Captain,*
Deputy Commissioner,
Chittagong Hill Tracts.

CHUNDRAGONAH ;
Dy. Commr.'s Office,
The 5th June 1868.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the Week ended 23rd June 1868.

LIABILITIES.			Rs.	As.	P.
Proprietors' Capital paid-up			2,20,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund			18,36,137	9	11
General Treasury Balance at Head Office, Rupees	22,86,138-5-4				
General Treasury Balance at Branches, Rupees	92,50,092-7-10		1,15,46,230	14	2
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches			3,40,48,323	13	4
Bank Post Bills, &c.			15,00,823	3	8
Sundries			10,07,376	7	1
Rupees			7,19,38,942	0	2

ASSETS.			Rs.	As.	P.
Government Securities			70,53,607	0	0
Loans on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches			50,62,451	0	6
Accounts of Credit on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches			1,27,88,270	15	4
Mercantile Bills discounted at Head Office and Branches			1,43,32,814	8	0
Dead Stock			8,30,916	13	0
Stamps			14,586	3	6
Balances with other Banks			1,55,486	10	0
Sundries			3,70,403	11	6
			4,06,18,545	12	11
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office, Rupees	1,42,24,058	1 7			
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches, Rupees	1,70,96,338	1 8	3,13,20,396	2	3
Rupees			7,19,38,942	0	2

By Order of the Directors,

RODT. HARDIE,
Offg. Chief Accountant and Deputy Secretary.

GEO. DICKSON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Notice

Is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estate belonging to Mr. Richardson, at Mouzah Nij Bamoonee in the District of Nowgong, Assam, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on the 18th day of July 1868, for arrears of Revenue decreed in favour of one Koroonamoi Mouzahdar, which, by Section 110 of Act X. of 1859, is to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue:—

BAMOONEE ESTATE—NOWGONG, ASSAM.

Boundaries.

North.—By a line drawn from a gorge in a Meekir clearing past the northern spur of the Bamoonee Purbut and through a large tree to the rice lands adjoining the Borjolah.

South.—By Kathe Bame Jooree.

East.—By the Bamoonee Hills.

West.—By an Amlokhee tree.

A. N. PHILLIPS, *Lieut.*,
Offg. Deputy Commissioner.

DEPUTY COMMR.'S OFFICE;
Nowgong,
The 19th June 1868.

In the matter of Muttyloll Dutt, an Insolvent.

NOTICE is hereby given to all the Creditors of the abovenamed Insolvent that on Saturday, the fourth day of July next, at the hour of 11 o'clock in the forenoon, an application will be made to the Commissioner of the Insolvent Court for the revocation of the petition of adjudication in the above matter, and for an order that the Estate and Effects belonging to the Insolvent now vested in the Official Assignee by virtue of a vesting order made in the above matter do revest in the said Insolvent, to enable him to carry out the arrangement he has entered into with his Creditors in accordance with the Deed of composition, bearing date the 20th day of June 1868.

EDWARD H. SIMS,
Attorney for the Insolvent.

In the matter of Ramessur Sircar, an Insolvent.

NOTICE is hereby given to all the Creditors of the abovenamed Insolvent that on Saturday, the fourth day of July next, at the hour of 11 o'clock in the forenoon, an application will be made to the Commissioner of the Insolvent Court for dismissal of the petition of the abovenamed Insolvent, and for an order that his Estate and Effects now vested in the Official Assignee by virtue of the vesting order made in the above matter do revest in the said Insolvent to enable him to settle with his creditors in pursuance of the terms of the composition deed entered into by the said Insolvent and his creditors, bearing date the 20th day of June 1868.

EDWARD H. SIMS,
Attorney for the Insolvent.

Bank of Bengal.

Notice is hereby given that the Share Transfer Books of the Bank will be closed for fifteen days from this date.

By Order of the Directors,

GEO. DICKSON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

CALCUTTA,
The 23th June 1868.

Government Paper Currency Department.

The following amounts in Circle Notes are available at this Office:—

Allahabad	...	16,00,000
Lahore	...	9,97,080

R. A. STERNDALE,
Offg. Asst. Commr. of Paper Currency.

The 27th June 1868.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of Donald Clunes Gordon, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 6th day of June instant, it was ordered that Saturday, the 1st day of August next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter, and that unless cause be shewn to the contrary on that day the said Insolvent be discharged personally as well as to his after-acquired property from all liabilities for debts, claims, and demands of and against the said Insolvent at the time of the filing of his petition for relief.

Berners and Co., *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Donald Clunes Gordon and Alexander Stewart, Insolvents. } On Saturday, the 6th day of June instant, it was ordered that the first Court day in June 1869 next be appointed for the further hearing of this matter, and that unless cause be shewn to the contrary on that day the said Insolvent, Donald Clunes Gordon, be discharged personally as well as to his after-acquired property from all liabilities for debts, claims, and demands of and against the said Insolvent, Donald Clunes Gordon, at the time of the filing of his petition for relief.

Berners and Co, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Kisto Chunder Holdar, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 6th day of June instant, it was ordered that Saturday, the 1st day of August next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter, and that unless cause be shewn to the contrary on that day the said Insolvent be discharged personally as well as to his after-acquired property from all liabilities for debts, claims, and demands of and against the said Insolvent.

B. N. Dutt, *Attorney.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 16*th June* 1868.

In the matter of Heeraloll, carrying on trade and business at Khangraputty, at Burra-bazar, in Calcutta, under the name and style of Ruteeram Kissenchund as piece-good merchant, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 18th day of June instant, it was on the petition of Tarreeney Churn Bose, Mohendronath Bose and Norendronath Bose, creditors of the said Insolvents adjudged that the said Heeraloll hath committed an act of insolvency under the provisions of the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., and by another order of the same date the estate and effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

J. C. Chowdry, *Attorney.*

In the matter of John Henry Holson, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 13th day of June instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 1st day of August next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

M. Dover, *Attorney.*

In the matter of John Peters, an Insolvent. } On Wednesday, the 17th day of June instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 1st day of August next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Judge and Hechle, *Attorneys.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 23*rd June* 1868.

In the matter of Mirza Gelam Russool Khan and Mirza Abdool Kader, Insolvents. } On Saturday, the 30th day of May last, it was ordered and adjudged that the said Insolvents shall be discharged and entitled to their personal discharge under the Acts XI. and XII. Vic., cap. 21, as to the debt of Rupees 32,000 due to the Bank of Bengal, so soon as they shall have been in custody at the suit of the said Bank of Bengal for the period of two years, and that the hearing of this matter (except as to the said debt to the Bank of Bengal) stand adjourned until Monday, the 30th day of November next, and that the order made in this matter for the *ad interim* protection of the said Insolvents from arrest be withdrawn, and that the said Insolvents do then respectively attend to be examined before the said Court.

Hatch, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Abdool Gunny Khan, Abdool Aziz Khan, Abdool Munni Khan, Sahib Khan and Abdool Hakim Khan, all of Jafallshy, in the District of Hooghly, but at present residing at Tretty Bazar, in Calcutta; lately carrying on trade and business in Tallow, Soap, and Candle Merchant at Tretty Bazar in Calcutta, under the name and style of Abdool Gunny Khan and Company, Insolvents. } Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvents seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., cap. 21, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Thursday, the 25th day of June instant, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvents were vested in the Official Assignee.

M. C. Chatterjee, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Adool Gunny Khan, Abdool Aziz Khan, Abdool Munni Khan, Sahib Khan and Abdool Hakim Khan, Insolvents. } On Thursday, the 25th day of June instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvents be heard on Saturday, the 1st day of August next, and that the said Insolvents do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

M. C. Chatterjee, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Hadjee Abdool Rahman Moosa and Abdoollah Hadjee Moosa, Insolvents. } On Saturday, the 20th day of June instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 4th day of July next, and that the order made in this matter for the *ad interim* protection of the said Insolvents from arrest be enlarged to the said 4th day of July next, and that the said Insolvents do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Carruthers and Co., *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Bissessurpersaud, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 20th day of June instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 4th day of July next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

J. Hart, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Baboololl Shaw, residing at No. 77, Misreegunge, in Calcutta, and formerly of Doomree, in the Pergunnah Bhojpore, in the Zillah of Shahabad, in the Province of Bengal who lately, jointly with Sewburt Shaw, Nerundun Shaw, Rugonundun Shaw, and Sewsurn Shaw, carried on trade and business as Shroffs and Bankers and General Dealers and Commission Agents and Zemindars at No. 7, in Rammohun Paul's Cuttra, in Burra Bazar, in Calcutta aforesaid, under the style and firm of Soneekloll Rugbeerpersaud; at Mirzapore, in the Province of Bengal aforesaid, under the style and firm of Cassiram Shaw, Program Shaw; at Buxar, in Zillah of Shahabad, in the Province of Bengal aforesaid, under the style and firm of Nerunjun Shaw, Baboololl Shaw; at Doomree aforesaid, under the style and firm of Kasseeram Shaw, Program Shaw; at Bhaugulpore, in the Province of Bengal aforesaid, under the style and firm of Sewburt Ram Shaw, Beerooknauth Ram; at Purneah, in the Province of Bengal aforesaid, under the style and firm of Baboololl Shaw Beerookram; at Reeheelgunge, in the Zillah of Sarun, in the Province of Bengal, under the style and firm of Sewburrut Ram Shaw, Sewsurn Ram, an Insolvent.

J. O. Moses, *Attorney.*

Notice that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic., cap. 21, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Monday, the 29th day of June, instant, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

In the matter of George Brookes, also known as George Henry Brookes, an Insolvent. } On Tuesday, the 23rd day of June instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 1st day of August next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Norendro Nauth Sein, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Beharryloll Doss, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 30th day of May last, it was ordered that upon payment of costs of opposition being made by the said Insolvent to Bolloychund Roy, the opposing Creditor, the petition of the said Insolvent seeking for relief under the Act XI Vic., cap 21, be dismissed; but this order is not to affect or annual any act or thing heretofore done by John Cochrane, Esq., the Official Assignee and the Assignee of the estate and effects of the said Insolvent, and that the said Assignee do deliver over to the said Insolvent all the estate and effects, monies, goods, books, and papers now remaining in the hands of the said Assignee after deducting therefrom his commission and all lawful charges incurred by him.

Carruthers and Co., *Attorneys.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 30th June 1868.

Indian Daily News Company, "Limited."

EXTRACT from the Minutes of an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Indian Daily News Company, "Limited," held at the Company's Office, No. 4, Bankshall Street, on Wednesday, the 3rd June 1868.

PRESENT:

C. LAZARUS, Esq., in the Chair; MESSRS. W. D. SCOTT, R. PARKER, C. ROGERS, E. SYMONDS, J. WILSON, J. A. PARKER.

Read the notice convening the Meeting, dated 2nd May 1868. The Minutes of the Meeting of the 2nd ultimo having been read.

It was proposed by J. Wilson, Esq., and seconded by W. D. Scott, Esq.

That the following Resolutions, passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of the Indian Daily News Company, "Limited," held on Saturday, the 2nd of May ultimo, namely:—

1st.—That the Indian Daily News Company, "Limited," be wound up voluntarily.

2nd.—That John Alfred Parker be, and is hereby appointed, Liquidator of the said Company.

3rd.—That the Liquidator be authorized to transfer the right, title, and interest of the Shareholders in the business carried on by the said Company, to Messrs. James Wilson and John Alfred Parker, in terms of their letter to the Directors, dated the 24th March ultimo, be and the same are hereby confirmed.

C. LAZARUS,
Chairman.

WITH a vote of thanks to the Chair, the Meeting terminated.

J. A. PARKER,
Manager.

Mutual Tea Company, "Limited."

At an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders held at the Office of the Company, No. 14, Strand, Calcutta, on the 13th May 1868, the following Resolution was passed, and, at another Meeting held on the 30th idem, confirmed.

That the Mutual Tea Company, Limited, be wound up voluntarily under the Indian Company's Act.

With reference to the above advertisement all persons having claims against the Mutual Tea Company, Limited, are requested to send detailed statements of the same to the undersigned.

HAMILTON ANSTRUTHER,
Liquidator.

Notice.

We have this day admitted MR. RICHARD DODD, MR. JOHN PHILLIPS THOMAS, AND MR. EDWARD ALEXANDER THURBURN, Partners in our Firm.

J. THOMAS AND CO.

The 1st May 1868.

Notice.

In taking inventory of the effects of Mootemud Aleh Khan *alias* Deanutooddowlah Bahadoor, (one of the dependants of the King of Oude) at his death yesterday, the following Government Promissory Notes have been found missing, with the exception of one of them mortgaged in the Bank :—

No.	Rupees.
18519,	2,000.
43016,	2,000.
25496,	4,000.
25497,	4,000.
19331,	5,000.
19332,	5,000.
19333,	5,000.
19334,	5,000.
20826,	5,000.
20827,	5,000.
20828,	5,000.
43011,	5,000.
43012,	5,000.
43013,	5,000.
43014,	5,000.

AMEER ALLI.

CALCUTTA,
The 24th June 1868.

Stolen,

INTEREST WARRANT.—No. 003722 of 5½ per cent. Loan of 1859-60, for Rupees 82-8;
Ditto Ditto.—No. 007626 of 4 per cent. Loan of 1835-36, for Rupees 30;
Ditto Ditto.—No. 010635 of 4 per cent Loan of 1854-55, for Rupees 150;
Ditto Ditto.—No. 003854 of 4 per cent Loan of 1865, for Rupees 270;
And never endorsed by me to any person.

KHETTER MOHUN CHATTERJEE.

Lost or Stolen,

HALVES of the following Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—
No. A55—70142, for Rupees 50.
„ A34—85371, „ „ 20.

E. L. STEIELIN, *Lt.,*
Offg. Adjt. 33rd Regt. N. I.

MORAR, GWALIOR,
The 22nd June 1868.

Lost,

IN transit through the Post Office, second-halves of Government Currency Notes :—
No. A55—70142, for Rupees 50.
„ A34—85371, „ „ 20.

JAMES G. KELLY,
18th Regt. N. I., Bhaugulpore.

Lost,

FIRST-HALF of a Government Currency Note, No. A47—14393, for Rupees 1,000. Payment has been stopped.
Apply to Golucknauth Ghose,
AT MESSRS. ROBT. MCCHEYNE & CO.

Lost,

HALVES of the following two Currency Notes, No. A44—01285 and A44—05007, for Rupees 20 each; intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta.

THACKER, SPINK AND CO.

Lost,

IN transit by Post, first three halves of Currency Notes, Nos. A49—02692, A42—22174, and A19—48842.

H. E. FOX, M. D.,
District Surgeon.

Lost,

IN transit Left-half of the following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—
No. A41—83231, for Rupees 10.

GOLAM AKBAR.

Lost,

RIGHT-HALF of Currency Note, No. A40—[illegible]6162, for Rupees 50.

W. AINSLIE.

Lost,

HALF of the Government Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—
No. A10—08266, for Rupees 20.

LUCKHUN CHUNDER MULLICK.

Lost or Stolen,

HALF of the following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—
No. A55—73258, for Rupees 50.

TURNER, MORRISON AND CO.,
Agents for Charles Tovey.

Notice.

Received in course of business the following Currency Notes, of which the two halves bear different numbers; intimation given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

First-half No. A34—00977, for Rupees 20.
Second-half No. A27—85782, for Rupees 20.
First-half No. A34—70352, for Rupees 20.
Second-half No. A24—70351, for Rupees 20.

Gopal Chunder Addy.

Lost,

In transit from Dacca to Calcutta, Left-halves of the following Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A35—75110, for Rupees 50, old note.
No. A55—75220, for Rupees 50, new note.

J. G. N. Pogose.

Lost,

The First-half of Government Currency Note, No. A23—92749, of Rupees 50, and the Second-halves of Nos. A8—21869 and A8—21900, of Rs. 10 each, and No. A23—92976 of Rupees 50.

Hury Mohun Sandel.

Lost,

In transit by Post from Nattore to Calcutta, the Second-half of a Government Currency Note, No. A58—46200, valued Rupees 100.

Keshub Chunder Sanial.

Wrongly joined,

The following Government Currency Note, bearing different numbers; intimation given to the Paper Currency Office in Calcutta:—

No. 7A—84668 } Rupees 10 each.
" 9A—61815 }

Wrongly joined.

Received in the course of business the following Currency Notes, of which the two halves bear different numbers; intimation of the same has been given to the Currency Office, Calcutta.

No. A42—23816, } One note, Rupees 10.
" A42—23819, }

Hurromohun Chatterjee.

Lost,

The following Five-halves of Government Currency Notes, for Rupees 10 each:—

No. A17—69894, dated Nagpore, 7th May 1862.
" 69895, " " "
" 69896, " " "
" 69897, " " "
" 69898, " " "

Lost or Stolen,

First-half of the following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office Calcutta:—

No. A38—30995, for Rupees 100.

Mutilated,

A Calcutta Circle Currency Note, No. A20—67805, for Rupees 10; the intimation of mutilation was given to the Currency Office, Calcutta.

Lost.

Half of the following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A47—12807, for Rupees 1,000.

Syrks and Co.

Lost or Stolen,

Half of the following Currency Note, intimation of which loss has been given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A27—51081, for Rupees 20.

Lost or Stolen,

Half of the following Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

Nos. A49—08764 and 08765, dated the 8th January 1867, for Rupees 10 each.

Lost,

The following Currency Notes, intimation of the loss of which has been given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

Nos. A35—21865, 25749, 57476, 67604, 19336, 57549, 43328, 57241; A12—14569, 08938, 37258; A23—98314, 58400, 93993, of Rupees 50 each.

Lost,

Right-half of Currency Note, No. A43—97433, for Rupees 20; intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta.

Lost,

Entire Notes No. A38—92011, of the 20th May 1865, for Rupees 100, and No. A44—36517, of the 15th October 1866, for Rupees 20. Payment stopped.

Grindlay and Co.

Mutilated,

Half of the Currency Note, intimation of mutilation given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A34—29319, for Rupees 20.

Lost,

The following half Notes, Nos. A58—46848, A58—46849, A58—46850, A58—66929, all of the 3rd January 1867, for Rs. 100 each.

Grindlay and Co.

Lost or Stolen,

Half of the following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A38—99342.

Johiroodeen Chowdry.

Lost or Stolen

Right-half of the following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A42—21454, dated 8th October 1866, for Rs. 10.

H. Andrews.

Lost in transit.

The left-hand half of a Government Currency Note, No. A25—98135, dated 14th May 1862, of the value of Rupees 20.

William Wilson.

Lost.

The half of a Government Currency Note, No. A34—10274, dated 21st and 22nd March 1867, for Rs. 20.

Willyrautt Ally.

Lost or Stolen.

First-half of the following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A49—08766, for Rs. 10.

Also the second halves of Currency Notes—

No. A49—08764, for Rs. 10.
" " 08765 " " 10.

J. B. Pratt.

Lost.

In transit from Puttun, Baitool District to Dinapore, the following halves of Currency Notes, of the Nagpore Circle:—

No. 69894, for Rs. 10.
" 69895 " " 10.
" 69896 " " 10.
" 69897 " " 10.
" 69898 " " 10.

Total, Rs. 50.

D. Daniell.

Lost.

Right-half of Currency Note, No. A22—16542.

G. C. Hay & Co.

Lost.

Half of the following Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A43—97536, for Rupees 20.
" A43—97545, for " 20.

Barham, Hill and Co.

Lost or Stolen.

Half of the following Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A38—01945, for Rupees 100.
" A35—50759, for " 50.

Lost.

Half of each of the following Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A20—40886 of 10th May 1862, for Rs. 10.

No. A49—10661 of 6th January 1867, for Rs. 10.

No. A49—05518 of 8th January 1867, for Rs. 10.

Bird and Co.

Lost or Stolen.

Half of the following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A41—31955, for Rupees 10.

Lost.

First-Halves of the following Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A58—66993, of 3rd January 1867, for Rupees	100
No. A55—79556, of 4th January 1867, for Rupees	50
No. A55—68635, of 4th January 1867, for Rupees	50
No. A41—82875, of 6th October 1866, for Rupees	10
Rupees	210

Lost.

Halves of the following Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

Nos. A26—93682, 76818, 47932, and 57775,
" A21—49958, 83889, 51615, 90133, 49359, 19956, and 71960, for Rupees 10 each.

Hugh Sandeman,
Accountant-General, Bengal.

The 30th June 1868.

Lost.

Two halves of Currency Notes, No. A40—33787 and A40—33844, Rupees 50 each, Allahabad Circle, has been lost in transit from Seetapore to Delhi. Payment stopped at the Currency Office, Calcutta.

Bhugwan Dass,
Cloth Merchant.

Seetapore,
The 27th June 1868.

Destroyed by White Ants.

The following Currency Notes, intimation of destruction given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A45—22820, for Rupees 20.
" A45—19791, " 20.
" A52—53705, " 20.

Total Rupees ... 60.

Nobin Chunder Biswas.

The 30th June 1868.

Lost.

Halves of the following Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A48—64713, for Rupees 20, Calcutta Circle.

No. A26—44877, for Rupees 20, Lahore Circle.

No. A45—25150, for Rupees 10, Calcutta Circle.

Inonauth Bose,
Johustangunge, Allahabad.

Lost.

First-halves of the following Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Allahabad :—

No. A27—58707, for Rupees 10.
" A40—16386, " " 50.

H. Wilson,
Ticket Collector, E. I. Railway,
Allahabad.

Lost or Stolen.

Half of the following Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

Nos. A58—59689, 59690, 59691, and 59692, dated 3rd January 1867, for Rupees 100 each.

Baimee, Lawrie & Co.

Lost.

Half of a Currency Note, No. A24—06389, for Rupees 50, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta.

Lost.

Half of a Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

No. A41—48055, for Rupees 10.

Lost or Stolen.

The first halves of the following Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

No. A45—08318 for Rs. 20.
" " 30725 " " 20.

R. S. Coombs.

Destroyed.

Half of the following Currency Note, intimation of destruction given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

No. A55—81506, for Rupees 50.

Alfred C. Walter,
O. R. Clerk, 58th Regiment.

Lost.

Half of a Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

No. A52—45576, for Rupees 20.

H. G. Smith.

Lost or Stolen.

First-halves of the following Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

No. A27—68203, for Rupees 20.
" A45—50802, " " 10.

Ramsay, Wakefield & Co.

Lost or Stolen.

Half of the following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

No. A55—74755, for Rupees 50.

Toylucк Nauth Mookerjee.

Just published.

In Pamphlet Form.

ACTS AND ORDERS relating to the Engagement and Transport of Native Laborers under contract for employment in Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet. Price—1 Rupee 2 Annas.

To be had, on application at the Offices of the Superintendent of Labor Transport, Calcutta; Commissioner of Assam, and Deputy Commissioner of Cachar.

A Bengalee Translation and an Urdu Translation of the Acts and Orders recently published, are also to be had at the same price in the Office of the Superintendent of Labor Transport, Calcutta.

Edited by the Secretary, Board of Revenue.

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CHAP. XXVI. OF THE RULES OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

CALCUTTA:
OFFICE OF SUPDT. OF GOVT. PRINTING,
No. 4, HASTINGS STREET.
1867.

NOTICES issued by the POST-MASTER GENERAL of BENGAL.

No. 3451.

AN Experimental Post Office, subordinate to the Baraset Post Office, in the Calcutta Division, 24-Pergunnahs District, has been opened at Kantatollah from the 30th ultimo.

All letters for Kantatollah are to be sent inside the khas packet for Sathkhera.

G. BATTYE, *Major*,
Post-Master General of Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 20th June 1868.

No. 3453.

INSUFFICIENTLY paid letters addressed to Wellington or any other place in New Zealand will in future not be forwarded but be returned to the sender.

The arrangement under which insufficiently paid letters can be forwarded, will only hold good in respect of Colonies noted below :—

New South Wales (Sydney.)
Victoria (Melbourne.)

G. BATTYE, *Major*,
Post-Master General of Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 26th June 1868.

NOTICES issued by the POST-MASTER of CALCUTTA.

No. 99.

The 24th June 1868.—Mails for the United Kingdom *viâ* Marseilles only, Countries *viâ* the United Kingdom, France, Foreign Europe *viâ* France, the Intermediate Ports, Mauritius, Reunion and China, for transmission per French Mail Steamer *Labourdonnais*, will be closed at this Office on Wednesday, the 1st July 1868, at 6 P. M.

Postage to the United Kingdom—

		Rs.	As.	P.
Weight ½ oz.	...	0	8	8
1 „	...	1	1	4
1½ „	...	1	10	0
2 „	...	2	2	8

And so on, adding 8 annas and 8 pies for every additional half ounce.

No. 100.

The 24th June 1868.—Mails for the following places, for transmission per Peninsular and Oriental Company's Steamer *Surat*, will be closed in this Office on Saturday, the 4th July, at 6 P. M.:—

Madras, Ceylon, Aden, Penang, Singapore, Malacca, Hong-Kong, China, Japan, and Australia.

N. B.—No Letters, Newspapers, Books or Pattern Packets, will be sent to Europe by Peninsular and Oriental Company's Steamers from Calcutta in future.

No. 104.

The 27th June 1868.—The next Overland Mail *viâ* Bombay will close on Thursday, the 2nd July 1868.

2. Book Post and Pattern Packets must be posted on the 1st.

3. There will be an Express on Friday, the 3rd.

N. B.—The letter boxes will close at 6 P. M. precisely, after which hour letters will be received on payment of a late letter fee of eight annas per cover up to 7 P. M., at which hour the Office will finally close.

Letters, &c., for Mauritius, Aden, Abyssinia, and St. Dennis (Reunion) can be sent by this opportunity.

No. 105.

The 27th June 1868.—Mails for Akyab, Rangoon, and Moulmein, for transmission per Steamer *Burmah*, will be closed at this Office on Friday, the 3rd July, at 6 P. M.

Letters, &c., for Port Blair can be sent *viâ* Rangoon by this opportunity.

Printed and Published for the Government by EDWARD JOSEPH DEAS, *at the Office of the Bengal Secretariat, Calcutta.*

APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 1, 1868.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the sale of the Proprietary right of Government to the Estates enumerated in the following Advertisements of Sale will be made subject to these

CONDITIONS OF SALE:

1st.—The Estates to be sold, subject to the Government Revenue against each, to the highest bidders above the upset-price.

2nd.—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and laws in force, and Purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Schedule of Assessment made by the Revenue Authorities.

3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4th.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rupees 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding Office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the Estate to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting Purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

5th.—In addition to the ordinary Government Revenue fixed on the Estates, the Purchasers shall be bound to pay for the construction of roads and improvement of communications one per cent. on the Government Revenue assessed from the date of entry upon the purchase. This sum will be leviable in the same manner as other arrears of Revenue.

By Order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

R. B. CHAPMAN,

Secretary.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estates, situate in the District of Sylhet, will be put up to sale, at the Sylhet Collectorate, on Tuesday, the 21st July 1868, corresponding with 7th Srabun 1275 *B. S.*

The Purchasers of these Estates will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix :—

Number in Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Names of Estates and Pergunnahs.	Approximate Area in Acres.	Government Revenue. Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
594	50005	Talook Mohamed Ali, Pergunnah Chowalis ...	1 0 8	2 0 0	0 0 6	2 0 6	4 0 0	To be sold Revenue free. To be sold bearing Revenue.
597	50008	Talook Kootubdee, Pergunnah Chowalis ...	2 2 38	2 8 0	0 0 6	2 8 6	5 0 0	
602	50013	Talook Shamund Deb, Pergunnah Chowalis ...	0 1 11	1 2 0	0 0 6	1 2 6	2 4 0	
613	50024	Talook Soitaram Pal, Pergunnah Chowalis ...	1 0 31	2 2 2	0 0 6	2 2 8	4 4 4	
620	50029	Talook Doyaram Deb, Pergunnah Chowalis ...	1 3 25	2 2 0	0 0 6	2 2 6	4 4 0	
621	50030	Talook Gobind Chand, Pergunnah Chowalis ...	1 3 25	3 2 0	0 0 6	3 2 6	6 4 0	
623	50032	Talook Jitu Dhubi, Pergunnah Chowalis ...	2 0 5	.....	.....	.....	6 4 0	
627	50036	Talook Mohamed Jommah, Pergunnah Chowalis ...	0 0 31	.....	.....	.....	2 8 0	

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE;
District Sylhet,
The 20th May 1868.

W. KEMBLE,
Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estate, situate in the District of Noakhally, will be put up to sale, at the Noakhally Collectorate, on the 10th August 1868, corresponding with 27th Srabun 1275 *B. S.*

The Purchaser of this Estate will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix :—

Number in Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Approximate Area in Acres.	Government Revenue. Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
917	1513	Chur Burrakherry Mouzah Bhuggonathpoor ...	1671 2 20	6,508 0 0	65 0 0	6,573 0 0	13,016 0 0	The Sale will take effect from the 10th August 1868.

NOAKHALLY COLLECTORATE,
The 11th May 1868.

E. H. WHINFIELD,
Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary rights of Government to the undermentioned plot of Railway C. land, situate in the District of Monghyr, will be put up to sale, at the Monghyr Collectorate, on Monday, the 20th July 1868, corresponding with 10th Sawun 1275 *F. S.*

The Purchasers of this plot will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix, with the exception of 1st, 2nd, and 5th Conditions, and with the addition of the following Condition :—

The plot to be sold revenue free to the highest bidder above the upset price.

Number in Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Approximate Area in Acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset Price.	Remarks.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
		Plot of Class C. land in Anshuckpore, Pergunnah Monghyr, relinquished by the Railway Company.	2 0 38	...	...	...	60 0 0	

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE :
District of Monghyr,
The 9th June 1868.

A. V. PALMER,
Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Railway C. lands, situate in this District, will be put up to sale, as revenue free at the Collector's Office, on Thursday, the 9th July 1868, corresponding with the 26th Assar 1275 *B. S.*

The Purchaser of these plots will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix, with the exception of 1st, 2nd, and 5th Conditions, and with the addition of the following Condition :—

The plots to be sold revenue free to the highest bidder above the upset price.

Number in Statement of Government Estates.	Number in the District Roll.	Name of Estates and Pergunnahs.	Approximate area in Acres.	Upset price.	Remarks.
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	
124	Hallia No. 18	Bamungachee, Pergunnah Ballia	2 2 26	309 12 3	
125	,, ,, 19	Bhuddrokolly, Pergunnah Boro ...	1 1 0	88 8 8	
126	,, ,, 6	Konnogore, Pergunnah Boro ...	3 0 8	461 14 0	
127	,, ,, 6	Ditto ditto ...	2 0 21	232 13 0	
128	,, ,, 19	Chuck, Pergunnah Boro ...	1 0 4	228 0 4	
129	,, ,, 22	Khorigachee, Pergunnah Boro ...	5 1 5	911 2 4	
130	,, ,, 22	Ditto ditto ...			

HOOGHLY,
The 9th June 1868.

E. E. LOCKWOOD,
Officiating Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estates, situate in the District of 24-Pergunnahs, will be put up to sale, at the 24-Pergunnahs' Collectorate, on Monday, the 13th July 1868, corresponding with the 30th or according to some almanacs the 31st Assar 1275 *B. S.*

The Purchasers of these Estates will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix :—

Number in Settlement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Names of Estates and Pergunnahs.	Estimated Area in Acres. The area is not ascertained nor warranted to be correct.	Government Revenue.			Upset Price.	Remarks.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
163	1053	Mouzah Gootlia Katy, Pergunnah Gootlia Katy ...	52 0 32	...	...	...	113 0 0	To be sold Revenue free. Possession will be obtained from commencement of 1275 *B. S.*
164	1155	Ghat Mooktarpori, Pergunnah Dhoohapore ...	7 0 13	16 0 0	0 2 6	16 2 6	32 0 0	The purchaser will acquire the estate from commencement of 1276 *B. S.*

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE;
District 24-Pergunnahs,
The 15th June 1868.

A. SMITH,
Collector.

PRINTED BY EDWARD JOSEPH DEAN, AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT OFFICE.

APPENDIX (No. II.) TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 1, 1868.

LAND SALE NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6 of Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates, in Zillah Monghyr, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Monday, the 20th July 1868, corresponding with 16th Sawan 1275 F. S., for arrears of Revenue and other demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 8th June 1868 :—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 16 of the Tarjee.—Mehal Dariapoor Boozoorg, Pergunnah Salemabad; recorded Proprietors, Boodhun Sing, Girdharee Sing, Choa Sing, Lullit Sing and others; Sudder Jumma Rupees 503-3, with the exception of the shares of Sonoo Sing, Choa Sing, Lullit Sing, and others, amounting to 9 annas 10 gundas 9 cowree 12 B.

No. 815.—Mehal Sihawan, Pergunnah Mulkee; recorded Proprietors, Purem Sing and others; Sudder Jumma Rupees 1,120-7. The rights and interests of Joynath Sing, Boonad Sing and Joyram Sing, Sons of Goordyal Sing deceased, and of Sham Sing, Son of Meherban Sing deceased, judgment-debtors, are to be sold in execution of a decree under Act X. of 1859 obtained by Kherug Sing and others.

MONGHYR COLLECTORATE,
The 16th June 1868.

A. V. PALMER,
Officiating Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estate, in the District of Purneah, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Wednesday, the 15th July 1868, corresponding with the 1st Srabun 1275 B. S., for arrears of revenue and other demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 8th June 1868 :—

Arrears of Revenue.

Regn. No. 18.—Gobindpore, Harnarain and others; recorded Proprietors, Mr Mackintosh, Sutnath Misser, Mutharanath Ghose and others; Sudder Jumma, Rupees 993-10-8. The Mehal is to be sold for Rupees 13-0-2.

PURNEAH COLLECTORATE,
The 20th June 1868.

J. B. WORGAN,
Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates, in the District of Gya, will be put up to public and unreserved Sale, at the Collectorate Office of the District, on Monday, the 13th July 1868, corresponding with 9th Sawun 1275, *F. S.*, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears due on the 8th June 1868.

Class.	No. on the Revenue Roll.	Names of Mehals.	Names of Proprietors.	Government Revenue.	Remarks.
				Rs. As. P.	
I	1706	Bazidpoor Kusba, Pergunnah Manowra.	Mussamut Bibi Saifun Goolab Khan, Mokurreedar.	508 12 0	This Estate will be sold for arrears of revenue, Rupees 39-5, which was not paid up by sun-set on the 8th June 1868.
II	1841	Jhitakia *alias* Jhiktoura, Pergunnah Nurhut.	Syed Shah Wellayet Hossein, Syed Shah Babadoor Hossein, Syed Umjeed Hossein, Mussamut Zumeeran, Mussamut Naseebun, Mussamut Mohun, Mussamut Uma-ool Nissa.	860 0 0	The rights and interests of Syed Shah Wellayet Hossein, Syed Shah Bahadoor Hossein, and Mussamut Mohun, applicants, and Mussamut, Zumeeran, Mussamut Umatool Nissa, and Syed Umjeed Hossein, non-applicants, will alone be sold for the recovery of Rupees 61-2-7, on account of Ameen's remuneration.
III	2995	Binda, &c., Pergunnah Sherghotty.	Doorga Pershad, Bulbhadur Saheo, Ram Narain, Hitnarain, Goordial Sing, Kishoon Sahoy, Ram Chunder Loll, Ruttun Singh, Doarkanath, Hurryhurnath, Runjeet Singh, Mussamut Gaind Koer Maharaj Singh, Muneeor Singh, Akhowree Maharaj Singh, Gowri Shunker, Deondial Sing, Beharee Lall, Akhowree Bundhoo Loll, Akhowree Behary Lall, Akhowree Kally Sahoy, Akhowree Jugdeer Sahoy, Akhowree Sheonarain, and Shunkerdyal.	12,78 5 0	The rights and interests of Oomrao Singh, defendant, judgment-debtor alone in Mouzah Munjhowlee, appertaining to Lot Bindu, Pergunnah Sherghotty, will be sold for the recovery of Rupees 76-14-5, due to Sheonarain, decree-holder, on account of an Act X. decree.

GYA COLLECTORATE,
The June 1868.

C. E. C. MEUNGTON,
For Offg. Collector.

PRINTED BY EDWARD JOSEPH DEAS, AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT OFFICE.

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 1, 1868.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on a payment of six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

Reports relating to the epidemic fever which has prevailed in certain Districts traversed by the East Indian and Eastern Bengal Railways.

No. 1246G.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, in the Public Works Department, Railway Branch, dated 26th June 1868.

Read the following papers on the subject of the prevalence of epidemics along the line of country through which the Railway passes :—

No. 3280, dated 26th October 1867, from the Junior Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Nos. 2078G to 2078G., dated 12th November 1867, to the Chairman, Board of Agency, East Indian Railway, Agent, Eastern Bengal Railway, and Commissioners of Patna, Bhaugulpore, Rajshahye, Burdwan, and Presidency Divisions.

No. 121Ct, dated 13th December 1867, from the Commissioner of Rajshahye, with enclosures.

No. 110Ct, dated 17th January 1868, from the Commissioner of Bhaugulpore, with enclosures.

No. 7Ct, dated 3rd February 1868, from the Commissioner of the Presidency Division, with enclosures.

No. 51G, dated 10th February 1868, from the Chairman, Board of Agency, East Indian Railway, with enclosures.

No. 28, dated 11th February 1868, from the Commissioner of Patna, with enclosures.

No. 108, dated 11th March 1868, from the Commissioner of Burdwan, with enclosures.

No. 19, dated 4th May 1868, from the Commissioner of the Presidency Division.

No. 215t, dated 9th June 1868, from the Agent, Eastern Bengal Railway.

Ordered, that these reports be published in the Supplement to the *Calcutta Gazette*.

Ordered, also, that a copy of these papers be forwarded to the Public Works Department of this Government for consideration of the recommendations contained in some of the reports from the Civil Officers. The Lieutenant-Governor considers it to be satisfactorily shown that the Railway embankments have had no influence in causing or in aggravating the sickness which has of late years prevailed in the districts lying to the north and north-west of Calcutta.

J. HOVENDEN, *Major, R. E.,*
Offg. Joint-Secy. to Govt. of Bengal,
P. W. D., Railway Branch.

From H. L. HARRISON, Esq., Junior Secretary to the Government of Bengal, to the Joint-Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Public Works Department, Railway Branch.—(No. 3280, dated Fort William the 22nd October 1867.)

In forwarding to you the accompanying copy of the Bengalee Translator's Report on Native Papers for the fortnight ending the 12th instant, I am directed by the Lieutenant-Governor to draw your special attention to paragraph 2 of the Report relating to the prevalence of epidemics along the line of country through which the Eastern Bengal Railway passes, and I am to request that the subject, especially as it relates to the extension of that Railway, may receive your attention and be brought before the Lieutenant-Governor in your Department.

From CAPTAIN F. S. STANTON, R. E., Officiating Joint-Secretary to Government of Bengal, Public Works Department, Railway Branch, to the Chairman of the Board of Agency, East Indian Railway Company.—(No. 2078, dated Fort William, the 12th November 1867.)

I am directed to request you will obtain from the Chief Engineer and submit, for the information

of the Lieutenant-Governor, a report on the effect of the Railway embankment on the drainage of the districts through which it passes during the recent inundation, particularly as regards any heading up of the water, and the time the land on the up stream side remained inundated after the water had drained off the land on the down stream side.

From Captain F. S. Stanton, R. E., Officiating Joint-Secretary to Government of Bengal, Public Works Department, Railway Branch, to the Agent, Eastern Bengal Railway Company,—(No. 2073G., dated Fort William, the 12th November 1867.)

I am directed by the Lieutenant-Governor to request you will obtain from the Chief Engineer of the Goalundo Extension Line and submit to the Consulting Engineer a full report on the proposed waterway of the line prepared with reference to the height attained by the water in the recent inundation.

2. I am to point out that, if any addition to the proposed waterway is desirable, it can be easily provided while the line is under construction, and it is a matter of great importance to the district that the drainage of the country, particularly after severe inundation, should not be materially effected by the Railway embankment, and the water be by it kept from flowing freely off.

3. I am also to request you will report on the effect of the Railway embankment on the drainage of the country during and after the recent inundation; whether the flood was kept back by it from flowing freely off, and the land thus kept submerged longer than would otherwise have been the case.

From Captain F. S. Stanton, R. E., Officiating Joint-Secretary to Government of Bengal, Public Works Department, Railway Branch, to the Commissioners of Patna, Bhaugulpore, Rajshahye, Burdwan, and Presidency Divisions,—(Nos. 2074-78G., dated Fort William, the 12th November 1867.)

A statement having appeared in the native papers to the effect that the districts through which the Railway passes have become more unhealthy than formerly, owing to the obstruction caused by the Railway embankment to the free egress of water, I am desired by the Lieutenant-Governor to request that you will cause enquiries to be made as to the alleged unhealthiness of villages situated near the Railway; particular notice being taken on which side of the Railway the villages where the greatest sickness has prevailed are situated.

2. It would also be valuable if any reliable information could be obtained as to the height attained by the water on the up stream side of the Railway over its level on the down stream side, and as to the length of time it remained over the land above the line after it had drained off the land below.

From W. Lee. Robinson, Esq., Officiating Commissioner of the Rajshahye Division, to the Officiating Joint-Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Public Works Department, Railway Branch,—(No. 121Cc., dated Camp Gowkurrun, the 13th December 1867.)

In reply to your No. 2076G. of 12th ultimo, I have the honor to state that the only two districts in this Division through which the Railways pass are Moorshedabad and the part of Pubna, which forms the Comercolly Sub-Division.

2. With regard to the Moorshedabad District the line of country through which the Railway passes is comparatively high and not subject to much inundation, the openings are said to be quite sufficient to drain off all the water, and the Railway does not affect the sanitary condition of the villages in any way.

3. With reference to the Comercolly Sub-Division, I beg to annex a copy of a letter from the Deputy Magistrate of that place, if that letter is to be relied upon it would appear that the Eastern Bengal Railway's embankment has exercised a pernicious influence over certain villages, but I confess that I have strong doubts whether such is really the case.

4. The Deputy Magistrate says that the line runs East and West, and thus divides the district North and South. Such being the case the inundation must come from the North, because the big river lies to the North, and the inundation must therefore pass through the embankment. Such being the case it is hard to understand why when the North side dries up as stated, the South should hold back the water which would naturally flow off again as the pressure from the North side disappeared, it appears utterly incredible that the inundation can come from the South and be prevented from escaping to the North by the Railway embankment.

From K. H. Stephen, Esq., Deputy Magistrate of Comercolly, to the Magistrate of Pubna,—(No. 273, dated Comercolly, the 2nd December 1867.)

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of Memorandum No. 876, under date the 14th ultimo, forwarding copy of letter No. 2,76C. from the Officiating Joint-Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Public Works Department, Railway Branch, to the Commissioner of the Rajshahye Division, dated the 12th idem, and in reply beg to inform you that from enquiries that have been made on the subject, I learn that the villages of Charaikhole, Charpara, Islanghi, Bishunpore Khorapara, Comercolly, Shukandie, Teburia, and Batkamara were visited by fever during the last rains, inasmuch as the newly-erected Railway embankment had stopped the free outlet of water from the above villages to the plains. It has further been reported that even now almost 400 persons are suffering from fever and spleen. Of these Charpara, Islanghi, Korapara, Comercolly, Shukandie and Teburia lie to the South, and Batkamara to the North from the Railway line, passing through the middle of Charaikhole and Bishunpore. The sections of these two last mentioned places lying to the South from the Railway line have suffered more severely than the northern ones.

2. The waters accumulated to the South from the Railway line have scarcely abated, while those to the North have completely dried up.

3. In conclusion, I am sorry to inform you that as the season has already far advanced, I am unable to ascertain the actual height attained by the water on the South side from the Railway over its level on the North side. The line passes through the Sub-Division from East to West and divides it nearly into two equal (at least with regard to the tract of country actually traversed by it) parts.

From A. Money, Esq., C. S., Commissioner of the Bhaugulpore Division, to Captain F. S. Stanton, Assistant Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Department Public Works, Railway Branch.—(No. 1107, dated Camp Hazaripore, the 17th January 1868.)

In answer to your letter No. 267*o*G. of the 19th November last, I think I cannot do better than send you in original all the replies I have received. Their general tenor is to the effect that the Railway embankment has not caused unhealthiness by obstruction of water, and that its waterway is sufficient to allow the water on the up stream side to run off quickly.

2. My opinion entirely coincides with this.

3. I would call attention to Mr. Hearn's remarks as to the effects of the side cuttings.

From J. D. White, Esq., Sub-Assistant Commissioner, Sonthal Pergunnahs, in charge Pakour Division, to the Commissioner of the Sonthal Pergunnahs, Bhaugulpore.—(No. 607, dated Camp Pakrampore, the 29th November 1867.)

With reference to the report called for in your memorandum No. 381, dated 4th instant, I have the honor to inform you that the villages bordering on the line of rails do not suffer more than the ordinary sickness, and that the vicinity of the railroad does not apparently affect them.

2. With reference to paragraph 2 conveyed in the Circular, I beg to append copy of reply from the District Engineer to a letter addressed by me to him on that subject.

From J. D. Tayler, Esq., to J. D. White, Esq.,—(No. 2483, dated East Indian Railway, Beerbhoom and Rajmehal Districts, District Engineer's Office, Rampore Haut, the 22nd November 1867.)

In acknowledging receipt of your letter No. 590 of the 18th instant, I beg leave in reply to inform you, with reference to paragraph 2 of the letter accompanying yours, that the inundation of September last was scarcely felt on any part of the Pakour Division near the line of Railway, there was perhaps about a square mile under water south of the Kunkloi Nuddy, but from my observation the crops there not injuriously affected by it. Nor was there any perceptible difference in the level of the flood waters on the up and down stream sides of the Railway embankment.

From C. W. Wilmot, Esq., Assistant Commissioner, Sonthal Pergunnahs, Rajmehal, to the Commissioner of the Sonthal Pergunnahs, Bhaugulpore.—(No. 1231, dated Rajmehal, the 13th December 1867.)

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your memorandum No. 384 of the 14th ultimo, on a letter of the 12th November 1867, from the Officiating Joint-Secretary to Government of Bengal, Public Works Department, and in reply beg to submit that up to date I have been unable to obtain any reliable information as to whether the Railway embankments by obstructing the free egress of water have caused any unhealthiness. Much of the land on which the Railway has been made has always been liable to inundation by the Ganges and was always like other swampy places considered particularly liable to fevers. There is no doubt that where the water remains in the side cutting along time after it has drained from the surface and is not of such depth as to remain the whole year, villagers in the immediate neighbourhood would be likely to suffer from its influences, but where the side cuttings are of sufficient depth to hold water always they are of advantage as affording water for cultivation and other purposes acting as tanks.

2. I have not succeeded in obtaining any data as to the height attained by the water on the up stream side of the Railway from the District Engineers, neither am I able to give the required information from my own knowledge.

Memorandum from Lieutenant Colonel F. P. Haig, Superintending Engineer, Northern Circle.—(No. 3163, dated Bhaugulpore, the 18th December 1867.)

Forwards report from the Officiating Executive Engineer, Bhaugulpore and Purneah Division, No. 3125 of the 17th instant, in reply to Commissioner of Bhaugulpore, No. 3067 of the 23rd ultimo, regarding influence of the Railway embankment on the health of the adjacent villages.

2. Mr. Watson's observation with reference to Maharajpore below Sahibgunge being affected by the want of waterway must be cautiously received, as the undersigned knew the place before the embankment was raised, and it was then considered so unhealthy (being situated immediately in the "Soral" at the foot of the Hills and surrounded by jungle) that it was called, by the Railway Officials the "valley of the shadow of death." It was formerly known as the Godhie Station.

From A. T. Watson, Esq., c. s., Officiating Executive Engineer, Bhaugulpore and Purneah Division, to the Superintending Engineer, Northern Circle.—(No. 2174, dated Bhaugulpore, the 17th December 1867.)

In reference to your No. 3125 of 25th November, I have the honor to submit the following report.

2. The only place where sickness has prevailed in this district, the cause of which can be partly traced to the Railway embankment, is Maharajpore, where the water flowing down from the Hills towards the Ganges is intercepted by the Railway bank, the waterway provided through which does not appear to be sufficient, as a difference of level of nearly 3 feet has been observed between the water on the up stream and down stream sides of the Railway.

The sickness noted has been chiefly malarious fever, the Railway officials at Maharajpore being frequently exchanged on this account.

3. The country about Sahibgunge, Peerpainty, Colgong, and Bhaugulpore is usually dry and healthy, and no sickness has occurred that could be traced to the injurious effect of the Railway.

4. At Sultangunge the flood rose to a height of 2 feet above the berm of the Railway Feeder Road on the west side, the roadway itself being some 4 feet above the berm.

5. At Berriarpore the flood rose to a height of 1 foot 6 inches above the berm of the road running from thence to Kurruckpore, the embankment being some 3 feet above the berm.

6. These two Railway Feeder Roads are rather protected by the Railway bank from the spill water of the Ganges, the force of which is somewhat broken by having to pass under the Railway, so that the bank is rather a protection, and before it was constructed the flood water rose some 2 feet 3 inches higher.

7. The only road subject to inundation on the Ganges side of the Railway is the Feeder Road from Kajpore to Soorajgurrah. At a distance of 2 miles east of Kajpore Railway Station the flood rose 10 feet above the surface of the ground at a Tunkee Bridge near Kajpore, 10 feet the road surface was only 14 feet above the same point. As the Ganges flood water strikes against Maharajpore before it reaches the Railway the latter can have no influences upon it.

8. These are the only reliable observations taken during the flood season. The heights of the water having been accurately measured at the time, since these works are under my charge. At Maharajpore, however, there are no works at all, and the statements made in my 2nd paragraph are merely the result of casual observation and enquiry.

9. Returning the original enclosure.

From R. Hyde, Esq., to W. H. D'Oyly, Esq., Officiating Magistrate, Bhaugulpore.—(No. 1080, dated East Indian Railway, Bhaugulpore and Monghyr District, District Engineer's Office, Bhaugulpore, the 21st November 1867.)

I have, &c.

docket No. 887 with reference to the effect of the Railway embankment on the drainage of the district through which the Railway runs.

Referring to the effect of the recent inundation caused by the overflowing of the River Ganges on the lands through which the Railway runs between Teenpahar and Jamalpore:—

2. The river on this occasion rose to its highest flood level being about 2 feet 6 inches higher than the highest flood of last season, and at about the same level as the high flood of August 1866.

There was no perceptible "heading up of the water" on the up stream side of the Railway embankment after the water had drained off the lands on the down stream side. For as the water of the Ganges subside slowly the flood water drained off through the flood openings in the embankment with but a very slight current causing no scour and without any perceptible difference of level in the water on the up and down stream side. In fact, the back water from the Ganges meeting the inland flood balanced one another and prevented consequently any strong current or any heading up of the water on the up side of the bank.

3. On that length between Colgong and Burriarpore it is impossible that the Railway embankment can offer any material obstruction to the free egress of the water under the present circumstances, because the Government Dawk road runs along the whole length between the Railway bank and the river, and as the waterway through the Railway bank is greatly in excess of that through the Dawk road it follows that more water can get through Railway bridges than can find egress into the river through the Dawk road bridges; but this of course does not apply to other places.

5. The side cuttings along the Railway act as a main channel of drainage to much of the land bordering on the line, but on the other hand on the low lands the water runs into and remains in the side cuttings for a long time after the water has drained off the surface of the ground (in some places for the whole season); and the effect this may have on the lands so situated depends on circumstances, but at the same time the cuttings thus become tanks which are freely used for the purposes of irrigation during the dry season by the cultivators.

I am of opinion that with judicious management in many places the side cutting might be made the means of draining much land hitherto never drained, besides acting as tanks for irrigation during the dry season.

From R. D. Hyde, Esq., Officiating Joint-Magistrate in charge, Bhaugulpore, to the Commissioner of the Bhaugulpore Division.—(No. 1027, dated Bhaugulpore, the 23rd December 1867.)

In reply to your endorsement No. 381 of 11th ultimo, I have the honor to state that from the reports I have received from District Superintendent and Civil Assistant Surgeon no increase of unhealthiness is known to have occurred in the portion of the district through which the Railway passes.

2. With reference to paragraph 2 of Government letter, I annex a copy of the letter of the District Engineer.

From Captain H. B. Walker, District Superintendent of Police, Monghyr, to the Magistrate of Monghyr.—(dated Camp Secundra, the 30th December 1867.)

In reply to your memorandum herewith returned, No. 2019, dated 16th November 1867, I beg to state that from personal observation and from the enquiries which I have now made, I am quite satisfied the Railway embankment does not in any way prevent the free egress of water in this district.

2. The inundation in this part of the country ceases by the rising of the Ganges, and immediately the river falls the country drains up, there being ample waterway all along the Railway, the water does not remain on the south side of the embankment after the river falls.

3. Under these circumstances there cannot be any unusual unhealthiness in the villages along the line of Railway, nor is such the case.

Memorandum from S. C. Bayley, Esq., Magistrate of Monghyr.—(No. 31, dated Monghyr, the 3rd January 1868.)

Copy forwarded to the Commissioner of Circuit in reply to his memorandum No. 284, dated 11th November last. Mr. Metcalfe was of opinion that "he was not aware of the embankment causing sickness, on the other hand he should say it protected the villages." As far as I have been able to learn both Captain Walker and Mr Metcalfe's views are correct. In reference to 2nd paragraph I regret that having only taken charge in November, it was impossible for me to obtain any reliable information on the subject which can only be properly investigated in the rainy season.

Memorandum from R. B. Chapman, Esq., Officiating Commissioner of the Presidency Division.—(No. 7Ct., dated Kishnaghur, the 3rd February 1868.)

Copy, together with the enclosure in original, submitted to the Government of Bengal, Public Works Department, Railway Branch, in reply to Government order No. 2078G., dated 12th November 1867. I have no doubt that the theory of the evil effects of the Railway embankment is without the slightest foundation in these parts.

2. The 24-Pergunnahs' report will follow when received.

Memorandum from H. Ball, Esq., Officiating Magistrate of Nuddea, to the Commissioner of the Presidency Division.—(No. 118Ct., dated Ranaghat, the 25th January 1868.)

Your No. 214 of the 19th November regarding the supposed unhealthiness of the districts through which the railroads pass.

The Railway has certainly nothing whatever to do with the unhealthiness of the villages in this district. I have not met with an individual in this district who entertains such an idea. The drainage of the country passes down the khals its natural arteries, and so long as they are not obstructed no amount of embankments will interfere with the free egress of the water. As Mr. Westland has pointed out in the report I enclose, the localities, which have suffered most from the epidemic, happen to be those which are furthest removed from the line of Railway.

2. In this district the Railway runs on the east bank of the Mattabangah, and on the first rise of the river naturally enough the inundation was much higher between the Railway, and the river than on the other or east side of the line. In some places there was a difference of 4 feet between the water on the west and east of the line. In the Choondangah Sub-Division the difference in the level, Mr. Webster informs me, was 18 inches. Now it is manifest that the only

part of the country that could have suffered from the Railway was the land to the west of the rail, or between the Railway and the river, the land to the east of the rail was of course protected by the Railway embankment from the inundation, but it is a singular fact that the country between the river and the Railway was under water for a shorter period than the country on the other or east side of the line. There is a very simple explanation of this phenomenon. As the river rises the water all rushes from the river down the *khals*, but as the river falls the water of the *khals* naturally runs back again into the river. As I said, in a previous report, the plains of Nuddea represent a basin, sloping inwards from the banks of the river, and when inundated can only be drained by the *khals* which intersect them.

From J. WESTLAND, Esq., Joint-Magistrate of Nuddea, to the Magistrate of Nuddea.—(No. 641, dated Kishnaghur, the 12th December 1867.)

With reference to your memorandum No. 1763 regarding Railway districts, I have the honor to submit the following report:—

The statement referred to, as made by the native papers, has not, so far as this district goes, the smallest foundation; in fact, it is a mere fancy, and nothing else.

As for the epidemic of Nuddea which I presume may be alluded to, it is true that it has been coincident in time with the formation of the Railway, but a few consideration will show that the two events have no possible connexion as cause and effect.

The epidemic prevailed in several towns in Nuddea, principally the larger ones. And it may be stated, as a fact, that it showed no deterioration whatever towards the villages through which the Railway passes. Kishnagur, was one of the principal places attacked, it is eleven miles from the Railway, and its drainage is into the Jellinghi. Eight miles East of Kishnaghur is the Choornee River, and three miles on the further side is the Railway. It is perfectly absurd to pretend that the Railway can have exercise an infinitisimal influence upon the drainage of Kishnaghur.

Moorageha drains into the Ganges, eleven miles further away still from the Railway and quite beyond any possible influence of it, there being two rivers between. Yet the epidemic was virulent there. Take again, Meherpore, situated upon a river and seventeen miles from the Railway. No possible influence can be exercised by the Railway upon its drainage, and yet the epidemic broke out there.

The epidemic did shew itself in some places near the Railway, but if there is any virtue in analogical reasoning it showed itself there, not because the Railway near, but because the places alleged were subject to the same influences as the other places just mentioned. They were large towns, and sanitary considerations had been overlooked in them. The villages near the Railway are just as healthy as those further away, and it is clear that if disease is to be traced to the interference with drainage of the Railway embankment, the villages immediately affected, viz. those close to the Railway would be the most unhealthy which they are not.

As to the second point I can give reliable information so far as regards the country between Kishengunge and Gurgodah. The river which comes from the North to Kishengunge divides at Kishengunge into two streams, one the Dehamutty passing to the east of the Railway, five or six miles from it, and one remaining on the west, the Choornee three or four miles from the Railway.

This river was greatly overcharged during the inundations of this year, and even above Kishengunge its current, reaching beyond its bed, spread all over the surrounding country. The water all flowing gradually southward, coming down to Kishengunge, divided into two currents, one flowing down by the Choornee and all the country on both sides of it, and the other by the Dehamutty. But as this latter had to pass to the east side of the Railway and the passage afforded was sufficient only for the current flowing in the bed of the river, and allowed no room for that which came down over the field, the latter part could not pass to the east side, and heaped up the inundation on the west side, (I talk of course not with precise accuracy, but merely to show the cause of the inundation) at every opening on the Railway a tremendous stream rushed from west to east, and I estimate the difference of level at about four feet. The water percolated through the embankment and in one part, as is well known, made a complete breach.

To the draining off the down stream could not draw off first as the Government letter suggests, for of course it was always supplied by the water coming from the up stream, the Western side with regard to this part of the country there are peculiar circumstances which affected the drainage. The water between the rivers was caught in a basin, the country being generally low. The drainage was generally eastward, the eastern side of the Railway flowing entirely eastward, but the western side drainage partly westward, and partly passing to the east side of the Railway.

It may be safely said that the Railway did not prolong the inundation by a single hour. In the absence of the Railway, the western side might have been less flooded, but the eastern side would certainly have been as much, if not more, flooded. Now as the difficulty in draining the country occurred with respect to the eastern side, and as the excess waters of the western side subsided very quickly, leaving only what it required special cuttings to drain, I think it may safely be said that there was no difficulty or delay in draining off the flood which would not have occurred in the absence of the Railway.

There is no doubt that the Eastern Bengal Railway affords very efficient waterway, in some places it prevents the water from escaping at all from some parts of the fields. The contracts between the East Indian Railway and the Eastern Bengal Railway is very marked in this respect.

The reason why the waterway in the case of the Eastern Bengal Railway did not influence the duration of the inundation more than it did, and the reason why it produces generally but slight derangements is simply this that the Eastern Bengal Railway has rivers flowing on both sides of it. The drainage of the country is rather *along* it than *across* it.

From the Board of Agency, East Indian Railway Company, to the Consulting Engineer to the Government of Bengal, Public Works Department, Railway Branch.—(No. 514, dated Calcutta, the 10th February 1868.)

I HAVE the honor to forward herewith, for the information of Government, copies of reports of the several Engineers on the Bengal Division on the effect of the Railway embankment on the drainage of the districts through which it passes during the recent inundation.

From E. B. HARRIS, Esq., District Engineer, to WALTER BOURNE, Esq., Deputy Chief Engineer, Calcutta.—No. 477, dated East Indian Railway District Engineer's Office, Burdwan, the 19th November 1867.)

The bank of the Railway on this district does not effect the drainage of the country, the waterway (unless the bunds of the Damoodar River should become neglected and give way) is much more than sufficient.

From J. F. COCKBURN, Esq., to WALTER BOURNE, Esq.,—(No. 304, dated East Indian Railway, Kanegunge District Engineer's Office, Kanoo Junction, the 19th November 1867.)

THERE has been no inundation in this District this season.

From W. D. Latimer, Esq., District Engineer, to S. Power, Esq., Chief Engineer.—(No. 2828, dated East Indian Railway District Engineer's Office, Rampore Haut, the 22nd November 1867.)

With reference to the letter from the Officiating Joint-Secretary to Government of Bengal, Public Works Department Railway Branch, to the Chairman of the Board of Agency, East Indian Railway Company, (No. 2072C, of 12th instant,) accompanying the above, I beg leave to report, for your information, on the effects of the late inundation referred to in the above, as far as it affected the Railway Works on this district.

Rajgaon Station to Pakoor.—On the 163 and 163 miles where the Railway first enters or touches on the Gangetic inundation the flood water was from 2 to 3 feet above the highest floods of ordinary seasons; there was no local flooding in any of the nullahs affected by the back water, nor was there any head or perceptible difference in the levels on the up and down stream sides of the Railway.

The flood subsided without any injury to the Railway works beyond a slip of small extent on the west slope of the bank on the 163rd mile.

Pakoor to Bahawa.—The next place again on the district where the Railway is affected by flooding from the Ganges is at or from the 177th mile to the 182nd mile, but as in the instance before noticed it is from back water only. This, however, had a somewhat injurious effect owing to a heavy local flood in the Gomanee Nuddee at the time of the highest flood in the Ganges valley, the result was the backing up to the Gomanee water to an unusual height, causing several breaches and overflowing of the river banks; this at one point near the Gomanee bridge 180th mile acted injuriously on the Railway embankment as reported at the time (see copy of my report No. 2378 of 26th September 1867 appended.)

There was not at any stage of the flooding a pressure at any of the Railway bridges, the water over the back extent of inundation maintained nearly a uniform level excepting in the Gomanee River, where, owing to the high natural banks sided by a rude attempt at artificial embanking in some places, the surface water of the river stood at a higher level than that of the inundation in the places of from 4 to 5 feet. Hence the damage to the Railway embankment from its overflowing.

I observed the flood waters subsided equally up and down stream of the Railway embankment, and although the rice crop was discoloured for some time after the subsidence, it does not now appear to have suffered permanently. I have already submitted an estimate for work, I would recommend being done to prevent damage in future to the Railway from the breaching of the Gomanee banks.

From W. D. Latimer, Esq., District Engineer, to S. Power, Esq., Chief Engineer, Calcutta.—(No. 2878, dated East Indian Railway District Engineer's Office, Rampore Haut, the 26th September 1867.)

The floods in the Gomanee Nullah have been very high for the past week. On the night of the 18th the river bank was breached a little way above the bridge as marked upon the accompanying sketch; the overflowing of the banks did not, however, cause me any alarm at that time, as I considered the water was at its highest, the flood being not more than ordinary one. On the 19th it had somewhat subsided, but on the night of the 23rd it again rose to an unusual height when the direction of the overflow set against the Railway embankment (see sketch) at a point 940 feet north of the bridge where it in a very short time made a breach in the embankment washing it away for a length of 130 feet and to the centre of the rails. The flood continued unabated up to the forenoon of the 25th, when the breach at the base of the embankment had scoured out to a depth of 15 feet in defiance of our efforts to check it by trains of heavy stones. It is only to-day that any perceptible change has taken place, and that we have in a measure checked the current from which I don't anticipate any further damage.

The waterway at all of the bridge in the valley appeared to be ample, there was no dangerous head at any of them, nor do I believe there has been any under cutting or scour, the damage was solely caused by the change in the course of the river, from its overflowing the banks which are somewhat 8 feet higher than the lands a few hundred feet outside.

There has been no interruption to the traffic beyond a few hours' delay to one or two goods trains stopped to enable me to work the material trains to better advantage.

From R. Heenan, Esq., District Engineer.—(No. 19, dated East Indian Railway, Bhaugulpore and Monghyr District, District Engineer's Office, Bhaugulpore, the 19th November 1867.)

Report on the effect of the Railway embankment on the drainage of the district through which it runs during the recent inundation.

1. On the Bhaugulpore and Monghyr District extending from Teenpahar to Jumalpore, the land through which the Railway passes is in part liable to inundation from the overflow of the Ganges during high floods, and in part from the overflow of the small nullahs and hill streams from the Rajmehal Hills.

2. During the recent inundation the River Ganges rose to its highest flood level, being 18 inches higher than last season, and at the same level as the high flood of August 1856.

3. There was no heading up of the water on the up stream side of Railway embankment after the water had drained off the land on the down stream side.

4. As the water of the Ganges subsided slowly, the flood water drained off through the flood openings and bridges with but a very slight current causing no scour and without any perceptible difference of level between the water on the up and down stream side of the embankment.

5. During the time of the heaviest rains which brought down the floods from inland the Ganges water was at a high level, and the back water from the river meeting the inland flood balanced one another, and consequently prevented any current through the bridges or "any heading up of the water."

6. On that part of the line liable to inundation from sudden floods from the hills, it is only in the case of heavy rains for two or three days continuously that the water rises above the banks of the nullahs, and the water was always carried off within eight hours after the rain ceased.

From J. M. Maclure, Esq., to S. Power, Esq.—(No. 7, dated East Indian Railway District Engineer's Office, Jumalpore, the 22nd November 1867.)

With reference to Captian Stanton's No. 2072C, of 12th instant, I beg to state that the Jumalpore Station works were not affected by the recent inundation in the Ganges.

From W. Phillips, Esq., District Engineer, to S. Power, Esq., Chief Engineer, Calcutta.—(No. 48, dated East Indian Railway District Engineer's Office, Hullehur and Barch District, Jumalpore, the 18th November 1867.)

In reply to your letter of the 2nd ultimo to Mr. Morgan's address, I beg to subjoin the following memorandum shewing aggregate water way of the district and the state of the works as regards protection from floods. I assume that you do not wish every little culvert to be protected with additional works.

about this I hope to have an opportunity of speaking to you when next you come this way.

MEMORANDUM.

Total lineal feet of water way in the District ...	12,750	0
Total lineal feet protected this year ...	6,562'	6"
Total lineal feet protected this previously ...	2,700'	0"
	9,262'	6"

(Sd.) W. PHILLIPS.

From W. PHILLIPS, Esq., District Engineer, to S. POWER, Esq., Chief Engineer, Calcutta,—(No. 64, dated East Indian Railway District Engineer's Office, Hullohur and Barrh District, Jumalpore, the 7th December 1867.)

NOT having been in charge of the Hullohur and Barrh district during the late rains, I am unable to give an account of how the works appeared to withstand the floods during the time of flood, but from observation at the commencement of the cold season I am satisfied that the waterway through the Railway bank here is very ample. I see no instances of scour arising from the flood water being pent up between the upper and lower levels by the Railway works.

From J. COLLET, Esq., to WARREN BOURNE, Esq.,—(No. 1150, dated East Indian Railway District Engineer's Office, Patna and Soane District, Dinapore, the 17th December 1867.)

THE floods during the past season do not appear to have had any greater effect on the land on up stream side of the Railway than on that to down stream. That on the up stream side, generally speaking, was dry two days before that on the down stream side.

It seems probable that the Ferry Fund Road between Koelwar and Arrah, north (down stream ward) of the Railway was the cause of this difference of time, as the mere difference of level hardly accounts for it.

The floods of 1867 were at the Soane bridge 5 inches higher than those in 64 feet, yet at Syar bridge they did not reach higher than 2 feet below what they had been in 1864 at that place. The only way to account for this appears to be by the improved (increased) waterway given under the bridges that have been protected and floored.

The crops on up stream side have suffered less than those on down stream side, as will be evident from the above.

From R. P. JENKINS, Esq., Officiating Commissioner of the Patna Division, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Public Works Department,—(No. 28, dated Camp Roopunputtee, the 11th February 1868.)

WITH reference to your letter No. 2074, dated 12th November last, I have the honor to submit herewith copies of the communications noted in the margin, from the Collectors of Patna and Shahabad, through whose districts in my division the Railway runs.

Collector of Patna's No. 250 of 21st November 1867.
Collector of Shahabad's No. 779 of 24th December 1867.

2. From these reports it will appear that the statement contained in the native paper as to the unhealthiness of the districts through which the Railway passes is without any foundation so far as this division is concerned.

3. I think, however, the proper Officers to consult on this matter would be the Civil Surgeons, and for the purposes of enquiry they should make a trip every now and then by rail to the various Railway Stations and their vicinity and enquire from the intelligent population generally, whether the fact of the Railway embankment has caused certain villages to suffer in health by reason of the surface drainage of the lands belonging to them being to some extent impeded.

Memorandum from CAPTAIN J. C. C. DAUNT, District Superintendent of Police, to the Magistrate of Shahabad.—(No. 1498, dated the 9th December 1867.)

AFTER due enquiry along the line of Railway from Arrah to Buxar it has been ascertained that no increased unhealthiness is known to exist or to have existed in those villages bordering on the line. Neither can there be any change in the atmosphere attributed to the fact of the line running near the above villages.

With reference to paragraph 2 of Officiating Joint-Secretary to Government of Bengal's letter No. G., the police report that during the rains the height of the water on the up stream side of the line near the level on the down stream side is 1 to 2 feet, and that the length of time it remains on the land above the line after it has drained off the land below is one to two days.

From F. DRUMMOND, Esq., Collector of Patna, to the Commissioner of the Patna Division,—(No. 250, dated Patna, the 21st November 1867.)

WITH reference to your memorandum No. 175 of the 18th instant, on Government letter No. 2074, dated 12th idem, I have the honor to state that I have never heard it alleged that the villages in this district lying near the Railway are more unhealthy than any others, and from personal experience of the whole of the line and of the villages near it I can state that such is not the case.

2. Nor does the Railway embankment obstruct the free access of water after the rains or affect detrimentally the drainage of the district.

3. The Railroad runs along the high banks of the Ganges. The fall of the land is away from the river, not down to it, the bank being the highest land near. The drainage thus is away from the river and is brought back to the river by small nullahs and rivers at different points. These are all ill-bridged, and the construction of the Railroad has not altered the drainage of the district in any respect.

From W. J. HEATHCOTE, Esq., Officiating Commissioner of the Burdwan Division, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal, to the Public Works Department, Railway Branch.—(No. 108, dated Burdwan, the 11th March 1868.)

I HAVE the honor to reply to your letter No. 2077G., dated the 12th November last, on the subject of the Railway embankment as a cause of the increased unhealthiness of the country through which it passes.

2. The reports received from the Officers of this Division show conclusively that if there be any truth at all in the idea of such a cause it is true only with regard to that part of the country which lies in the Hooghly District. The Collectors of Burdwan, Beerbhoom, and Bancoorah have enquired into the matter, and find nothing whatever in the sanitary state of their districts to make them suppose that this idea which has now been taken up again has any application to their zillahs.

3. This disposes of the complaint as a *general* one, and confines it to the first 45 miles of the line from Calcutta, *i. e.*, to a few miles above Pandooah, beyond which there has been no remarkable sickness.

4. I enclose a very careful report from Mr. Cockerell in original, from which it will be seen that the epidemic fever has not hung along the line of Railway particularly, but has spread with more or less violence over the whole tract between the Damoodah and the Hooghly, a tract notoriously swampy.

5. The appearance of the disease is observed by the inhabitants to have been soon after the completion of the Railway, and is attributed by

there is the nearest and most obvious coincident event. But the removal of the field bank of the Damoodah occurred also at about the same time and can be connected with fair show of reason with the general clogged up state of the drainage which is no doubt one of the immediate causes of the disease, and also with the general impurity of the drinking water and with the stagnation of the wide marshes which are no doubt other immediate causes. These marshes or jolas, as they are called, never have had any drainage, but they did formerly have the advantage of a change of water and a layer of fresh silt whenever, and that was almost every year, the Damoodah broke down the basin between itself and the Hooghly. The drinking water also shared in this advantage by filtration. But there is another more general event, the causes of which, whatever they are, appear to have a great deal more to do with the disease than either the Damoodah scheme or the Railway embankment. The Epidemic Commission in 1862 most distinctly showed that the fever which had been spreading from Eastern Bengal into Jessore and Nuddea and Bareset had that year crossed the Hooghly and taken hold of the coast line of villages on the right bank of that river, and had even begun to attack places further west, such as Pandooah, Dwarbassenee, 10 and 16 miles west of "Hooghly."

6. The spread of the disease to these places may be attributable to the removal of the Damoodah embankment, or since that after all was a measure forced on the Engineers by the same irresistible river action to which the interruption of drainage is attributed in Nuddea, *viz.*, the general advance of the Delta towards the Sea, it may be considered an unavoidable natural result. In either case the remedy clearly is the most rapid possible stoppage and desiccation of old channels and the opening out of new ones more in conformity with the altered surface of the land.

7. What the Zemindars seem to think is that the existing channels have been blocked up by the Railway, and that it lies therefore upon the Government to provide substitutes in some other direction.

8. But the fact is that the waterway provided for the existing drainage at the time the Railway was made is superabundant.

9. Where the line follows the bank of the Hooghly it passes over high land which slopes inward towards the marshes and not outwards towards the river. The only culverts necessary therefore are to allow of surface drainage from the narrow strip of land between the river and the rail. I have examined the appearance of the surface on either side and of the culverts themselves in the course of a few journeys up and down. Up to Hooghly much of line the passes through densely populated villages full of great irregularities of surface but possessing no continuous ditches. In such places the rainfall finds its way to the nearest hole and percolates, but never gathers into a stream. If it did an old gutter crossing the line would be visible, now blocked up, but there are none such. Where there are culverts the drainage through them is a mere trickling thread, for which the culvert provided is much more than ample. Before the embankment was raised there actually was no surface drainage extending beyond a short distance from each tank or pit.

10. Where the line crosses the old silted up mouth of the Damoodah at Tribenee, which now sluggishly drains the interior marshes down to their dry weather level, the waterway is adapted for the contingency of a Damoodah flood, so that it is absurd to suppose that the pillars of the bridges, which are not built in the dry weather stream at all can obstruct the current which now comes only from the small watershed on the east side of the Damoodah.

11. Where the line passes over rice fields there is of course a large surface drainage to be provided for. The mere fact that a marsh is seen close alongside the Railway does not necessarily shew that the drainage has been obstructed. As well as I could judge by eye, and by the fact that at some bridges the cultivation extends up to the brick-work of the platforms the design of the builders appeared to be to make the platforms flush with surface of the country as they found it. If so, (and I can scarcely be more than a few inches wrong) it clearly rests with the owners to lead the water off (if they desire it) by cutting channels. The Railway Company would no doubt enter into arrangements for the purpose of lowering their platforms. But here again, lest I should be misunderstood, I must observe that in Hooghly there are only one or two very insignificant spots (near Howrah) where this would be necessary. If the zemindars desire to drain the marshes in the interior the channels they would have to cut would generally lead away from, or at best parallel to the line and this, in a few words is the practical answer to their complaint, so far at least as concerns the Railway.

12. Mr. Cockerell points out by one forcible instance what will, no doubt, be generally admitted that to effect the drainage of such a large tract (at the cost, of course, of the parties interested) does require Government aid, or perhaps, better still, legal facilities for compulsory co-operation.

From R. V. COCKERELL, Esq., Magistrate of Hooghly to the Commissioner of the Burdwan Division,—(No. 42A., dated Camp Myapoor, the 29th January 1868.)

During the last two months I have travelled over the whole of the portion of this district which lies between the Hooghly and the Damoodah Rivers and have visited most of the principal villages. It is here that the epidemic fever prevails in its worst form, and during my tour the various letters received from Government and from yourself in regard to the probable causes of the prevailing unhealthiness and the remedies to be adopted have received my best attention, and I beg now to report on this subject.

2. In letter No. G. of the 12th November the Government notices a report which appeared in the native papers that these districts have become more unhealthy owing to the obstruction caused by the Railway embankment to the free egress of water, and directs inquiries as to the alleged unhealthiness of villages situated near the Railway.

3. On this point I have made particular inquiry, and I am convinced there is no reason whatever to suppose that the villages near the Railway are more unhealthy than others. On the contrary, some of the villages which have suffered most during the past year are many miles distant from the line.

4. I would mention particularly the large villages of Paramboo and Sibabazar where during the past rainy season the whole population was attacked with fever and where the mortality was fearful. These villages are near the Damoodah and eighteen miles at least from the Railway. The sickness, indeed, may be said to be general throughout the whole of this part of the district, and taking an average of the last five years, I could not name any one portion which has suffered more than

and fever, though of course the violence of these outbreaks of sickness and the mortality has varied in different villages.

5. In regard to the effects produced by the Railway embankment, I beg to enclose a copy of a letter addressed to me by Baboo Joykissen Mookerjee, in reply to the inquiries made by the Bengal Government. Baboo Joykissen amongst other matters notices the large quantities of water which accumulate in the narrow excavations from which earth has been taken for the embankment, and thinks this may be a source of unhealthiness.

6. I am certainly inclined to think from personal observation that the platforms or inverts of some of the smaller culverts on the line have been built without sufficient care above the low water level of the higher land, and consequently when the water sinks below a certain point it finds no means of egress, but the evils, if any, caused by such obstruction would be felt chiefly in the neighbourhood of the line, and not generally as is the case over the whole of this large tract, and therefore I cannot in any way connect this sickness with any defects in the Railway bridges or with the pools of water noticed by Baboo Joykissen.

7. It is very common to hear the remark made in any village in this part of the district that "*since the Railway has been made*" the water in all the khals and rivers has diminished, that the khals and drains have become obstructed; that there have been no inundations, &c., &c., and probably the paragraphs in the native papers had their origin in these reports. Undoubtedly these facts are true, but the Railway is only indirectly the cause, the immediate cause being the measures taken to preserve the Railway from injury by inundation, that is, to say, the entire stoppage of all the Damoodah water which formerly used to traverse occasionally inundate a great portion of it. This change, as you are well aware, has been effected not only by the strengthening of the bunds so as effectually to prevent any inundation but by the closing of the various streams which used formerly to communicate direct between the Damoodah and the Hooghly.

8. The whole system of these streams and their tributary khals is very peculiar, and so thoroughly do they intersect every part of the district that I can well understand how every village in it might be more or less injuriously affected should these khals by any cause have been rendered a source of disease to their neighbourhood.

9. In former days the Damoodah besides its present mouth had four other outlets into the Hooghly. The streams which formed these branches of the Damoodah still exist at Nonsarye, Tribanee, and two below Howrah, and the number and the course of these streams and the khals flowing into them show how complete was the system of drainage effected by means of these khals, and how materially it has now been altered. A number of these streams meet not far from the village of Gopalnuggur in what appears to be the basin of this part of the country, and after the united stream has run east for about two miles it again divides one branch, the Koonteo, going north by Mogra to the Hooghly at Nonsarye, while the others form the Shurushutty River which has two branches in completely opposite directions one running north and joining the Hooghly at Tribanee, while the other goes south and finds its way to the Hooghly below Howrah.

10. Between the two mouths of the Shurushutty, that is for a distance of 30 miles which the Railway traverses close to the river bank, I think it will be found that the fall of the land is away from the river and towards the Shurushutty, and probably the khals at Byddobutty, Balee, Serampore, &c., were artificially constructed to carry off quickly the flood water which came down these streams communicating with the Damoodah with great violence, and not finding a sufficient outlet by the mouths which I have mentioned used to inundate the whole of the high ground towards the Hooghly even up to Chinsurah as Baboo Joykissen mentions in his letter to have himself witnessed.

11. The Chunderanagur khal was constructed I am told not more than fifteen years ago to preserve the French settlement from these inundations, and the khals at Byddobutty and Balee, whether at the first artificially constructed or not, have undoubtedly been re-excavated and widened within the memory of the present generation with the same object.

12. The consequence therefore of the stoppage of these periodical floods is not only that this part of the country generally never gets refreshed by the purer Damoodah waters but the beds of these khals being no longer kept clear of accumulated vegetation by the periodical rush of the flood waters have gradually become obstructed. In most of them there is now no stream at all, whilst bunds have been thrown across them in many places to secure water for irrigation purposes, and the result is that at this time of the year they present the appearance of long stagnant pools not seldom extremely offensive to the neighbourhood.

13. Another evil arising from the silting up of these khals is that they no longer afford drainage even to the surplus rain water of the country. The consequence is that in very many places in this district the water is unable to find an outlet by these old channels collects in the low lands and forms what are known here as *jullas* extending over very considerable tracts on which the water remains all the year round.

14. The lands themselves in these places are usually exceedingly fertile and paddy is cultivated on them where the water is shallow as far as it will permit, but the crops are ruined as they stand in the water the ears only being cut off while the stalks are allowed to rot in the water.

15. I have not the least doubt that such places are and must be a fruitful source of sickness for miles round.

16. It therefore appears to me exceedingly desirable that some extensive measures should be undertaken, first, to ascertain the levels of this part of the country, and then to re-excavate and keep clear these khals, and where necessary to construct new channels. But though many of the Zemindars are fully alive to the advantages of such undertakings not only in preserving the health of their ryots but in a pecuniary point of view from the increased area of cultivation which would be secured thereby, still I cannot think that there is any probability of such measures being successfully carried out unless the Government consent to take some action in the matter.

17. The reason of this I believe to be that where such works must extend over not one but several estates and therefore require the consent of many, the landed proprietors of the district are now so disunited and have so many feuds amongst themselves that it is almost hopeless to expect any joint action for a common object, although that object benefits all concerned.

18. An instance of this is to be found in regard to the Connagur and Dankoonee "julla" extending over a large tract of country to the east of the Railway between the stations of Bally and Byddobutty. There are in this julla upwards of 30,000 beegahs of marshy land, entirely unproductive, and the property of several zemindars. More than a year ago a proposal was started to drain this land by excavating a canal in connection with the Bally khal. All the proprietors interested agreed to the proposal, with the exception of one who opposed the scheme unless a guarantee were given to him that he should enjoy julkur rights over the whole. It was proposed to leave this disputed point for future decision by the Courts if necessary, but this was not agreed to, and the scheme has fallen to the ground in consequence only a few weeks ago. I went over this enormous marsh consisting of land of the greatest value, but at the present moment covered with 4 feet of water and a jungle so thick that a light boat could hardly penetrate it.

19. A remedy for such evils, and one which I believe would be satisfactory to all parties both ryots and landholders would be a law by which when it was considered desirable on sanitary grounds, or when a majority of the landholders interested made a requisition to that effect the Government through its own Officers should be empowered to construct such drainage works as might be deemed necessary, the cost of which, including compensation of all kinds, should be assessed on the parties benefitted. According to the measure of gain estimated to be derived by each on the same principle as the cost of land is so assessed under the recent embankment law.

20. Where sanitary grounds alone were the reason for the measures undertaken, the owners of the lands being by law bound to keep their property in a state which should not be injurious to the public health should bear the whole cost.

21. I would beg however to observe what I have stated in regard to the khals, and the obstruction in the drainage of the country is from my own observation only and may possibly be in many particulars incorrect. I would only ask at present that further inquiry may be made in the matter, and as regards the possible effect which the stoppage of the Damoodah waters may have had on the health of the district it certainly appears to me to

be a coincidence worth bearing in mind that while one would naturally seek for some special cause to explain the sudden change in the health of the population of a whole district within a few years the date from which these outbreaks of sickness in the present aggravated form commenced is within a year or two of the final closing of the Damoodah khals.

22. Moreover, I cannot but think that the same cause may have been in operation, and may partly account for the deterioration in the quality of the drinking water in the village tanks which is also a subject of very general complaint.

23. The want of good drinking water is, I am convinced, one of the principal causes of the disease now so prevalent, nor is this to be wondered at when it is remembered what are the many and various uses to which these tanks are put.

24. In no village have I seen a tank set aside solely for the purpose of drinking water, and though I have tried in many places to persuade the proprietors and the people to consent to such an arrangement, and though there was an unanimity of opinion as to its necessity, I much doubt if in any instance the old habits have been broken through.

25. Nor are these slight difficulties in the way of securing this object. It must be remembered that none of these tanks are public tanks, and that as private property the Magistrate can only so far interfere as to compel the owners to keep them in such a state as shall not be injurious to the public, but not necessarily the public who drink the water at their own risk. The tanks moreover are often made close to the owner's house, and for the use of his family, and it would be hard even, were it possible, to prevent the latter bathing in a tank made for their own convenience, other families perhaps have used it from time immemorial, and every one knows how difficult it is to break through such habits among natives. While to add to this there is a most deplorable apathy among the lower classes on this subject, so much so that they will not send over the most trifling distance where it is a question of getting good water instead of bad, the reason of this being probably that the females of the family fetch the water, and do not like going far from the house for the purpose.

26. Then again as to tanks which are positively injurious to those living in the neighbourhood it is by no means an easy matter to secure their being effectually cleaned. In the first place I believe that the water of every tank in this part of the country must necessarily be foul after a few years without any special cause, but merely from the decayed vegetation which falls into it, and the impurities of the surrounding lands. Consequently in this district tanks in such a state are simply innumerable, and there being no conservancy agency but the Police who are worse than useless the chances are that no reports are made on the subject until some violent outbreak of sickness attracts the attention of the magisterial authorities.

27. But supposing a tank is reported to be in a filthy state the only legal remedy is to issue a notice to the owner to clean it. Now, in the first place there are probably several shareholders who begin by a dispute as to how the cost is to be proportioned. A tank I recently ordered to be cleaned was owned by eighteen individuals. At all events it may safely be asserted that no more expense will be incurred than will satisfy those who have to inspect it, viz., the police, and all that is ever done as far as my experience goes is to remove the weeds and filth from the surface.

28. What *ought* to be done and what is *absolutely necessary* to be done when a tank is in such a state will be seen from the letter of the Civil Surgeon, of which I enclose an extract, but such measures as are here recommended for a tank of ordinary size will cost from two to three hundred Rupees. No owner will willingly incur such an expense, many of the owners have not such a sum in the world, but even if they have it is next to impossible to get the work properly done under compulsion and half the good will as likely as not be lost in consequence of the incomplete manner in which the measures ordered have been carried out.

29. I have enumerated these various obstacles known as they are to you which stand in the way of the Magistrate who desires to improve the sanitary condition of any village with the object of urging that some change in the law is absolutely required to enable the local authorities summarily and effectually to deal with these evils and carry out sanitary reform.

30. What I would propose is a law authorizing the Magistrate himself to carry out such measures as he may deem necessary whether as regards land, tanks or any other description of property which he finds to be in such a state as to cause injury to the public health, and to charge the cost of such to the proprietors on the principle that whether rich or poor no one has a right to keep property in a state that will injure his neighbour, and that owners of tanks found in such a state should not be allowed even the option of carrying out under compulsion measures which they have neglected to take of their own free will.

31. When the work is done the owner should have the opportunity of paying the amount of expenditure incurred. If he refuse or neglect to do so the tank should be put up to auction at the upset price of the cost incurred, the purchaser obtaining a valid title.

32. At the same time I think every means should be adopted to induce zemindars and others to make over tanks to the public solely for the purpose of affording good drinking water to the village when a zemindar, &c., has made an assignment of this kind it should be excepted from the general rule attending alienations and should hold good against all purchasers. It can hardly be that the value of any estate or tenure could materially be lessened by such an exception. A public tank thus created should be taken charge of by the Magistrate and rules for its preservation should be strictly enforced. Any cost subsequently incurred for clearing it should be realized by an assessment of the whole village.

33. It may be perhaps considered that these measures are of a very summary character, but I would beg to submit that the present deplorable state of the district requires that the remedy be summary, and that with any rules less strict there will be no chance of success. There is no denying the magnitude of the calamity in a large village like Shahazar out of a hundred or more people assembled by chance in my presence there was not one had escaped the fever. During these cold weather months, it is common enough to hear that the fever has ceased, but it is a mere lull and with the next rains matters are as bad as ever and not one who has before suffered will escape.

34. Some villages like Tribanee have been nearly depopulated, and I have seen there old family houses where formerly I am assured over hundred persons lived, and where now a few women and children only are to be found.

35. The same thing is going on year after year in one village or another, and unless some extraordinary measures are taken I see no probability of any cessation of this terrible calamity.

36. One good arising out of this misfortune has struck me during my tour, namely, the number of properly qualified doctors who are to be found in different villages of the district. It should, I think, be the object of Government to encourage such men to establish themselves in the interior, at all events we should avoid every chance of our charitable dispensaries entering into competition with them.

37. I would therefore propose whenever a duly qualified doctor is found established in any village in the interior where it may be thought desirable to establish a dispensary that after approval by the Civil Surgeon he should receive some small salary from Government on condition of giving advice free of charge to all of the poorest class attending at his house.

38. These doctors should also be provided with medicines to be given to those destitute of the means of purchasing drugs. The objection to this is of course obvious, viz., that they would sell the Government medicines to their paying patients. I would, however, submit that just the same risk is run with the doctors in our charitable dispensaries over whom the only check is the supervision of the Civil Surgeon which could be equally well exercised over the new class of Government aided doctors which I propose to establish. At all events unless some risk is run in this respect there will be little chance of having any good and relieving the class who suffer most from want of medical advice and proper medicines.

Memorandum from R. B. Chapman, Esq., Officiating Commissioner of the Presidency Division,—(No. 3?, dated Calcutta, the 4th May 1868.)

Copy submitted to the Government of Bengal, Public Works Department, Railway Branch, in continuance of this office No. 7O?, dated 3rd February.

From A. Smith, Esq., Magistrate of the 24-Pergunnahs, to the Commissioner of the Presidency Division.—No. 210, dated Alipore, the 28th April 1868.)

Referring to your No. 214 of the 19th November last, the Assistant Magistrate of Baraset says the villages in his Sub-division near the Railway are not, as a rule, more unhealthy than those at a distance. The people of Habibpur, he says, blame the Railway for the epidemic fever, but he doubts the correctness of the opinion on the very strong ground that the fever has all but left it without any new passages for water having been made across the line. At the same time, he thinks, that the obstruction to the drainage may have added to the severity of the fever.

2. In Barrackpore the Cantonment Magistrate says, the Railway can have caused but little addition to the obstruction to drainage previously caused by the Grand Trunk Road, and he has not heard any complaints of such obstruction.

3. The Calcutta and South-Eastern Railway obstructs the drainage at the Akrah and Moler Bedah near Sonapore, but there is no epidemic fever there, though probably with a view to the reclamation of the former, (the latter is being rapidly reclaimed and cultivated), as well as on sanitary ground, additional waterway would be desirable. Some villages in Port Canning, Tangrakhalli, and Koomrakhalli are unhealthy, but the Railway does not there obstruct the drainage, and the villages were unhealthy before Stephenson was born.

4. No useful information has been got either by the Sub-divisional Officers or the supervisors as to the excess height of the water on the up over that on the down side of the Railways. If this be required it will probably be most easily as well as reliably obtained by the Officers of the Public Works Department.

From H. P. Paver, Esq., for Agent, Eastern Bengal Railway Company, to the Officiating Consulting Engineer to Government of Bengal, Railway Department.—(No. 2164, dated Calcutta, the 9th June 1868.)

In compliance with the Officiating Joint-Secretary's letter No. 2073G., I have now the honor to forward a full report on the proposed waterway for the Goalundo Extension Line together with a list of works.

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY
Goalundo Extension.

June 4th, 1868.

Report on Waterway.

In compliance with the request contained in No. 2073G. of the 12th November 1867, from the Consulting Engineer to the Government of Bengal, I have the honor to submit the following report on the extended waterway for the Goalundo Extension.

The accompanying list of works shews the width of waterway proposed to be given at each of the viaducts, bridges and culverts on the line which are available for the passage of flood waters. Excluding the Gorai River as a geographical feature not directly connected with the local drainage, the waterway provided amounts to an average of 57 feet per mile, or rather more than 1 per cent. of the total length of the line.

The diversion of the Kaligunga River, by which the discharge of that River from the Gorai River will be transferred from a point two miles above the Gorai Bridge to a point about one mile below the bridge, has already been reported upon. The works in connection with this undertaking are now completed, and will come into operation during the ensuing rainy season.

The embankments for the whole line were with minor exceptions completed previous to the rainy season of 1867, merely the full width of the openings of the viaducts, bridges and culverts having been left. This gave a favorable opportunity of testing the sufficiency of the waterway proposed, and the result proved that though at some places the waterway provided was excessive, and in other places it was deficient, yet that generally it was correctly proportioned to the flow of water to be accommodated. The difference of level on the north and south side of the line nowhere exceeded a few inches and that only at the greatest height of the inundation.

Guided by the experience gained by the observations taken on the effect of the inundation, the works of the line, as originally proposed, were altered and adjusted to such an extent as appeared necessary correctly to apportion the waterway to the greatest flow of water which may be expected in extraordinary inundations. The principal alterations and modifications are mentioned below :—

The natural drainage of the town Comercolly has been intercepted, and the escape of the overflow of the Gorai River northwards and eastwards has been retarded, owing to the insufficient waterway provided in the Koostea and Comercolly road, the Ferry Fund Road, and Local Roads in Comercolly. All of these roads are at a much higher level than the Railway, and by preventing the water from flowing off caused the town of Comercolly and the Railway itself to be partially inundated last season; there was little or no difference of level in the water on the north and south sides of the Railway.

The first place where the waterway originally intended proved to be excessive was near the twelfth mile where it has been found expedient to substitute a bridge 14 feet span for one of three spans of 21 feet. The fact is that from 11th to the 14th mile is practically one large basin for feeding which in the rainy season the viaduct at Myaekola near the 13th mile is very favorably situated, and only requiring to be supplemented by a few smaller bridges for equalizing the water during its rise before it attains a sufficiently high level to flow over the river elevations by which the basin is divided. At chain 797 in the same basin or valley a bridge of two spans of 14 feet has been substituted for one of three spans of 21 feet.

At Pedobeela at chain 257, no alteration was required at chain 773 owing to a local rush of water a culvert of one span of 6 feet has been doubled. At chain 827 the flow of water was less than was anticipated, and a bridge six openings of 21 feet has been reduced to four openings of 21 feet.

At the viaduct at chain 865 no alteration was required.

Beyond the 17th mile and up to about the 19th mile the overflow of the Gorai River across the line from south to north is very strong during the rains, necessitating an increase at chain 936 of one opening of 14 feet to two openings of 14 feet, and at 979 a bridge of two openings of 14 feet has been increased to three openings of 21 feet.

From thence to the 20th mile the inundation was accompanied by a very strong current, and at chain 1038 a bridge of three openings of 21 feet has been reduced to one opening of 14 feet.

Beyond the 20th mile, and as far as the 22nd mile, the overflow of the Ganges River rushes across the line from north to south with a considerably greater current than was anticipated, involving the following important additions to the waterway. At chain 1076, a bridge of 6 openings of 21 feet has been increased to seven openings of 21 feet; at chain 1081 a bridge of two openings of six feet has been increased to three openings of 14 feet; at chain 1090 a bridge of two openings of 14 feet has been increased to three openings of 21 feet; at chain 1117 a bridge of one opening of 14 feet has been increased to two openings of 14 feet; and at chain 1176 a culvert of one opening of three feet has been increased to a bridge of one opening of 12 feet.

Beyond this the high land on the banks of the Chunadha River is passed, and no alteration is required in the waterway until the low land adjoining the Gorai and Margunga Bheels is reached. The flow of water here is strong from north to south, involving some increase to the waterway as follows: at chain 1290 a bridge of two openings of 6 feet has been increased to three openings of 14 feet; at 1313 a bridge of one opening of 14 feet has been increased to two openings of 14 feet; again at 1393 a culvert of one opening of 6 feet has been increased to one opening of 14 feet, and at the 37th mile a bridge of three openings of 21 feet has been increased to four openings of 21 feet, and at chain 1503 a bridge of three openings of 14 feet has been increased to one of three openings of 21 feet.

From this point onwards the flow of water across the line was generally less than originally anticipated and provided for, and consequently several bridges have been curtailed or diminished. One bridge of 14 feet span at chain 1520 has been abandoned, and at chain 1216 a bridge of 14 feet span has been reduced to one of 6 feet span; at chain 1534 two openings of 14 feet have been reduced to one of six feet; at chain 1612 one additional opening of 14 feet been provided; at chain 1661 a bridge of 14 feet has been abandoned, and at chain 1745 a bridge of three openings of 21 feet has been reduced to one opening of 14 feet; at

chain 1747 a bridge of two openings of 14 feet has been reduced to one opening of 14 feet; at chain 1760 a bridge of one opening of 6 feet has been abandoned; at chain 1798 a bridge of one opening of 14 feet has been reduced to one of 8 feet; at chain 1840 there is during the rains a considerable flow from the north to a large Bhee situated to the south of the line and at this point a bridge of one span of 14 feet has been increased to two spans of 14 feet. At chain 1906 a bridge of two openings of 14 feet has been reduced to one opening of 14 feet; at chain 1982 a bridge of four spans of 21 feet has been reduced to two spans of 14 feet; at chain 2014 a bridge of four spans of 21 feet has been reduced to one span of 21 feet; at chain 2063 a bridge of four spans of 21 feet has been reduced to three spans of 21 feet; at chain 2148 a bridge of two spans of 14 feet has been reduced to one span of 14 feet.

From this point onwards to the termination of the line at Goalundo, the modifications in the waterway have been very slight, resulting in a slight increase in the aggregate. At chain 2183 a bridge of one span of 14 feet has been added. At chain 2243 one opening of [illegible] feet has been increased to two openings of 14 feet, and at chain 2[illegible] a six feet culvert has been doubled. A six feet culvert has been increased to a bridge of 14 feet span, and at chain 2[illegible] one opening of three feet has been increased to two openings of 14 feet.

The drainage of the country as where interrupted by the Railway, is fact notwithstanding that last season's rains were extraordinarily heavy the land became dry at an earlier period than usual. I believe this is due to the top layer of [illegible] in the paddy having been cut through by the side cuttings of the Railway thereby allowing an escape through the sand to the water which otherwise would only pass off by evaporation, and there is no doubt that the deep side cuttings where they go below the level of saturation are a great benefit to the inhabitants when water would otherwise be very scarce.

BRADFORD LESLIE.

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY
GOALUNDO EXTENSION.

List of Works showing Waterway.

Chainage.	Description.	Number of Spans	Width of Spans	Waterway.	Remarks.
			Feet	Feet.	
28½	Arched Culvert ...	1	6	6	
61	Ditto ...	1	3	3	
89	Flat top Culvert ...	1	12	12	
112	Ditto ...	1	12	12	
133	Arched Culvert ...	1	6	6	
228	Ditto ...	1	6	9	
273 to	Gorai Bridge approach ...	68	42	4082	
297	Gorai Bridge ...	7	175	1225	
338	Arched Culvert ...	1	8	8	
354½	Ditto ...	1	9	9	
383	Ditto ...	1	3	3	
414	Flat top Culvert ...	1	12	12	
460	Ditto ...	1	12	12	
491	Ditto ...	1	3	3	
525½	Ditto ...	1	12	12	
542½	Arched Culvert ...	1	8	8	
561	Flat top Culvert ...	1	12	12	
581½	Ditto ...	1	12	12	
601	Ditto ...	1	12	12	
633	Ditto ...	1	12	12	
682	Screw pile Viaduct ...	5	21	105	
718½	Flat top Culvert ...	2	12	24	
757	Screw-pile Viaduct ...	6	21	126	
778	Flat top Culvert ...	2	6	12	
827½	Screw-pile Viaduct ...	4	21	84	
865	Ditto ...	5	21	105	
897	Flat top Culvert ...	1	12	12	
910	Screw-pile Viaduct ...	6	21	126	
936	Flat top Culvert ...	2	12	24	
970	Screw-pile Viaduct ...	3	21	63	
994	Arched Culvert ...	1	9	9	
1015	Ditto ...	1	6	6	
1037	Ditto ...	1	9	9	
1053	Flat top Culvert ...	1	12	12	
1076	Screw-pile Viaduct ...	7	21	147	
1081	Flat top Culvert ...	3	12	36	
1096	Screw-pile Viaduct ...	3	21	63	
1117	Flat top Culvert ...	2	12	24	
1156½	Arched Culvert ...	1	12	12	
1183	Ditto ...	1	3	3	
1203	Ditto ...	1	3	3	
1235 to 1241	Screw-pile Viaduct River Chandna ...	12	46	552	
1266	Arched Culvert ...	1	6	6	
1285	Ditto ...	1	6	6	
1299	Flat top Culvert ...	3	12	36	
1320	Ditto ...	2	12	24	
1342	Ditto ...	2	12	24	
1383	Ditto ...	1	12	12	
1427	Screw-pile Viaduct ...	4	21	84	
1456	Flat top Culvert ...	1	6	6	
1493	Screw-pile Viaduct ...	3	21	63	
1541	Flat top Culvert ...	1	6	6	
1586	Screw-pile Viaduct ...	3	21	63	

Chainage.	Description.	Number of Spans.	Width of Span.	Waterway.	Remarks.
			Feet.	Feet.	
1552	Flat-top Culvert ...	1	6	6	
1612	Ditto ...	1	6	6	
1634	Ditto ...	1	6	6	
1642	Ditto ...	1	12	12	
1659	Ditto ...	1	12	12	
1716	Ditto ...	1	12	12	
1747	Ditto ...	1	12	12	
1778	Arched Culvert ...	1	3	3	
1848	Flat-top Culvert ...	1	6	6	
1849	Ditto ...	2	12	24	
1861	Screw-pile Viaduct ...	3	21	63	
1881	Flat-top Culvert ...	1	12	12	
1902	Ditto ...	1	12	12	
1916	Ditto ...	1	12	12	
2048	Ditto ...	1	6	6	
2083	Ditto ...	2	12	24	
2090	Ditto ...	1	5	5	
2025	Ditto ...	1	6	6	
2045	Ditto ...	1	24	24	
2068	Ditto ...	1	6	6	
2091	Screw-pile Viaduct ...	3	21	63	
2128	Flat-top Culvert ...	1	12	12	
2162	Ditto ...	1	6	6	
2175	Ditto ...	1	12	12	
2183	Ditto ...	1	12	12	
2207	Ditto ...	1	3	3	
2220	Ditto ...	1	6	6	
2243	Ditto ...	2	12	24	
2251	Screw-pile Viaduct ...	4	21	84	
2271	Flat-top Culvert ...	2	6	12	
2285	Ditto ...	1	6	6	
2299	Ditto ...	1	12	12	
2353	Ditto ...	2	12	24	
	Total ...	...	...	2071	

Meteorological Report up to 14th June 1868.

Station	Date	Hour	Corrected Barometer reduced to 32°	Thermometer Dry.	Thermometer Wet.	Humidity Saturation = 100	Wind Direction.	Wind Velocity.	Rain.	Weather.
			Inches.	⊖	⊖				Inches.	
Saugor Island.	8th	10	29·653	73	77	85	S by E	...	1·20	Overcast and raining.
		16	29·630	81	80	95	S by E	...	2·42	Overcast.
	9th	10	29·647	83	81	91	S E	...	0·05	Ditto.
		16	29·635	82	80	91	S S W	...	0·19	Ditto. and sends from S.
	10th	10	29·553	80	79	95	S S W	...	0·31	Ditto and drizzling.
		16	29·567	80	79	97	S S W	...	0·10	Ditto.
	11th	10	29·518	84	81	87	S	...	1·16	Ditto.
		16	29·457	83	80	91	S by E	...	0·13	Ditto, and raining.
	12th	10	29·440	84	80	83	S S W	...	0·27	Ditto and sends from S.
		16	29·358	82	79	87	S S W	...	0·04	Ditto.
	13th	10	29·304	80	79	93	W N W	...	2·47	Ditto, and raining.
		16	29·312	80	81	100	N by W	...	1·28	Ditto.
	14th	10	29·416	79	79	100	S W	...	3·79	Ditto, and raining.
		16	29·361	82	79	85	S S W	...	1·45	Ditto, and drizzling.
Saugor Island.	8th	9-30	29·508	82	80	91	S	Moderate ...	1·80	
	9th	10	29·443	84	82	91	S	Strong ...	0·70	
		9-30	29·357	81	80	95	N W	Light ...	0·89	
	10th	9-30	29·481	81	80	95	S	Moderate ...	0·20	
		10	29·421	80	83	97	S W	Violent ...	0·50	Sky overcast.
	11th	9-30	29·316	84	82	91	S	Violent ...	0·60	
		10	29·453	86	83	93	S	Violent ...	1·00	
	12th	9-30	29·361	86	83	83	S	Violent ...	0·20	
		10	29·381	86	81	79	S W	Violent ...	...	Clouds.
	13th	9-30	29·310	84	80	83	S W	Violent ...	...	
		10	29·324	80	79	93	S W	Violent ...	2·00	
	14th	9-30	29·204	80	79	93	S W	Violent ...	0·90	Sky overcast.
		10	29·405	80	79	95	S W	Heavy ...	5·80	
	6th	9-30	29·612	82	80	91	S W	Violent ...	0·30	
Chittagong.		9-30	29·618	79	77	90	E by S	Light ...	2·23	Incessant rain, since 9 hours changing wind.
		10	29·595	79	77	90	E	Light ...	3·48	Very wet day.
	8th	9-30	29·550	79	77	90	S W	Fresh ...	7·99	Incessant rain, since last night.
		10	29·499	79	78	95	S by E	Moderate ...	1·13	Incessant rain, alternately heavy shower and drizzle.
	10th	9-30	29·509	79	77	93	E	Light ...	4·15	
		10	29·566	78	77	96	E	Light ...	2·14	
	11th	9-30	29·574	82	80	91	E	Moderate ...	2·80	Cumulo-strato rain since last. Report not measurable during W. S. W.
		10	29·521	80	79	95	S E by E	Light ...	0·55	Occasionally heavy shower and drizzling in 11 hours.
	12th	9-30	29·489	80	79	96	E S E	Light ...	1·20	Ditto ditto, since morning.
		10	29·429	79	78	100	S by W	Moderate ...	2·70	
	13th	9-30	29·437	79	79	100	S S E	Light ...	4·64	
		10	29·429	79	78	93	S E	Light ...	1·27	Ditto ditto.
	14th	9-30	29·500	79	78	95	S by E	Moderate ...	1·75	
		10	29·453	79	78	75	E by S	Moderate ...	0·08	
	8th	9-30	29·703	80	78	91	E	Moderate ...	2·91	Heavy shower.
		16	29·743	80	79	95	S S E	Light ...	1·98	Cumulo-strato.
	9th	9-30	29·732	83	81	87	S S E	Moderate ...	0·19	Ditto.
		10	29·732	84	83	87	S	Light ...	0·52	Drizzle, drizzling rain since forenoon.
	10th	9-30	29·753	82	80	91	S S E	Moderate ...	1·06	Drizzle. Rain.
		16	29·762	84	82	91	S E	Light ...	...	Cumulo-strato, drizzling rain at long interval, rain fall so slight that it is not measurable.
	11th	9-30	29·757	85	83	87	S S E	Moderate ...	...	Cumulo, ditto.
		10	29·740	84	81	87	S S E	Moderate ...	0·53	Cumulo.
	12th	9-30	29·740	86	82	83	S	Moderate ...	1·28	Ditto.
		10	29·710	84	80	83	S	Moderate ...	...	Squall from 1-10 p. m. to 3-30 a. m. cumuli not measurable.
	13th	9-30	?	87	83	83	S W	Moderate ...	0·22	Squally from S. W. & cirro-cumuli.
		16	29·718	82	79	87	S W	Moderate ...	1·37	Squally with occasional heavy shower.
	14th	9-30	29·790	85	81	83	S W	Moderate ...	2·38	Heavy rain commenced falling at 8-45.
		10	29·730	81	79	91	S W	Moderate ...	1·57	Squally and drizzling.
	8th	9-30	29·658	85	81	83	S	...	...	Cirri, cirro-strati and cumuli lower clouds moving to S. W.
		16	29·676	81	81	87	S by E	...	...	Slight rain at 14-10, at noon since 11 hours, nimbi & strati.
	9th	9-30	29·717	86	82	83	S by W	...	0·20	Cumulo-strati, strati & cumuli.
		10	29·617	85	82	87	S	...	...	Distant thunder in S. at 14-45 & 15-5, drizzle occasionally with very threatening appearance thunder overhead, nimbi and cirro-cumuli.
	10th	9-30	29·641	82	78	88	S W	...	0·39	Strati and nimbi, rain this morning for 3 hours, nimbi, thunder-head, strati and cirro-cumuli.
		16	29·570	84	81	89	S by W	...	0·55	Drizzling occasionally since 10 hour, heavy rain at 14-18, lasted 20 minutes, nimbi & cirro-strati with heavy wind.
	11th	9-30	29·580	81	78	86	S W	...	0·20	Rain at noon 3 hours, nimbi & strati.
		16	29·531	84	80	83	S W	...	...	Slight rain occasionally since 10 hour, 15-45, cirro-cumuli, cumuli strati.

STATIONS.	Date.	Hour.	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Thermometer. Dry.	Thermometer. Wet.	Humidity (Sat. 100).	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Velocity.	Rain.	Weather.
			Inches.	°	°				Inches.	
CUTTACK—(Concld.)	12th	9·30	29·578	80	78	81	S by W		0·30	Slight rain continues, nimbi.
		16	29·498	80	77	89	S W		0·10	Slight rain continues, cumulostrati to N horizon, nimbi.
	13th	9·30	29·558	79	77	90	S by E	...	3·59	Incessant rain, thunder and lightning since 7·37.
		16	29·488	80	77	86	S W	...	1·50	Rain, ceased at 15·30, nimbi cumulostrati, strati.
	14th	9·30	29·587	79	78	95	S W	...	1·20	Heavy rain at 6 hours, lasted 1½ hour, slight rain with occasional showers.
		16	29·580	79	77	90	S W	...	0·30	Nimbi.
MADRAS.	9th	10	29·685	81	77	[illegible]	W S W	*12°	...	Hazy.
		16	29·589	8[illegible]	73	63	S S E	10°	...	Ditto.
	10th	10	29·737	82	77	48	S W	9°	...	Fine, with light clouds.
		16 }	Not received.							
	11th	10 }								
		16	29·698	87	71	61	S E	9°	...	Overcast.
	12th	10	29·787	88	77	63	W	12°	...	Cloudy.
		16	29·689	89	78	72	S S E	11°	...	Ditto.
	13th	10	29·810	84	77	56	S W	8°	0·18	Ditto.
		16	29·687	89	78	60	S S E	13°	...	Ditto.
	14th	10	29·889	88	78	60	S W by W	8°	0·20	Ditto.
		16	29·710	87	77	61	S E	11°	...	Overcast.
	15th	10	29·880	88	76	56	S W	17°	...	Ditto.
		16	29·720	86	77	68	S E	11°	...	Ditto.
DARJEELING.	8th	9·20	23·222	64	62	88	E	Light	1·62	Misty.
		16	23·151	66	63	82	E S E	Light	0·73	Rather Misty.
	9th	9·30	23·169	65	64	94	S E	Light	0·48	Misty.
		16	23·133	70	66	79	S E	Light	...	Pretty clear all day, but for the last 2 hours in mist, has been blowing about.
	10th	9·30	23·163	70	67	81	S E	Light	0·07	Misty.
		16	23·185	64	64	100	S	Light	0·29	Misty. Raining.
	11th	9·30	23·205	63	63	100	S E	Light	0·25	Misty.
		16	23·138	63	62	94	S E	Light	0·25	Ditto.
	12th	9·30	23·116	61	61	100	E	Light	7·20	Ditto.
		16	23·038	71	67	80	E S E	Light	...	Scattered cirrocumuli, rather misty to W.
	13th	9·30	23·094	68	67	94	E	Light	0·40	Misty.
		16	23·050	71	68	85	S E	Light	...	Rather misty.
	14th	9·30	23·135	69	67	89	S	Light	1·30	Misty. Pretty clear during early part of morning.
		16	23·105	69	68	94	E	Light	...	Misty.
DHUBRI.	8th	9·30	29·765	82	80	91	S E	Fresh	...	Cloudy.
		16	29·693	82	81	95	S S E	Moderate	0·10	Sky overcast, rain since 15 hours.
	9th	9·30	29·725	81	80	95	N E	Light	0·10	Very cloudy.
		16	29·619	83	82	95	S W	Fresh	...	A light shower of rain at 15·30.
	10th	9·30	29·616	81	80	95	S S E	Fresh	0·30	Very cloudy, drizzling.
		16	29·528	80	80	100	S E	Light	0·10	Ditto drizzling at intervals.
	11th	9·30	29·549	81	81	100	S E	Fresh	0·50	Ditto rain not measurable.
		16	29·479	81	80	100	E S E	Light	0·10	Rain since morning, very cloudy.
	12th	9·30	29·462	80	80	100	E S E	Fresh	0·50	Very cloudy, raining since morning.
		16	29·347	81	81	100	W	Moderate	...	Ditto, occasional light showers.
	13th	9·30	29·387	82	81	96	S S E	Moderate	...	Very cloudy.
		16	29·359	82	82	100	S E		0·20	Raining occasionally.
	14th	9·30	29·404	82	82	96	S E	Fresh	0·20	Very cloudy, light rain at intervals.
		16	29·362	83	82	95	S S E	Fresh	0·20	Ditto.
[illegible]	8th	10	29·368	[illegible]	[illegible]	73	E	Light	...	Nimbi.
		16	29·281	92	70	61	E	Strong	...	Cumuli, cumulostrati.
	9th	10	29·352	88	81	68	E	Light	...	Cumuli.
		16	29·219	94	81	55	E	Light	...	Cumuli, cumulostrati.
	10th	10	29·334	92	81	60	E	Light	...	Cumuli.
		16	29·142	100	81	41	N E	Strong	...	Ditto.
	11th	10	29·370	93	80	56	N E	Moderate	...	Ditto.
		16	29·223	96	80	[illegible]	E	Strong	...	Cumuli, strati, cumulostrati.
	12th	10	29·37[illegible]	94	82	58	N E	Light	...	Cumuli.
		16	29·190	99	[illegible]	43	N E	Light	...	Ditto.
	13th	10	29·304	94	83	61	W	Strong	0·20	Cumuli, strati.
		16	29·[illegible]	93	81	57	S W	Strong	...	Ditto.
	14th	16	29·24[illegible]	85	82	[illegible]	N W	Light	0·26	Cumulostrati.
		16	29·250	83	83	100	N E			Ditto.
ROORKEE.	8th	9·30	28·738	81	77	85	S E	...		Gentle S. E. breeze dying to calm at 13 hours, a few cumuli.
		16	28·699	100	79	38	S E	...		
	9th	9·30	28·788	95	79	47	S E	...		Cloudy morning.
		16	28·620	99	79	38	N E	...		
	10th	9·30	28·792	96	78	47	S E	...		Cloudy morning, upper stratum of clouds moving from N. to S. and lower ditto from S. to N.
		16	28·566	100	72	38	S E	...		
	11th	9·30	28·730	88	76	74	E	...		A few drops of rain at 6 hours, wind blowing steadily, thunder to the S. at 16.
		16	28·687	97	78	52	S	...		

* Velocity of wind in miles per hour.

Stations	Date	Hour	Barometer reduced to 32°	Thermometer Dry	Thermometer Wet	Humidity (Sat. = 100)	Wind Direction	Wind Velocity	Rain	Weather
			Inches.	°	°				Inches.	
Roorkee—(contd.)	12th	9-30	28·644	90	78	58	S E	...	...	Few drops of rain at 5 hours. Fresh S. E. wind, cumuli all about.
		16	28·522	96	80	47	W	...	...	Cloudy and dull, thick haze all round, sultry; [illegible] yellow colored cumuli and nimbi in sky at 19 hours.
	13th	9-30	28·562	92	80	57	W	...	...	
		13	28·503	101	82	55	S W	...	...	Thick haze all round. Wind in the S. W. till 16-30, heavy shower at 22 after the rain, the night was calm sultry.
	14th	9-30	28·622	97	79	43	S W	...	...	
		16	28·529	104	80	32	S W	...	...	
Patna.	8th	9-30	29·397	84	76	67	E	...	0·32	Calm and cool.
		16-30	29·293	85	77	68	E	...	...	
	9th	9-30	29·398	88	78	73	E	...	0·11	
		3-30	29·278	91	80	60	S E	...	...	
	10th	9-30	29·403	84	78	82	E	...	0·14	
		3-30	29·287	95	80	49	E	...	...	
	11th	9-30	29·335	76	77	68	E	...	0·12	
		3-30	29·251	83	73	63	E	...	...	
Monghyr.	8th	10	29·461	83	78	82	...	8*	0·30	Nimbus, cumulus.
		16	29·368	88	79	78	...	18*	...	
	9th	10	29·4[illegible]	85	78	83	...	6*	0·70	Nimbus, cumulus, lightning all round horizon after sunset.
		16	29·319	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	...	
	10th	10	29·374	88	81	79	...	[illegible]	...	Cumulus, cumulostratus.
		16	29·283	[illegible]	78	85	...	[illegible]	...	
	11th	10	29·398	84	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	...	Nimbus, cumulus.
		16	29·473	[illegible]	78	87	...	[illegible]	...	
	12th	10	29·504	[illegible]	78	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	0·60	Cumulus, cirrostratus.
		16	29·270	88	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	...	
	13th	10	29·252	86	80	78	...	[illegible]	...	Cumulus, nimbus.
		16	29·340	96	77	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	...	
	14th	10	29·367	88	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	0·10	Ditto.
		16	29·327	[illegible]	[illegible]	60	...	[illegible]	...	
Hazareebaugh.	5th	9-30	27·7[illegible]	88	73	51	S E	...	...	Cool, cloudy, overcast, [illegible] turning to S.
		3-30	27·636	90	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	...	
	6th	9-30	27·70[illegible]	84	[illegible]	[illegible]	E	...	...	Continuously cloudy, slight shower.
		3-30	27·[illegible]61	88	[illegible]	[illegible]	E	...	...	
	7th	9-30	27·[illegible]	76	[illegible]	96	N E	...	0·38	Dull, overcast, raining or drizzling all day.
		3-30	27·[illegible]	74	74	97	E	...	...	
	8th	9-30	27·626	75	74	96	N E	...	1·09	Less cool, [illegible] clear, [illegible] drizzling.
		3-30	27·541	[illegible]	76	90	E	...	...	
	9th	9-30	27·631	79	[illegible]	86	N E	...	0·16	
		3-30	27·609	79	[illegible]	[illegible]	E	...	...	
	10th	9-30	27·568	74	[illegible]	[illegible]	N E	...	0·23	Sunshine, [illegible] drizzling rain all day.
		3-30	27·476	[illegible]	76	100	N E	...	...	
	11th	9-30	27·626	75	75	100	N E	...	0·73	
		3-30	27·590	75	[illegible]	[illegible]	N E	...	...	
Saugor Point.	May 31st	9-30	29·662	88	83	79	S W	...	...	Strong breeze.
		16	29·598	88	84	82	S W	...	...	Ditto weather.
	June 1st	9-30	29·703	88	83	80	N E	...	...	Light variable wind.
		16	29·612	86	85	80	S to E	...	...	Ditto weather.
	2nd	9-30	29·702	88	83	80	E S E	...	0·30	Ditto winds, threatening appearance with thunder to the N at 9 hours.
		18	29·607	81	80	87	Variable	...	...	Light variable winds.
	3rd	9-30	29·677	[illegible]	81	79	S E	...	0·80	Ditto winds.
		19	29·609	[illegible]	80	77	S	...	...	Ditto ditto, a light squall from the S and with heavy thunder and light rain at 18 hrs.
	4th	9-30	29·673	86	81	79	Variable	...	...	Light variable winds.
		16	29·[illegible]	86	81	83	Variable	...	...	Ditto weather.
	5th	9-30	29·692	[illegible]	83	80	E	...	...	Moderate breeze.
		16	29·689	[illegible]	80	75	[illegible]	...	...	Strong breeze & squally, a heavy squall from the S with thunder & heavy rain at 18½ hours.
	6th	9-30	29·5[illegible]	[illegible]	79	89	S E	...	2·90	Stormy weather and heavy squalls.
		16	29·4[illegible]	[illegible]	80	89	S E	...	1·61	Stormy weather.

* Velocity of wind in miles per hour.

Bengal Secretariat,
The 27th June 1868.

Henry F. Blanford,
Meteorological Reporter to Govt. of Bengal.

Abstract of Rainfall Reports received in the Meteorological Reporter's Office shewing the Rainfall from 15th to 21st June and from 1st January 1868 up to the dates specified.

Division.	Stations.	Rain from 15th to 21st June 1868.	Rain from 1st Jan. 1868. Rain.	Rain from 1st Jan. 1868. Up to Date.	Remarks.
Calcutta	Calcutta	3·87	36·98	21st June 1868.	
	Saugor Island ...	0·60	?	.....	
	Jessore	Not received.	32·07	14th June 1868.	
	Kishnagur	3·60	?	.....	
	Hooghly	3·10	?	.....	
	Howrah	3·40	?	.....	
	Serampore	4·50	?	.....	
	Kooshtiah	12·00	?	.....	
	Pubna	4·55	?	.....	
	Berhampore	1·94	23·23	21st June 1868.	
	Alipore	3·35 2·68	?	.....	
West	Burdwan	3·20	?	.....	
	Raneegunge ...	3·99	23·00	21st June 1868.	
	Sooree	Not received	3·50	31st May 1868.	
	Hazareebaugh ...	ditto	11·37	14th June 1868	Not received from 28th February to 5th March.
	Midnapore	3·20	28·50	21st June 1868	Ditto from 1st to 31st May.
	Bancoorah	3·75	17·60	21st June 1868	Ditto from 1st to 7th June.
South-West	Cuttack	1·10	26·23	21st June 1868.	
	Palse Point	Not received.	13·85	6th June 1868.	
	Pooree	ditto	10·82	31st May 1868.	
	Balasore	ditto	?	.....	Rain from 1st to 14th June, =29·80
North-West	Benares	8·55	13·49	21st June 1868.	
	Chuprah	Not received.	4·70	31st May 1868.	
	Monghyr	1·29	7·51	21st June 1868.	
	Arrah	4·25	?	.....	
	Buxar	2·20	?	.....	
	Patna	4·00	10·90	21st June 1868.	
North	Darjeeling	Not received.	91·36	14th June 1868.	
	Maldah	3·35	13·79	21st June 1868	Not received from 21st to 7th June 1868.
	Rajmehal	Not received.	0·60	31st Jan. 1868.	
	Rampore Boalia ...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
	Bograh	3·80	?	.....	Rain from [illegible] to 14th June =[illegible]
	Julpigoree	Not received.	?	.....	Ditto 1st to 31st May =[illegible]
	Rungpore	3·80	?	.....	Ditto 8th to 14th June =5·00.
North-East	Shillong	Not received.	12·40	7th June 1868	Not received 31st May only.
	Gowalpurah	ditto	20·06	13th June 1868.	
East	Chittagong	12·02	84·43	21st June 1868.	
	Dacca	Not received.	24·70	14th June 1868.	
	Tipperah	ditto	?	.....	Rain from 8th to 14th June, =11·40.

CALCUTTA,
The 25th June 1868.

HENRY F. BLANFORD,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

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The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 8, 1863.

Government of Bengal.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Act of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council received the assent of His Honor on the 2nd June 1863, and having been assented to by His Excellency the Governor General on the 16th idem, is hereby promulgated for general information:—

Act No. III of 1863.

An Act to amend the Law respecting Appeals in cases under Regulation VII of 1822.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient that the period for prosecuting appeals under Section XXIX of Regulation VII of 1822 should be assimilated to the period for bringing appeals in other cases pending before the Revenue Authorities; It is enacted as follows:—

Appeals under Section 29, Regulation VII 1822, to be presented within one month from date of decision appealed against.

I. No petition of appeal presented under the provisions of Section XXIX of Regulation VII of 1822 shall be received after the expiration of thirty days from the date of the decision against which such appeal is presented, unless sufficient cause shall be shown for the delay to the satisfaction of the authority to which such appeal is presented. The days shall be reckoned from and exclusive of the day on which the decree was passed, and also exclusive of such time as may be requisite for obtaining a copy of the order appealed against.

Commencement of Act.

II. This Act shall commence and take effect from the 1st day of September 1863.

J. Peter Kennedy,

Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, Legislative Department.

The following Act of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council received the assent of His Honor on the 8th June 1863, and having been assented to by His Excellency the Governor General on the 16th idem, is hereby promulgated for general information:—

Act No. IV of 1863.

An Act to amend the provisions of Act IX of 1847 (An Act regarding the possession of lands gained from the sea or from rivers by alluvion or dereliction within the Provinces of Bengal, Behar, and Orissa).

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the provisions of Act IX of 1847; It is enacted and declared as follows:—

Repeal of Section.

I. Section VII of the said Act IX of 1847 is hereby repealed.

Accretions to Islands to be considered increment thereto.

II. It is hereby declared that, when any island shall, under the provisions of Clause 2, Section IV of Regulation XI of 1825 of the Bengal Code, be at the disposal of Government, all lands gained by gradual accession to such island, whether from a recess of the river or of the sea, shall be considered an increment to such island, and shall be equally at the disposal of Government.

Newly formed islands to be assessed.

III. Whenever it shall appear to the local Revenue authorities that an island has been thrown up in a large and navigable river liable to be taken possession of by Government under Clause 3, Section IV of Regulation XI

of 1825 of the Bengal Code, the local Revenue authorities shall take immediate possession of the same for Government, and shall assess and settle the land according to the rules in force in that behalf, reporting their proceedings forthwith for the approval of the Board of Revenue, whose order thereupon, in regard to the assessment, shall be final: Provided, however, that any party aggrieved by the act of the Revenue authorities in taking possession of any island as aforesaid, shall be at liberty to contest the same by a regular suit in the Civil Court.

Subsequent junction to mainland not to affect Government right.

IV. Any island of which possession may have been taken by the local Revenue authorities on behalf of the Government under Section III of this Act, shall not be deemed to have become an accession to the property of any person by reason of such channel becoming fordable after possession of such island shall have been so taken.

Power to apply for ways across island.

V. Whenever an island, of which possession shall have been taken by Government under Section III of this Act, shall become attached to the mainland, any person having an estate or interest in any part of the riparian mainland to which such island may become attached while it is in the possession of the Government, may apply to the Collector to take measures for the construction of ways, paths, and roads on the island: the costs thereof to be equally divided between the applicant and the Government.

Applicant for ways to deposit money, and ways to be made.

VI. Thereupon the Collector may require the applicant to make such deposit of money as the Collector shall seem sufficient, and on such deposit being made, the Collector shall proceed to lay out and construct such ways, paths, and roads in and through the island as he may deem necessary for securing access to the river or sea from the land to which the island may have become attached.

Costs of ways how to be borne.

VII. In every case the applicant shall be liable to pay and make good to the Government one-half of the costs of laying out and constructing such ways, paths, and roads as aforesaid, and any moneys due from the applicant under the provisions of this Section may be deducted and retained by the Collector out of the deposit so made by the applicant as aforesaid.

Ways to be public.

VIII. Every way, road, and path, which shall be laid out or appointed under the provisions aforesaid, shall be deemed a public highway.

J. PEIT KENNEDY,

Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,

Legislative Department.

The following Bill was read in the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 27th June 1868, and was referred to a Select Committee who are to report thereon after the 1st of August next:

A Bill to amend the procedure in suits between Landlords and Tenants.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the procedure in suits between Landlords and Tenants in the permanently-settled Provinces subject to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal; It is enacted as follows:—

Cognizance of suits. For pottahs or kubooleuts.

I. 1. All suits for the delivery of pottahs or kubooleuts, or for the determination of the rates of rent at which such pottahs or kubooleuts are to be delivered.

For exactions.

2. All suits for damages on account of the illegal exaction of rent, or of any unauthorised cess or impost, or on account of the refusal of receipts for rent paid, or on account of the extortion of rent by confinement or other duress.

For excessive demands: claims to abatement.

3. All complaints of excessive demand of rent, and all claims to abatement of rent.

For arrears of rent.

4. All suits for arrears of rent due on account of land, either khetajee or lakheraj, or on account of any rights of pasturage, forest rights, fisheries, or the like.

For ejectment for non-payment of rent.

5. All suits to eject any ryot, or to cancel any lease on account of the non-payment of arrears of rent, or on account of a breach of the conditions of any contract by which a ryot may be liable to ejectment, or a lease may be liable to be cancelled.

For restoration of tenant.

6. All suits to recover the occupancy or possession of any land, farm, or tenure, from which a ryot, farmer, or tenant has been illegally ejected by the person entitled to receive rent for the same.

For illegal distraint.

7. All suits arising out of the exercise of the power of distraint conferred on Zemindars and others by Sections CXII and CXIV of Act X of 1859, passed by the Governor General of India in Council, entitled "An Act to amend the Law relating to the recovery of rent in the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal," or out of any acts done under color of the exercise of the said power, as in the said Act is particularly provided.

For accounts against Agents.

I. All suits by Zemindars and others in receipt of the rent of land against any Agents employed by them in the management of land or collection of rents or the sureties of such agents for money received, or accounts kept by such Agents in the course of such employment, or for papers in their possession, shall, from and after the time when this Act shall commence and take effect, cease to be cognizable by any Collector of Land Revenue in any place within the permanently-settled provinces subject to the jurisdiction of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

All such suits shall from such time and in such places be instituted and tried under the provisions of this Act, and shall be cognizable by the Civil Court, and shall not be cognizable in any other Court or by any other Officer, or in any other manner.

Jurisdiction of Courts.

II. Subject to such pecuniary or other limitation as are, or shall be, prescribed by any law for the time being in force, and to the provisions hereafter contained, the Civil Court of each grade shall receive, try, and determine all suits hereby declared cognizable by those Courts, if in the case of suits for land or other immoveable property, such land or other immoveable property shall be situate within the limits to which their respective jurisdictions may extend, and in all other cases if the cause of action shall have arisen, or the defendants at the time of the commencement of the suit shall dwell or personally work for gain within such limits.

Cause of action in certain suits to be local.

III. The cause of action in all suits brought under this Act for the delivery of any pottah or kuboolent, or for the cancelment of any lease, shall be deemed to have arisen in the place in which the land or other immoveable property to which such pottah or kuboolent or lease relates is situate, and such suits shall be brought in the Court having jurisdiction in such place, and in no other Court; and the cause of action in all suits for the determination of rates of rent, for illegal exactions of rent, cess, or impost, for refusal of receipts for rent paid, for extortion of rent, for excessive demand of rent, for abatement of rent, and for arrears of rent, shall be deemed to have arisen in the place where the land or other immoveable property in respect of which such rent, cess, or impost, shall be payable, or shall have been exacted or paid, may be situate; and such suits shall be brought in the Court having jurisdiction in such place and in no other Court.

Small Cause Court not to have jurisdiction.

IV. No Small Cause Court shall have cognizance of any suit brought under the provisions of this Act.

Proceedings to be regulated under Code of Civil Procedure.

V. Save as in this Act is otherwise provided, the proceedings in suits of every description brought under this Act shall be regulated by the Code of Civil Procedure, prescribed by an Act passed by the Governor General in Council, and being Act No. VIII. of 1859, and by such further and other enactments of the Governor General in Council, in relation to Civil Procedure, as now are, or from time to time may be, in force.

Survey and measurement of lands.

VI. Every proprietor of an estate or tenure, or other person, in receipt of the rents of an estate or tenure, has a right of making a general survey and measurement of the lands comprised in such estate or tenure, or any part thereof, unless restrained from doing so by express engagement with the occupants of the lands. If any person intending to measure any land which he has a right to measure is opposed in making such measurement by the occupant of the land; or if any under-tenant or ryot, having received notice of the intended measurement of land held or cultivated by him, which is liable to such measurement, refuses to attend and point out such land, the person claiming the right to measure such land may bring his suit to establish his right to measure such land, in the Court having jurisdiction in the place in which such land may be situate, and such Court shall hear and determine the right to make such measurement, and if the case shall so require shall make an order enjoining or excusing the attendance of any such under-tenant or ryot. If any under-tenant or ryot, after the issue of an order enjoining his attendance, neglects to attend to point out the land, it shall not be competent for him to contest the correctness of the measurement made, or any of the proceedings held, in his absence.

Measurement of lands where it cannot be ascertained, who are the persons liable to pay rent.

VII. If the proprietor of an estate or tenure, or other person entitled to receive the rents of an estate or tenure, is unable to measure the lands comprised in such estate or tenure, or any part thereof, by reason that he cannot ascertain who are the persons liable to pay rent in respect of the lands, or any part of the lands comprised therein, such proprietor or other person may apply to the Court within the jurisdiction of which such lands may be situate, and such Court thereupon, and on the necessary costs being deposited with him by the applicant, shall proceed to cause the said land to be measured, and shall ascertain and record the names of the persons in occupation of the same, or, on the special application of the proprietor or other person aforesaid, but not otherwise, shall proceed to ascertain, determine, and record the tenures and under-tenures, the rates of rent payable in respect of such lands, and the persons by whom respectively the rents are payable. If after due enquiry the Court shall be unable to cause such land to be measured, or to ascertain or record the names of the persons in occupation of the same, or if such Court shall (in any case in which such special application shall have been made as aforesaid) be unable to ascertain who are the persons having tenures or under-tenures in such lands, or any part thereof, then and in any such case such Court may declare the same to have lapsed to the party on whose petition such enquiry may have been made. If any person within fifteen days after such Court shall have recorded the name of such person as being in occupation of such land or any part thereof, or shall have declared a tenure to have lapsed, shall appear and show good and sufficient cause for his previous

upon appearance and satisfy such Court that there has been a failure of justice, such Court may, upon such terms or conditions as may seem fit, alter or rescind such order according to the justice of the case. All orders made under the provisions of this Section shall be appealable as if the same had been made in a Civil regular suit.

VIII. All measurements made under this Act shall be made by the standard pole of measurement of the Pergunnah in which the land is situated.

Measurement to be made by the Pergunnah Pole.

IX. All dependent Talookdars and other persons possessing a permanent transferable interest in land intermediate between the Zemindar and the Cultivator are required to register in the Sherishtah of the Zemindar or superior tenant, to whom the rents of their Talooks or tenures are payable, all transfers of such Talooks or tenures, or portions of them, by sale, gift or otherwise, as well as all successions thereto, and divisions among heirs in cases of inheritance. And every Zemindar or superior tenant is required to admit to registry, and otherwise give effect to all such transfers when made in good faith, and all such successions and divisions. If any Zemindar or superior tenant refuse to admit to registry, or otherwise give effect to any such transfer or succession, the transferee or successor may apply to the Court within the jurisdiction of which the land comprised in such tenure may be situate, and such Court shall thereupon hear and determine such application, and, if no sufficient grounds are shown for the refusal, shall pass an order upon such application enjoining the Zemindar or superior tenant to admit to registry, and otherwise give effect to such transfer or succession. Provided that no Zemindar or superior tenant shall be required to admit to registry, or give effect to any division or distribution of the rent payable on account of any such tenure; nor shall any such division or distribution of rent be valid and binding without the consent in writing of the Zemindar or superior tenant.

Registry of transfers of Talooks, &c.

X. Every proprietor or farmer of an estate or dependent Talook in any case in which a grant for holding land exempt from the payment of revenue may have been made subsequent to the dates specified in Section X of Regulation XIX of 1793, Section X of Regulation XLI of 1795, Section VI of Regulation XXXI of 1803, Section XXI of Regulation VIII of 1805, or Section XXIV of Regulation XII of 1805, who may desire to assess any such land or to dispossess any grantee of land held under any such grant, shall institute a suit in the Court within the jurisdiction of which such land may be situate, for the amount of such land or the dispossession of such grantee or person claiming under him.

Application to dispossess grantees of land exempt from revenue.

XI. Except as otherwise herein provided, all suits instituted under this Act shall be commenced within the period of one year from the date of the accruing of the cause of action.

Time for commencement of suits generally.

XII. Suits for the delivery of pottahs or kubooleuts, and for the determination of the rates of rent at which such pottahs or kubooleuts are to be delivered, may be instituted at any time during the tenancy.

Time for commencement of suits for grant of pottahs, &c.

XIII. Suits for the recovery of arrears of rent shall be instituted within three years from the last day of the Bengal year, or from the last day of the month of Jeth of the Fusly or Willayuttee year in which the arrear claimed shall have become due. Provided that if the suit be for the recovery of rent at a higher rate than was payable in the previous year, such rent having been enhanced after issue of notice under Section XIII of the said Act X of 1859, and the enhancement not having been confirmed by any competent Court, the suit shall be instituted within three months from the end of the Bengal year, or the month of Jeth of the Fusly or Willayuttee year, on account of which such enhanced rent is claimed.

Time for the commencement of suits for arrears of rent.

XIV. Suits for the recovery of money in the hands of an Agent or for the delivery of accounts or papers by an Agent may be brought at any time during the agency or within one year after the determination of the agency of such Agent. Provided that if the person having the right to sue shall, by means of fraud, have been kept from the knowledge of the receipt of any such money by the Agent, or of any fraudulent account shall have been rendered by the Agent, the suit may be brought within one year from the time when the fraud shall have been first known to such person, but no such suit shall in any case be brought at any time exceeding three years from the termination of the agency.

Time for the commencement of suits against Agents for money, papers, or accounts.

XV. In every suit instituted under this Act the statement of claim shall be presented by the plaintiff, or by an authorized Agent of the plaintiff who has a personal knowledge of the facts of the case, or by an Agent who shall be accompanied by a person who has such knowledge. The subscription and verification of any such plaint or statement of claim may be made by the plaintiff or his authorized Agent.

Presentation and verification of plaint.

XVI. All suits brought under any of the provisions of this Act shall be entered in the register of the Court kept for that purpose, in such form as may be prescribed by the High Court.

Register of suits.

XVII. In any suit hereafter to be brought for the recovery of an arrear of rent, the plaint shall specify the name of the village and estate, and of the Pergunnah or other local division in which the land is situate, the yearly rent of the land, the amount (if any) received on account of the year for which the claim is made, the amount in arrear, and the time in respect of which it is alleged to be due. If the arrear is alleged to be due from any ryot, the plaint shall further specify the quantity of land, and where fields have been numbered in a Government Survey, the number (if it be possible to give it) of each field.

Form of plaint in suits for arrears of rent.

XVIII. In any suit hereafter to be brought for rent under the provisions of this Act, if it shall appear to the Court that the defendant has, without reasonable or probable cause, neglected or refused to pay the amount due by him, and that he has not, before the institution of the suit, tendered such amount to the plaintiff or his duly authorized Agent, or in case of refusal of the plaintiff or such Agent to receive the amount tendered, has not deposited such amount in the Court before the institution of the suit in manner hereinafter mentioned, it shall be lawful for the Court to award to the plaintiff, in addition to the amount decreed for the rent and costs, such damages, not exceeding twenty-five per cent. on the amount of rent decreed, as the Court may think fit. These damages, if awarded, as well as the amount of rent and costs decreed in the suit, shall carry interest at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum from the date of decree until payment thereof, and shall be recoverable from the defendant in like manner as sums decreed to be paid by defendants under Act X of 1859 are recoverable.

The Court may in certain cases award to the plaintiff damages not exceeding 25 per cent.

XIX. In any suit hereafter to be brought for rent under the provisions of this Act, if it shall appear to the Court that the plaintiff has instituted the suit against the defendant without reasonable or probable cause, or that the defendant had, before the institution of the suit, duly deposited in the Court, in the manner hereinafter mentioned, the full amount which the Court shall find to have been due to the plaintiff at the date of such deposit, it shall be lawful for the Court to award to the defendant, by way of compensation, such sum, not exceeding 25 per cent. on the whole amount claimed by the plaintiff, as the Court may think fit; and such sum, with interest at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum until payment thereof, shall be recoverable from the plaintiff, in like manner as sums ordered to be paid by decrees of such Court.

The Court may award compensation not exceeding 25 per cent. on the amount sued for, to a defendant improperly sued.

XX. If any under-tenant or ryot shall, at the mal-kutcherry for the receipt of rents, or other place where the rents of the land or other immoveable property held or cultivated by him are usually payable, tender payment of what he shall consider to be the full amount of rent due from him at the date of the tender to the Zemindar or other person in receipt of the rent of such land; and if the amount so tendered shall not be accepted, and a receipt in full shall not be forthwith granted, it shall be lawful for the under-tenant or ryot, without any suit having been instituted against him, to deposit such amount in the Court of the Principal Sudder Ameen, within whose jurisdiction the lands or other immoveable property, in respect of which such rent is payable, may be situate, to the credit of the Zemindar or other person aforesaid: and such deposit shall, so far as the under-tenant or ryot, and all persons claiming through or under him, are concerned, in all respects operate as and have the full effect of a payment then made by the under-tenant or ryot, of the amount deposited to such Zemindar or other person.

Under-tenant or ryot may, after tender, &c., pay into Court, without any action being brought against him, what he admits to be due to the Zemindar, &c.

Payment into Court to have effect of payment to Zemindar or other person entitled.

XXI. Such deposit shall be received in such Court on the application of the under-tenant or ryot, or his Agent, made in writing upon paper bearing a stamp of such value as would be necessary on the institution of a suit for arrears of rent for an amount equal to that which it is intended to deposit, and on the under-tenant or ryot, or his Agent, making a declaration in the form, or, as nearly as circumstances will admit, in the form set forth in the Schedule A in the said Act VI of 1862 annexed, and the Principal Sudder Ameen shall give a receipt for the same. If the declaration shall contain any averment which the person making the declaration shall know or believe to be false, or shall not know or believe to be true, such person shall be subject to punishment according to the law for the time being in force for the punishment of giving or fabricating false evidence. Upon receiving the money so deposited, the Court shall issue a notice to the person to whose credit it has been deposited, in the form set forth in the Schedule A hereto annexed; and such notice shall be served by the Court, without the payment of any fee, either upon the person to whom it is addressed, or upon his Naib, Gomashtah, or other Agent; and in the absence of any such Agent, it shall be served by sticking up a copy of the same in the said Court, and another copy upon the mal-kutcherry for the receipts of rents, or other place where the rents are usually paid for the land in respect of which the money has been deposited. If the person to whom such notice is issued, or his duly authorized Agent, shall appear and apply that the money in deposit be paid to him, it shall be immediately made over to him.

Procedure on making a payment into Court and the drawing out the money.

XXII. Whenever a deposit shall have been made under the provisions of this Act, no suit shall be brought against the person making the deposit or his representatives on account of any rent which accrued due prior to the date of the deposit, unless such suit be instituted within six months from the date of the service of the notice in Section XXI of this Act mentioned.

Suit for further balance to be instituted within six months of service of notice of deposit.

XXIII. The defendant in any suit instituted under the provisions of this Act, or of the said Act X of 1859, may, if he have duly tendered the same to the plaintiff before the institution of the suit, pay into Court such sum of money as such defendant may consider to be due to the plaintiff, pay such sum into Court without paying in any costs incurred by the plaintiff up to the time of such payment, and such sum shall be immediately paid out of Court to the plaintiff.

After action brought, defendant may pay into Court, without costs, money tendered before action brought.

If after such payment the plaintiff elects to proceed in the suit, and ultimately recovers no further sum than shall have been paid into Court, the plaintiff shall be charged with the whole cost of the suit incurred by the defendant; but if the plaintiff ultimately recovers a further sum than shall have been paid into Court, the defendant shall be charged with the whole costs of the suit.

Costs if plaintiff goes on and recovers no more.

If no previous tender has been made, defendant may pay into Court what he admits to be due with costs on that sum.

XXIV. The defendant in any suit instituted under the provisions of this Act, or of the said Act X of 1859, may, without having made any tender before action brought, pay into Court such sum of money as he shall consider to be due to the plaintiff, together with the costs (to be fixed by the Court, if necessary, as of a suit originally instituted for the amount so paid into Court) incurred by the plaintiff up to the time of such payment, and such sum shall immediately be paid out of Court to the plaintiff. If after such payment the plaintiff elects to proceed in the suit and ultimately recovers no further sum than shall have been paid into Court, he shall be charged with all costs incurred by the defendant subsequently to such payment; but if the plaintiff ultimately recovers a further sum than shall have been paid into Court, the defendant shall be charged with costs as upon a suit originally instituted, for the whole amount for which the plaintiff ultimately obtains a decree, but shall have credit thereout for the amount of costs paid into Court by him in the first instance.

Court if plaintiff goes on with the suit.

No warrant of arrest before judgment.

XXV. No warrant of arrest before judgment shall be issued in a suit for arrears of rent due in respect of a dependent talook or other transferable tenure, which, as hereinafter provided, may be liable to sale in execution of any decree which may be passed in the case.

Service of writs or certain suits.

XXVI. In all suits for the recovery of arrears of rent, or for the eviction of any tenant for non-payment of rent, or for the cancelment of any lease for non-payment of the rent thereby reserved, in case service of the summons upon the tenant or his authorized agent cannot be effected, according to the ordinary provisions of the law respecting the service of writs of summons, a copy of the summons shall be posted upon some conspicuous part of the lands in respect of which such rent is payable, and upon some part of the Court-house, and upon some part of the Office of the Collector, and such posting shall be deemed to be good and sufficient service of such summons.

Mesne profits may be claimed in suits for recovery of land.

XXVII. It shall be lawful for any person entitled to recover the possession of land under the provisions of this Act, to include in his plaint a claim for the mesne profits of the land.

Suits instituted or defended by Naibs, Gomastahs, &c.

XXVIII. When suits under this Act are instituted or defended by Naibs, Gomastahs, or other persons employed in the collection or management of land in the name and on behalf of the landholders, by whom they are so employed, all the procedure by which the personal appearance or attendance of parties to a suit is or may be required, shall be applicable to such Naibs, Gomastahs, or other persons; and anything which by the law or practice of the Court is required or permitted to be done by a party in person, may be done by any such person as aforesaid. Processes served on any such person shall be as effectual for all purposes in relation to the suit as if the same had been served on the landholder in person, and all the provisions of the law relative to the service of processes on a party to the suit shall be applicable to the service of processes on such person.

Employment of authorized Agents or Mooktears.

XXIX. Any party to a suit may employ an authorized Agent or Mooktear to conduct the case on his behalf, but the appointment of such Agent or Mooktear shall not excuse the personal attendance of the plaintiff or defendant in cases where his personal attendance is required by the summons or any order of the Court.

If on trial of suit for delivery of pottah, parties do not agree as to the time for which the pottah is granted, Court to fix the time.

XXX. If on the trial of a suit for the delivery of a pottah instituted by a ryot having a right of occupancy, the parties do not agree as to the term for which the pottah is to be granted, the Court shall fix such terms as under the circumstances of the case may seem just and proper. Provided that the term shall not in any case be longer than ten years, and in estates not permanently settled, shall not extend beyond the period for which the proprietor of the estate has engaged with Government. Provided also that if the defendant be a farmer or other person having only a temporary interest in the land, the term of the pottah shall not extend beyond the period of the continuance of such interest. For cultivators not having a right of occupancy, the term of pottah shall be exclusively in the discretion of the person entitled to the rent of the land.

Proviso.

If in actions for rent a third person appears as claimant, he is to be made a party to the suit.

XXXI. When in any suit between a landholder and a ryot or under-tenant under this Act, the right to receive the rent of the land of tenure cultivated or held by the ryot or under-tenant is disputed, and such right is claimed by or on behalf of a third person, on the ground that such third person, or a person through whom he claims, has actually and in good faith received and enjoyed such rent before and up to the time of the commencement of the suit, such third person shall be made a party to the suit, and the question of the actual receipt and enjoyment of the rent by such third person shall be enquired into, and the suit shall be decided according to the result of such enquiry. No decision under the provisions of this Section shall be liable to appeal, but no such decision shall affect the right of either party who may have a legal title to the rent of such land or tenure, to establish his title by regular suit within one year from the date of the decision.

Suits for enjectment or cancelment of lease.

XXXII. Any person desiring to eject a ryot or to cancel a lease on account of non-payment of arrears of rent, may sue for such ejectment or cancelment, and for recovery of the arrear in the same action, or may adduce any unexecuted decree for arrears of rent as evidence of the existence of such arrear in a suit for such ejectment or cancelment. In all cases of suits for the ejectment of a ryot or the cancelment of a lease the decree shall specify the amount of the arrear, and if such amount, together with interest and costs of suit, be paid into Court within fifteen days from the date of the decree, execution shall be stayed.

If person required by the decree refuse to grant pottah, Court may do so.

XXXIII. When a decree is given for the delivery of a pottah, if the person required by the decree to grant such pottah refuse or delay to grant the same, the Court may grant a pottah in conformity with the terms of the decree under the Seal of such Court, and such pottah shall be of the same force and effect as if granted by the person aforesaid.

Refusal to execute kubooleut as required by the decree.

XXXIV. When a decree is given for the delivery of a kubooleut, if the person required by the decree to execute such kubooleut shall refuse to execute the same, the decree shall be evidence of the amount of rent claimable from such person, and a copy of the decree under the Seal of the Court shall be of the same force and effect as a kubooleut executed by the said person.

No execution of to be issued after three years from date of judgment.

XXXV. No process of execution of any description whatsoever shall be issued on a judgment under this Act, after the lapse of three years from the date of such judgment, unless the judgment be for a sum exceeding five hundred Rupees, in which case the period within which execution may be had shall be regulated by the general rules in force in respect to the period allowed for the execution of decrees of the Civil Courts.

Sale of transferable tenures in execution of decrees for arrears of rent.

XXXVI. Whenever an under-tenure, which by the title-deeds or the custom of the country is transferable by sale, shall be seized and sold in execution of a decree for the recovery of arrears of rent due in respect thereof, such sale shall have the same force and effect as if the same had been sold in pursuance of the provisions of Act VIII of 1865 passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council, entitled An Act to amend the law for the sale of such under-tenures as by the title-deeds or established usage of the country are transferable by sale or otherwise for the recovery of arrears of rent due in respect thereof.

Under-tenures not to be sold while other execution in force.

XXXVII. No such under-tenure shall be sold in execution of a decree for recovery of arrears of rent payable in respect thereof, when a warrant of execution has been previously issued against the person or other property of the judgment-debtor, so long as such warrant remains in force. If after sale of any such under-tenure in execution of such decree any portion of the amount decreed remains due, process may be applied for and issued against any other property, moveable or immoveable, belonging to the debtor, but not against the person of such debtor.

If third party claim to be the lawful possessor of such under-tenure, Court to stay the sale and to enquire into and adjudicate upon the claim.

XXXVIII. If after attachment and before sale of any such under-tenure as aforesaid in execution of a decree for arrears of rent due in respect of such under-tenure, any claim be preferred in pursuance of Section CCXLVI of Act VIII of 1859, by a third party, alleging that such third party and not the person against whom the decree has been obtained, is the proprietor of such under-tenure, and was in lawful possession of the same at the time when such decree was obtained, the Court shall not postpone such sale, unless and until such third party shall have deposited in Court the amount of the decree, or given sufficient security for the same.

Non-registered transfers not to be recognized.

XXXIX. No transfer of an under-tenure which, by the provisions of the said Act X of 1859, or any other law for the time being in force, is required to be registered in the Sherishtah of the Zemindar or superior tenant, shall be recognised, unless it has been so registered, or unless sufficient cause for non-registration be shewn to the satisfaction of the Court.

Execution of decrees given in favor of sharers in undivided estates or tenures.

XL. If a decree is given in favor of a sharer in a joint undivided estate, dependent talook, or other similar tenure, for money due to him on account of his share of the rent of an under-tenure, portion of such undivided estate, talook, or tenures, such under-tenure shall not be sold in execution of such decree, unless and until all other property, moveable or immoveable, if any, which such judgment-debtor may possess within the jurisdiction of the Court in which the suit was instituted, shall have been seized and sold in execution of such decree, and the sale of such property, if any, shall have proved insufficient to satisfy the judgment. In such case such under-tenure, if of the nature described in Section XXXVI may be seized and sold in execution of such decree, and every such sale shall have such and the same effect as herein-before is provided with respect to the sale of any immoveable property sold in execution of a decree not being for arrears of rent payable in respect thereof.

Procedure by Civil Court Ameen, &c., on receipt of application.

XLI. Immediately on receipt of any application under the provisions of Section CXXIII of the said Act X of 1859, the Civil Court Ameen or other Officer therein mentioned, shall transmit a copy of it to the Court within the jurisdiction of which the property may be situate in respect of arrears of rent of which the distraint may have been made, and shall serve a notice (which shall be in the form (B) contained in the Schedule to this Act, or to the like effect on the person whose property has been distrained, requiring him either to pay the amount demanded or to institute a suit to contest the demand before such Court within the period of fifteen days from the receipt of the notice. He shall at the same time cause to be affixed upon some conspicuous place in the Court-house, a proclamation fixing a day for the sale of the distrained property which shall not be less than twenty days from the date of the application; and shall deliver a copy of the proclamation to the peon charged with the service of the notice, to be put up by him in the place where the distrained property is deposited. The proclamation shall contain a description of the property, the demand for which it is to be sold, and the place where the sale is to be held.

Ameen to suspend sale on receipt of Court's Certificate of the institution of a suit.

XLII. If a suit shall be instituted in pursuance of the aforesaid notice, the Court shall transmit to the Ameen or other Officer by whom such notice shall have been served; and if so requested shall deliver to the owner of the distrained property a Certificate of the institution of such suit; and on such Certificate being received by, or presented to, the

Ameen or other Officer, he shall suspend proceedings in regard to the sale of the distrained property.

XLIII. Any person whose property has been distrained in the manner in the said Act X of 1859 provided, may institute a suit to contest the demand of the distrainer immediately after the distraint of his property, and before the issue of notice of sale; when such suit is instituted the Court shall proceed in the manner prescribed in the last preceding Section. If thereafter application for the sale of the property is made to the Ameen or other Officer, he shall suspend further proceedings pending the decision of the case.

Suit to contest distrainer's demand before issue of notice of sale.

XLIV. The person whose property has been distrained may, at the time of instituting any such suit as aforesaid, or at any subsequent period, execute a bond with sufficient security, binding himself and his sureties to pay whatever sum may be adjudged to be due from him with interests and costs of suit; and when such bond is executed the Court shall give to the owner of the property a Certificate to that effect, or, if so requested, shall serve the distrainer with notice of the same, and upon such Certificate being presented to the distrainer by the owner of the property, or served on him by order of the Court, the property shall be released from distraint.

Bond to be withdrawn on receipt of Court's Certificate that the owner has executed a bond to pay amount of decree with interest and costs.

XLV. The estimated value of the claim made in any suit filed under the provisions of Sections XLI and XLIII or any of them shall be deemed to be the amount of arrears of rent for which the distraint shall have been made.

Value of claim in suits disputing distress.

XLVI. On the expiration of the period fixed in the proclamation of sale, if the institution of a suit to contest the demand of the distrainer has not been certified to such Ameen or other Officer aforesaid in the manner hereinbefore provided, he shall, unless the said demand, with such costs of the distress as shall be allowed by him, be discharged in full, proceed to sell the property, or such part of it as may be necessary, in the manner prescribed in Sections CXXIX, CXXX, and CXXXI of the said Act X of 1859.

On expiration of period fixed in the proclamation of sale, if institution of suit to contest distrainer's demand have not been certified, sale may be proceeded with.

XLVII. From the proceeds of the sale of distrained property, the Officer holding the sale shall make a deduction at the rate of one anna in the Rupee on account of the costs of the sale, and shall transmit the amount to the Court, in order that it may be credited to Government. He shall then pay to the distrainer the expenses incurred by the distrainer on account of the distress and of the issue of the notice and proclamation of sale prescribed in Section XLI, such amount as, after examination of the statement of expenses furnished by the distrainer, he shall think proper to allow. The remainder shall be applied to the discharge of the arrear for which the distraint was made, with interest thereupon up to the day of sale; and if there be any overplus it shall be delivered to the person whose property shall have been sold.

Proceeds of sale.

XLVIII. Officers holding sales of property under this Act or under the said Act X of 1859, and all persons employed by, or subordinate to, such Officers, are prohibited from purchasing, either directly or indirectly, any property sold by such Officers.

Officers holding sales prohibited from purchasing.

XLIX. Ameens and other Officers mentioned in Section CXXII of the said Act X of 1859 are required to bring to the notice of the Court to which they respectively are attached, any material irregularities committed by distrainers under color of this Act; and if in any case, on proceeding to hold a sale of property, the Civil Court Ameen or other Officer shall find that the owner of the property has not received due notice of the distress and intended sale, he shall postpone the sale and report the case to the Court, and the Court shall direct the issue of another notice and proclamation of sale under Section XLI, or pass such other order as may seem proper.

All irregularities to be reported to the Court.

L. When a Civil Court Ameen or other Officer has proceeded to any place for the purpose of holding a sale, and no sale takes place either for the reason stated in the last preceding Section, or because the demand of the distrainer has been previously satisfied, no intimation of such satisfaction having been given by the distrainer to the Civil Court Ameen or other Officer, the charge of one anna in the Rupee on account of expenses shall be leviable and shall be calculated on the estimated value of the distrained property. If the demand of the distrainer be not satisfied until the day fixed for the sale, the charge for expenses shall be paid by the owner of the property, and may be recovered by the sale of such portion thereof as may be necessary. In all other cases the Court shall make an order that such expenses shall be paid by the distrainer, and shall in such order fix the amount to be paid by him; such amount not to exceed the sum of ten Rupees; and the amount by such order directed to be paid may be recovered from such distrainer as if such order were a decree of such Court.

Recovery of expenses if Ameen proceeds to place of sale and no sale takes place.

LI. All proceedings under this Act and under the said Act X of 1859 of the Civil Court Ameens and other Officers as aforesaid, shall be subject to the revision and orders of the Court to which they respectively are attached, and such Court may require the submission of such periodical reports and statements of business performed by the Civil Court Ameens and other Officers as may be thought necessary.

Proceedings of Civil Court Ameens, &c., subject to revision and orders of Collectors.

LII. When a suit has been instituted to contest the demand of a distrainer, and the property has not been released on security, if the demand or any portion of it shall be adjudged to be due, the Court shall issue an order to the Civil Court Ameen or other Officer authorising the sale of the property, and on the application of the distrainer, which shall be made within five days from the receipt of such order by the Civil

Second proclamation of sale.

Court Amin or other Officer, such Amin or Officer shall publish a second proclamation in the manner prescribed in Section XXI, fixing another day for the sale of the distrained property, which shall not be less than five, or more than ten, days from the date of the proclamation; and unless the amount adjudged to be due with the costs of distress, including any costs of suit which may be ordered to be paid by the person instituting such suit to be paid immediately, shall proceed to sell the property in the manner hereinbefore provided.

Procedure after institution of suit to contest distrainer's demand.

LIII. In all suits instituted to contest the demand of a distrainer, the distrainer shall be required to prove the arrear in the same manner as if he had himself instituted a suit for the amount. If the demand or any part thereof is found to be due, the Court shall make a decree for the amount in favor of the distrainer, together with such costs of suit as to such Court may seem proper, and the amount may be recovered by sale of the property as provided in the last preceding Section if the distress has not been withdrawn, and if any balance remain due after such sale, by execution of the decree against the person and any other property of the defaulter, or if the property has been released on security, by execution of the decree against the person and property of the defaulter and of his surety. If on the other hand the distraint is adjudged to be vexatious or groundless, the Court, besides directing the release of the distrained property, may award such damages in favor of the plaintiff as the circumstances of the case shall seem to require, and may decree the costs of the suit to be paid by the distrainer.

Any person whose property has been distrained for arrears of rent alleged to be due from another may institute a suit against the distrainer.

LIV. If any person shall claim as his own property which has been distrained for arrears of rent alleged to be due from any other person, such person may institute a suit against this distrainer and such other person, to try the right to the possession of the property, in such Court and in like manner and under the same conditions as to the time of instituting the suit and to the consequent postponement of sale, as a person whose property has been distrained for an arrear of rent alleged to be due from him may institute a suit to contest the demand. When any such suit is instituted, the property may be released upon security being given for the value of the same. If the claim is dismissed, the Court shall make an order for the sale of the property or the recovery of the value thereof, as the case may be, for the benefit of the distrainer, and for payment of such costs of suit to such distrainer as to such Court shall seem fit. If the claim is upheld, the Court shall decree the release of the distrained property with costs, and such damages (if any) as the circumstances of the case may seem to require. Provided always that no claim to any produce of land liable to distraint under this Act, or under the said Act X of 1859, which at the time of the distress may have been found in the possession of a defaulting cultivator, whether such claim be in respect of a previous sale, mortgage, or otherwise, shall bar the prior claim of the person entitled to the rent of the land, nor shall any attachment in execution of a judgment or decree of any Court prevail against such prior claim.

Procedure if distrainer's right to arrears be disputed.

LV. If in any case in which property has been distrained for an arrear of rent, and a suit has been instituted to contest the demand, the right to distrain for such arrear is claimed by or on behalf of any person other than the distrainer, on the ground of such other person being actually and in good faith in the receipt and enjoyment of the rent of the land, such other person shall be made a party to the suit, and the question of the actual receipt and enjoyment of the rent by such other person before and up to the time of the commencement of the suit shall be enquired into, and the suit shall be decided according to the result of such enquiry, as if the same were a claim to property attached under any execution. No order made in any such suit shall be liable to appeal, but the party against whom the order may be given shall be at liberty to bring a regular suit to establish his right at any time within a year from the date of order.

Resistance of distraint.

LVI. If any person shall resist a distraint of property duly made under this Act, or shall forcibly or clandestinely remove any distrained property, he shall be liable, upon conviction, to be punished with imprisonment, simple or rigorous, for a term which may extend to two years, or with fine, or with both.

Review of judgment.

LVII. No application for a review of any judgment passed in any suit brought under the provisions of this Act, and of the said Act X of 1859, or of either of them, shall be received by any Court after the expiration of thirty days from the date of the decree in such suit.

Application of Act.

LVIII. This Act shall commence and take effect in those districts in the Provinces subject to the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, in which a permanent settlement has been made, upon the first day of November 1868.

Power to extend Act.

LIX. It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, from time to time, by any orders published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, to introduce this Act into any other Districts in the said Provinces, and thereupon this Act shall commence and take effect in the Districts named in such order at the day and time which shall be in such order provided for the commencement thereof.

Certain enactments to cease to have operation in places in which this Act takes effect.

LX. When and so soon as this Act shall commence and take effect in any District, the various provisions mentioned in Schedule (C) hereto annexed, shall cease to have operation or effect in such District save so far as regards suits or proceedings which before the time of the commencement of this Act shall have been instituted before any Collector.

Construction.

LXI. This Act shall be read with and as part of the said Act X of 1859.

Short title.

LXII. This Act shall be called "The Landlord and Tenant Act, 1868."

SCHEDULE A.—*(Referred to in Section XV.)*

Court of
Dated the day of 18

To E. F. of, &c.

With reference to the within declaration, you are hereby informed that the sum of Company's Rupees therein mentioned is now in deposit in this Court, and that the above sum will be paid to you or to your duly authorized Agent on application; and take notice that if you have any further claim or demand whatsoever to make against the said A. B. in respect of the rent of the said lands, you must institute a suit in Court for the establishment of such claim or demand within six calendar months from this date; otherwise your claim will be for ever barred.

SCHEDULE B.—*(Referred to in Section XLI.)*

Form of Notice to owner of Distraint Property.

Office of Commissioner for sale of distrained property.

A. B., Distrainer.

(Name, description, and address of the owner of the property).

Whereas the said A. B. has applied to have the distrained property specified below sold for the recovery of alleged to be due to him as arrears of rent, you are hereby required either to pay the said sum to the said A. B., or to institute a suit in the Court of to contest the demand within fifteen days from the receipt of this notice, failing which the property will be sold.

Dated this day of 186 .

SCHEDULE C.—*(Referred to in Section IX.)*

Being Clauses made inoperative in Districts in which this Act is in force.

Date and No. of Act.	Title of Act.	Extent of repeal.
Act X of 1859	An Act to amend the law relating to the recovery of rent in the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal	Sections 23, 24, 25, 27, 28, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 38, 39, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 70, 72, 73, 75, 76, 77, 80, 81, 82, 84, 86, 87, 88, 90, 90, 91, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 124, 125, 126, 127, 132, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 145, 146, 147, 148, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161.
Act VI. of 1862, passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council.	An Act to amend Act X of 1859.	Sections 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18, 19, 20.

Statement of Objects and Reasons.

The object of the proposed Bill is to transfer the adjudication of all rent suits now cognizable in the first instance by the Revenue Courts exclusively, to the Civil Courts of the country.

It is intended to have effect only in those parts of the Provinces under the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal which are included in the Permanent Settlement.

It has been found that the work devolving upon the Revenue and Executive Departments has so much increased as to render it impossible to carry it on with the present number of Assistants and Deputy Magistrates and Collectors, unless some such relief be given as would be afforded by the transfer of rent suits to the Civil Courts.

There is reason to believe that the pressure of work entailed on Collectors and their subordinates in the trial of rent suits has seriously affected their usefulness as District Officers, by preventing the opportunities of visiting their Districts, and making themselves acquainted with the wants and circumstances of the people.

It is anticipated that by the transfer of the adjudication of rent suits to the Civil Courts, the work will be more expeditiously and efficiently performed than it is at present. The experience of the last eight years has shewn that the great majority of suits connected with rent are strictly Civil suits, which were formerly triable only by the regular Civil Courts. It is considered that they will be better dealt with by a class of Officers who have to undergo a preparation and examination for judicial work, and who, from their official habits and experience, are more competent to discharge the duty than Officers of the Executive Department, who have had no such training.

Great advantage will be secured by uniformity in the procedure as regards appeals.

The objection on the ground of the expense as regards Stamps is removed by the recent change in the Stamp Law, by which this class of suits under the Rent Act has been placed on an equality in the point of Stamp duty with other suits.

The re-union of all business of a Civil Judicial nature under a single controlling authority will secure great economy of time and simplicity of superintendence.

Rivers Thompson,

The 13th June 1868.

J. Pitt Kennedy,

Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,

Legislative Department.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR of BENGAL.

No. 2928.

APPOINTMENTS.

The 1st July 1868.—Mr. A. Yardley to be a Municipal Commissioner for the Town of Bhaugulpore.

The following gentlemen to be Municipal Commissioners for the Town of Chittagong, *viz.*:—

Mr. F. W. R. Cowley.
" A. Atkinson.

Mr. Cowley is also appointed to be Vice-President of the Municipality.

Mr. T. D. Brighton to be a Member of the Local Committee of Public Instruction at Mymensing.

Baboo Umbica Churn Mitter to be Moonsiff of Gungarampore in Dinagepore.

Baboo Judeenath Roy to be Moonsiff of Thacoorgong in Dinagepore.

Moonshee Ishree Persad, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Monghyr, is vested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate, First Class, in that District.

Mr. W. Macpherson to officiate, until further orders, as Civil and Sessions Judge of Cuttack.

The 3rd July 1868.—The following Deputy Magistrates and Deputy Collectors are posted to the Districts mentioned, *viz.*:—

Baboo Nobin Chunder Sett, B. A. ...	Jessore.
" Jogesh Chunder Mitter, B. A.	Maldah.
" Debendra Nath Bose ...	Balasore.
" Hurri Chaitannya Ghose ...	Chittagong.

The Reverend J. H. Wilkinson to be a Member of the Local Committee of Public Instruction at Debrooghur.

The 4th July 1868.—Mr. H. A. Cockerell to officiate as Junior Secretary to the Board of Revenue, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. R. L. Mangles, or until further orders.

Mr. A. C. Mangles to officiate as Magistrate and Collector of Tirhoot, during the absence, on deputation, of Mr. H. A. Cockerell, or until further orders.

Mr. D. M. Barbour to officiate as Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Tirhoot, until further orders.

Mr. F. J. Alexander to officiate as Magistrate and Collector of Reishahye, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. W. S. Wells, or until further orders.

Mr. P. A. Humphery to officiate as Magistrate and Collector of Pubna, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. W. V. G. Tayler, or until further orders.

Lieutenant-Colonel J. S. Davies, Judicial Commissioner of Chota Nagpore, is vested with the powers of a Commissioner of Revenue and Circuit in that Division in addition to his own duties, during the absence, on special duty, of Lieutenant-Colonel E. T. Dalton in Keonjhur, or until further orders.

Mr. J. F. Browne, Additional Judge of Bhaugulpore, is vested with the powers of a Sessions Judge in that District.

The 6th July 1868.—Mr. G. L. T. Harris to be Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Rungpore with effect from the 25th ultimo, and to officiate as Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Howrah, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. L. R. Tottenham, or until further orders. Mr. Harris is authorized, under Section 7, Act IV. (B. C.) of 1867, to exercise, during the time that he may officiate as Deputy Collector of Howrah, the powers of a Collector of a District for the purpose of hearing and determining appeals under Act X. of 1859 and Act VI. (B. C.) of 1862.

Mr. C. A. Kelly to be a Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the Second Grade at Moorshedabad, with effect from the 25th ultimo, but to continue to officiate, until further orders, as Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of that District.

Moulavy Mahomed Ishaq, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Bhaugulpore, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate in that District.

The 7th July 1868.—Baboo Debendra Nath Bose, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Balasore, is appointed to be Ex-officio an Assessor under Act IX. of 1868, and vested with the powers of a Collector in that District for the purposes of the said Act.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

The 1st July 1868.—Mr. G. Smeaton, Assistant Magistrate and Collector of Jajpore, for twelve days, under the Financial Resolution of the 24th September last, to enable him to present himself for preliminary examination in Persian at Calcutta in October next.

The 2nd July 1868.—Mr. E. T. Trevor, a Member of the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces, is allowed Furlough for one year, on Medical Certificate, under Clause b, Rule VIII. of the revised Covenanted Service Leave Rules.

The 3rd July 1868.—Mr. F. Grant, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Western Doors, is allowed privilege leave for one month from the 16th ultimo, under paragraph 16 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules.

Mr. H. T. Prinsep, C. S., is allowed subsidiary leave of absence, not exceeding thirty days, from the date on which he may avail himself of it up to the date of sailing of the vessel on which he may embark for Europe on Furlough.

The 4th July 1868.—Mr. W. V. G. Tayler, Magistrate and Collector of Pubna, is allowed subsidiary leave of absence for ten days, to enable him to proceed to Europe on Furlough.

Mr. L. R. Tottenham, Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Howrah, is allowed three months' privilege leave of absence, under Rule XIX. of the new Covenanted Service Leave Rules, from the 15th August next, or any subsequent day within one month of that date on which he may avail himself of it.

The 7th July 1868.—Moulavy Mofeezooddeen, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Tipperah, for two months, under paragraph 14 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules, in extension of the leave granted to him under orders of the 30th April last.

Mr. T. E. Coxhead, Assistant Magistrate and Collector of Magoorah, in Jessore, for one week, under the Financial Resolution dated the 24th September 1867, to enable him to attend the examination in Bengalee by the Standard of High Proficiency in October next.

Moulvy Ahmed, Supernumerary Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Serajgunge, is allowed privilege leave for three months, under the orders of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, dated 8th November 1866.

Mooney Ahsun Ahmed, Deputy Collector of Survey, Kishnaye Division, six three months, under the orders of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, dated 5th November 1867.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 29th June 1868.—The services of Lieutenant E. R. Ives, R. A., an Assistant Professor in the Presidency College, are temporarily placed at the disposal of the Government of India in the Home Department, with a view to his being appointed to officiate as an Inspector of Schools in the Central Provinces.

The 1st July 1868.—The leave granted to Mr. H. Granville Sharp, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Hooghly, under orders of the 23rd April last, to appear at the examination for the High Proficiency Test in Bengalee to be held in Calcutta in July 1868, is cancelled at his own request.

The leave granted to Mr. W. G. Deare, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Nurrail, under orders of the 16th March last, will have effect from the 10th ultimo, the date on which he availed himself of it in anticipation of sanction.

Mr. J. Sanders, a Professor in the Presidency College, having resumed charge of his duties on the forenoon of the 13th May last, the unexpired portion of the leave granted to him by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India on the 5th November 1867 is cancelled.

The 4th July 1868.—Baboo Kedar Nath Pundit, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Shahabad, having resumed charge of his duties on the 19th ultimo, the unexpired portion of the leave granted to him on the 6th May last is cancelled.

NOTIFICATION.

The 27th June 1868.—It is hereby notified that Mehals Chooteah and Koorecamarah, in the District of Durrung, shall henceforward be included in the Sub-Division of Mungledye in that District. The following shall be the revised boundary of the Sub-Division of Mungledye:—

DISTRICT DURRUNG.

Sub-Division Mungledye, Head-Quarters at Mungledye.

Is bounded on the North by the Bhootan Hills.

On the East the boundary passes along the "Dhunseeree," "Rotas" and "Punchnoee" Nuddee, from the foot of the Bhootan Hills on the North, southward to the point where the "Punchnoee Nuddee" joins with the "Brahmapootra" River, whence

On the South the boundary follows the course of the "Brahmapootra" River, westward to its confluence with the "Bur Nuddee, and thence

On the West the boundary runs along the "Bur Nuddee," northward to the Bhootan Hills.

NOTIFICATION.

The 29th June 1868.—It is hereby notified that the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to exempt the villages of Chuck Sootrapore and Kamargooree, comprised in the Bograh Union, from the operation of Act XX. of 1856, from the 1st of April last.

NOTIFICATION.

The 4th July 1868.—It is hereby notified that the Lieutenant-Governor is about to proceed on a tour to some of the Districts of Bengal. The following are the probable dates of arrival at, and departure from, the undermentioned Stations:—

Leave Calcutta, Thursday	...	9th July.
Arrive at Hooghly	...	9th "
Leave "	...	11th "
Arrive at Cutwa	...	13th "
Leave "	...	14th "
Arrive at Kishnaghur	...	15th "
Leave "	...	20th "
Arrive at Cutwa	...	20th "
Leave "	...	21st "
Arrive at Berhampore	...	21st "
Leave "	...	29th "
Arrive at Junghypore	...	29th "
Leave "	...	31st "
Arrive at Maldah	...	1st Aug.
Leave "	...	5th "
Arrive at Rajmehal	...	5th "
Leave "	...	7th "
Arrive at Bhaugulpore	...	8th "

Further notice of the Lieutenant-Governor's movements will be given hereafter.

The following general instructions are notified for the guidance of the authorities who correspond directly with Government.

As a general rule, all communications are to be sent as usual to the Secretary's Office in Calcutta.

Communications which are urgent, and can be made complete in themselves, so as not to require reference to papers in the Office, may be sent direct to the Secretary with the Lieutenant-Governor on tour.

NOTIFICATION.

The 20th June 1868.—The following Resolution of the Government of India, in the Financial Department, is published for general information:—

No. 594.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

ACCOUNTS.

Simla, the 20th June 1868.

Read—

A letter from the Accountant-General, Bombay, No. A—271, dated the 4th ultimo, enquiring whether the salaries of Apothecaries in charge of Dispensaries should, during their absence on leave, be charged to the Civil or the Military Department.

RESOLUTION.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to rule that the salaries of Apothecaries in Civil employ shall, during their absence on leave, be disbursed in and charged to the Civil Department.

ORDERED, that the foregoing Resolution be communicated to the Foreign, Home, Military, and Public Works Departments; the Governments of Bengal, Madras, Bombay, the North-Western Provinces, and the Punjab; the Comptroller-General of Accounts; the Accountants-General in Bengal, Madras, Bombay, the North-Western Provinces, the Punjab, and British Burmah; and the Deputy Accountants-General in the Central Provinces, Hyderabad, and Mysore.

E. H. LUSHINGTON,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

NOTIFICATION.

The 1st July 1868.—The Declaration made under Section 2 of Act VI. of 1857, and published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 6th February 1867, authorizing the taking up of land for the enlargement of the Sarun Jail, is hereby cancelled.

NOTIFICATION.

The 7th July 1868.—In continuation of the Notification, dated the 9th ultimo, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 10th idem, Baboo Rabinath Bose is declared to have passed at the examination held on the 26th May last, for the admission of candidates into the Subordinate Executive Service. His name will stand below that of Baboo Oodoy Chunder Chatterjee, and above that of Baboo Sitalnath Bose, B. A.

The following Orders issued by the Government of India, in the Home Department, are re-published for general information:—

No. 2698.—*Simla, the 23rd June* 1868.—*Notifications.—Public.*—The undermentioned Covenanted Civil Servants having produced the necessary Medical Certificates have been granted by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India extensions of leave for the period specified:—

Mr. C. H. Campbell	2 months.
„ C. F. Magrath	6 „

No. 2751.—*The 26th June* 1868.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to permit Mr. W. H. Thompson to resign the Civil Service from the date of his embarkation for Europe.

No. 1063.—*The 18th June* 1868.—*Judicial.*—The Hon'ble F. A. B. Glover took his seat as a Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal on the 3rd instant.

No. 1068.—The Hon'ble Dwarkanauth Mitter took his seat as a Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal on the 3rd instant.

The following Order issued by the Government of India, in the Military Department, is re-published for general information:—

No. 628.—*Simla, the 24th June* 1868.—The undermentioned Students of the Military Class, attached to the Calcutta Medical College, having passed the prescribed examination, are admitted into the service as Native Doctors, with effect from the dates specified opposite to their names, and placed at the disposal of the Inspector-General of Hospitals, Indian Medical Service, Lower Provinces:—

Goolam Ghoos	1st June 1868.
Abdool Rohman, 1st	4th „
Busheer Oodeen Ahmed	16th April 1868.

DECLARATION.

The 3rd July 1868.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up for a public purpose, at the public expense, for constructing a Latrine at Tikkal Garden, Howrah, it is hereby declared that, for the above purpose, a strip of land, measuring about 3 cottahs and 3 chittacks, more or less, and bounded on the North and East by land belonging to Kazi Abdool Hameed; on the South by the wall forming the boundary of the Bazar known as Ackaty Bazar belonging to Miss Finny; and on the West by the tank and land belonging to Kazi Abdool Hameed, is required to be taken up.

This Declaration is issued under the provisions of Act VI. of 1857, to all whom it may concern.

H. L. DAMPIER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Public Works Department.—Bengal.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

No. 259.

The 1st July 1868.

Appointment.—Lieutenant J. May, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, attached to the Barrackpore Division, to officiate as Executive Engineer of the Dacca Division, during the absence of Mr. T. A. Donzelle, on privilege leave, or until further orders.

No. 260.

The 2nd July 1868.

The following order, issued by the Government of India, Public Works Department, is re-published for information:—

No. 167 of the 26th June 1868.—Captain J. O. Mayne, Royal (Madras) Engineers, is transferred from Madras to Bengal as a Superintending Engineer, Second Class, Second Grade.

No. 261.

Posting.—Captain J. O. Mayne, Royal (Madras) Engineers, Superintending Engineer, Second Class, Second Grade, is posted to the South-Western Circle.

No. 262.

The 3rd July 1868.

Dismissal.—Baboo Shamapodo Chatterjee, Probationary Accountant, Fourth Grade, attached to the late Additional Presidency Division, having been convicted of fraudulently making false documents and stealing and sentenced to imprisonment, is dismissed from the Public Works Department, with effect from the 1st July 1867, the date from which he was absent from duty.

No. 263.

The 4th July 1868.

Appointments.—Major Æ. Perkins, R. E., Executive Engineer, First Grade, Darjeeling Division, is, with the sanction of the Government of India, Public Works Department, appointed to officiate as Superintending Engineer of the Northern Circle, during the absence of Lieutenant-Colonel F. T. Layard, Superintending Engineer, First Class, Second Grade, on privilege leave, or until further orders.

No. 264.

Mr. T. Kenoy, Sub-Engineer, First Grade, attached to the Darjeeling Division, to officiate as Executive Engineer of that Division, during the absence of Major Æ. Perkins, R. E., Executive Engineer, First Grade, or until further orders.

2. Mr. T. Kenoy assumed executive charge of the Darjeeling Division on the 16th June 1868 before noon.

No. 265.

Leave of Absence.—Baboo Kartic Chunder Ghose, Overseer, Third Grade, attached to the Sylhet Division, for three months, on private affairs, without pay, under Section 12 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Regulations.

No. 266.

Mr. F. W. Mann, Sub-Engineer, First Grade, attached to the Second Presidency Division for six months, on Medical Certificate, under Sections 11 and 20 of the above cited Regulations.

No. 267.

The 6th July 1868.

Transfer.—Baboo Chunder Coomar Paul, Supervisor, First Grade, from the Bhaugulpore to the Third Presidency Division.

No. 268.

Appointment.—Baboo Behary Lall Banerjee, Sub-Overseer, First Grade, attached to the Barrackpore Division, having passed the prescribed examination, is appointed to the Upper Subordinate Establishment as an Overseer of the Third Grade, and posted to the Bhaugulpore Division.

No. 269.

Transfers.—Baboo Surnath Chunder Ghose, Local Sub-Engineer, Second Grade, from the Circular and Eastern Canals' to the Nuddea Division.

No. 270.

Baboo Joynarain Doss, Local Supervisor, Second Grade, from the Nuddea to the Circular and Eastern Canals' Division.

J. E. T. Nicolls, *Colonel, R. E.,*
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
P. W. D.

Ecclesiastical.

The Reverend Andrew William Roche Quinlan, of Magdalen Hall, Oxford, M. A., Junior Chaplain, has been appointed by the Lord Bishop of Calcutta, Surrogate in this Diocese for granting Episcopal Licences of Marriage.

W. H. Abbott,
Registrar and Secretary.

Calcutta,
The 7th July 1868.

Orders by the Vice-Chancellor and Syndicate of the Calcutta University.

The undermentioned Students have passed the Examination for a Licence in Civil Engineering:—

First Division.

Jogendranáth Mukhopádhyáy ... Presidency College.

Second Division.

Kántichander Bandyopádhyáy ... Ditto.

The following amended regulations for Honors in Natural and Physical Science have been sanctioned by the Senate, and approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council:—

Candidates for Honors in Natural and Physical Science shall be examined in the following subjects:—

Whewell's History of the Inductive Sciences.

Mill's Logic, Bks. III. and IV.

And in one of the following Sciences. A general acquaintance with the subjects enumerated in brackets, treated as subordinate to the chief subject, and as far as they are necessary to the comprehension of the latter, is also expected.

a. Zoology,
[Comparative Anatomy and Physiology, Organic Chemistry, Palæontology, and Physical Geography.]

b. Botany,
[Botanic Physiology, Organic Chemistry, Palæobotany, and Physical Geography.]

c. Geology,
[Physical Geography, Chemistry, Mineralogy, Palæontology.]

d. Mineralogy.
[Chemistry, Optics, Crystallography, Petrology, Mineral Technology.]

e. Physics, *viz.*, Heat, Electricity, Magnetism, [Chemistry.]

An examination for a Studentship on the foundation of Premchand Roychand will be held at Calcutta in February 1869.

Candidates must be Masters of Arts of this University, whose Matriculation dates from December 1860, or some subsequent year; and applications for admission to the Examination must be lodged with the Registrar on or before the 20th July.

Candidates are at liberty to select not more than five of the following subjects of Examination, and they are required to state in their applications the Branches in which they desire to be examined:—

1. English.
2. Latin.
3. Greek.
4. Sanscrit.
5. Arabic.
6. Moral Science, *viz.*, Ethics, Mental Philosophy Logic.
7. Pure Mathematics.
8. Mixed Mathematics.
9. Physical Science.
10. History of Greece, Rome, England and India; and a general view of the History of Modern Europe from Guizot, Hallam, &c. To include Political Economy.

A Studentship is of the annual value of Rupees 2,000, and is tenable for 5 years.

J. Sutcliffe,
Registrar.

University Office,
July 7th 1868.

No. 2500C.

Opium Notification.

Notice is hereby given that the Seventh Sale of Opium, the Provision of 1866-67, will be held at the Exchange Hall on Thursday, the 9th July 1868, at 11 A. M., and will comprise 4,000 Chests, *viz.*:—

	Chests.
Behar Opium ...	2,300
Benares Opium ...	1,700
Total Chests ...	4,000

2. The General Conditions of the Sale now advertized will be the same as usual; they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 1st October 1867, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 14th and 24th July, respectively; that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale-room, will be received after 4 P. M. of Tuesday, the 14th July 1868, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P. M. of Friday, the 24th July 1868.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertized for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium, will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Board, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Monday, 10th August 1868 ...	2,300	1,700	4,000
On or about Wednesday, 2nd Sept. ...	2,300	1,700	4,000
On or about Wednesday, 7th October ...	2,300	1,700	4,000
On or about Monday, 9th November ...	2,300	1,700	4,000
On or about Monday, 7th December ...	2,300	1,700	4,000
Total ...	11,500	8,500	20,000

By Order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

R. L. MANGLES,
Offg. Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 2nd June 1868.

No. 3085C.

Opium Notification.

Notice is hereby given that the Eighth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1866-67, will be held at the Exchange Hall, on Monday, the 10th August 1868, at 11 A. M., and will comprise 4,000 Chests, *viz.*:—

	Chests.
Behar Opium ...	2,300
Benares ...	1,700
Total Chests ...	4,000

2. The general Conditions of the Sale now advertized will be the same as usual; they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 1st October 1867, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 15th and 25th August respectively; that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale-room will be received after 4 P. M. of Saturday, the 15th August 1868, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P. M. of Tuesday, the 25th August 1868.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertized for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium, will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Board, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates, should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Wednesday, 2nd Sept. 1868.	2,300	1,700	4,000
On or about Wednesday, 7th Oct. ...	2,300	1,700	4,000
On or about Monday, 9th Nov. ...	2,300	1,700	4,000
On or about Monday, 7th Dec. ...	2,300	1,700	4,000
Total ...	9,200	6,800	16,000

By Order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

R. L. MANGLES,
Offg. Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 7th July 1868.

Notice to Mariners.

Notice is hereby given that from the 31st day of August next, the *Red Buoy* marking the south end of *Orestes* shoal at the entrance of the Bassein River, British Burmah, will be discontinued.

Masters of vessels approaching Bassein River from the westward will find no difficulty in keeping clear of the south end of the shoal, if they are careful not to shut in *Cape Negrais* behind *Pagoda Point*, as a line drawn through these two points marks the *extreme* edge of the shoal.

The *western* side of *Diamond Island* on with the *Alguada Reef Light House* places a vessel well clear of the S. E. edge of the shoal.

(Sd.) H. N. Davies, *Major*,
Secretary.

Rangoon,
The 19th June 1868.

Revenue Survey Department.

No. 19.

Mr. J. D. Lynch, Sub-Assistant Revenue Surveyor of the Second Grade, attached to the Upper Assam Survey, is reduced three steps in that Grade from the 1st proximo.

J. Macdonald, *Major*,
Offg. Dy. Surveyor-Genl., Lower Circle.

Calcutta,
The 30th June 1868.

Notification.

Baboo Paran Chunder Neogee, Deputy Collector at Bhaugulpore, having received charge of the Treasury on this date, has been authorized to draw Bills on all other Treasuries.

J. W. Dalrymple,
Commissioner.

Bhaugulpore,
The 29th June 1868.

Notice.

Deputy Collector Baboo Kedar Nath Dutt has been placed in charge of the Dinagepore Treasury, and empowered to draw Bills on other Treasuries.

W. Lee. Robinson,
Offg. Commissioner.

Commr.'s Office, Rajshahye Divn.;
Berhampore,
The 1st July 1868.

Notice.

Deputy Collector Baboo Mothooranath Banerjee has been placed in charge of the Rajshahye Treasury, and empowered to draw Bills on other Treasuries.

W. Lee. Robinson,
Offg. Commissioner.

Commr.'s Office, Rajshahye Divn.;
Berhampore,
The 22nd June 1868.

Notification.

Mr. Assistant Collector A. Forbes has been placed in charge of the Burdwan Treasury, and is authorized to draw Bills on other Public Treasuries.

W. J. Herschel,
Officiating Commissioner.

Commr.'s Office;
Burdwan,
The 17th June 1868.

Notice.

Mr. J. J. Livesay, Assistant Collector of Dacca, has been placed in charge of the Dacca Treasury from the 17th June 1868, and authorized to draw bills on all Public Treasuries.

F. B. Simson,
Offg. Commissioner.

Dacca,
The 19th June 1868.

Notification.

Doctor S. J. Manook, Assistant Commissioner, has been placed in charge of the Singbhoom Treasury, and authorized to draw Bills on other Treasuries.

J. S. Davies,
Judl. Commr. of Chota Nagpore,
in charge of Commr.'s Office.

Chota Nagpore,
The 29th June 1868.

Notice.

Deputy Collector Moulvie Waris Ally has been placed in charge of the Shahabad Treasury from the 22nd June, and is authorized to draw Bills on the other Treasuries.

R. P. Jenkins,
Offg. Commissioner.

Patna,
The 29th June 1868.

Notification.

Mr. Uncovenanted Deputy Collector L. DeAbreu has been placed in charge of the Chumparun Treasury from the 7th instant, and is authorized to draw Bills on other Treasuries.

R. P. Jenkins,
Offg. Commissioner.

Patna Commr.'s Office,
The 27th May 1868.

RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD AS REPORTED TO THE BOARD OF REVENUE, L. P., DURING THE WEEK ENDING THE 4TH JULY 1868.

Number of Seers of 80 Tolahs weight retailed for a Rupee.

AT	Date of Return from each District.	Cleaned Rice in Ordinary use.			Pulses in Ordinary use.			Wheat.		Attah.		Jowar and Bajra.	
		Dearest sort.	Cheapest sort. Ordinary price at this Season.	Cheapest sort. Present price.	Dearest sort.	Cheapest sort. Ordinary price at this Season.	Cheapest sort. Present price.	Ordinary price at this Season.	Present price of cheapest kind.	Ordinary price at this Season.	Present price of cheapest kind.	Ordinary price at this Season.	Present price of cheapest kind.
Districts in which the prices are same or nearly the same.													
Burrisaul	15th June 1868	10	32	13	6	20	12	13	8	6	5	...	...
Nowgong	22nd "	8	43	20	20	16	30	19	20	6	4	...	...
Purneah	20th "	30	42	35	16	30	40	30	40	30	21	30	30
Goalpara	20th "	25	28	32	16	20	24	16	25	19	17	45	64
Nowgong	28th "	16	32	30	15	20	18	23	20	18	15	70	60
Howrah	20th "	16	26	20	15	18	19	14	16	12	10	...	...
Pooree	15th "	27½	42	32½	18½	23½	19½	21	17½	15½	11	...	...
Silhet	20th "	8	20	20	24	24½	25	30	30	8	8½	...	...
Calcutta	6th July 1868	16½	31	28	15½	22	20	17	15	10	10	...	...
Allahabad	27th June 1868	26	24	26	19	24	20	28	26	17	17	52	51
Sarun	27th "	18	25	24	24	37	34	28	28	24	19½	40	37
Dinagepore	28th "	28½	15	36	13	12	21½	11	20	7	15	...	...
Districts in which all or most articles are dearer.													
Seebsaugor	8th June 1868	14	30	17	9	15	9	20	10	8	6	...	...
Purneling	20th "	8	10	14	5	8	8	10	16	8	8	16	16
Dooleo	20th "	...	30	24	13	14	17	19	18	10	12	30	35
Gumsirai	20th "	20	40	37	11	35	26	35	28	25	21	60	58
Mirmaroo	20th "	22½	32	26	16	17	17	19	16	11	11½	...	...
Bullooah	20th "	16	33	31	8	30	10	...	...	5	5	...	...
Mainbhoom	20th "	20	50	32	16	36	24	18	19	10	13	40	40
Balasore	22nd "	16	32	24	8	16	18	16	16	10	10	...	...
Beerbhoom	20th "	21½	24	25	8½	20	20	...	16	6	6	...	...
Cachar	22nd "	25	22½	30	13½	19	16	8	12	5	6½	...	...
Mymensingh	28th "	16	25	27½	11	23	18	10	16	8	7	...	...
Sylhet	22nd "	18	16	28	10	16	24½	8	18	7½	10	...	...
Jessore	20th "	8	21½	23½	9½	23	24½	18½	23	8	9½	...	...
Gya	20th "	25	23	27½	31	37	32	26	30	21	15	31	31
Tirhoot	30th "	20½	17½	23	18	21½	30	17	25	13½	15	18½	30
Furreedpore	27th "	20	26	22	16	25	10	28	32	20	17	15	30
Bhaugulpore	20th "	20	25½	32	9½	17	17	16	32	8	10	...	...
Midnapore	27th "	20	20	27	16	32½	43½	21	30	18½	20	...	...
Districts in which all or most articles are cheaper.													
Dhaneshpore	28th June 1868	25½	37½	29	15½	28½	23½	34½	25½	22½	18½	50½	60½
Monghyr	20th "	19	28	24	16	35	24	33	23	32	18	35	34
Beerbhoom	20th "	27	27	30	7	30	20	24	24½	14	16	68	30
Chittagong	20th "	18	20	32½	8	15	14½	18	18	10	10	...	...
Singbhoom	22nd "	11	20	16	8	20	20	24	14	18	10	...	...
Cuttack	22nd "	19½	40	24½	18½	40	23½	40	38½	30	11½	...	...
24-Pergunnahs	20th "	18½	16	21	9½	20	21	13½	20	8	11½	...	...
Pubna	28th "	20	24	22½	8	32	30	19½	30	9½	15	...	...
Raisahye	27th "	13½	28	30	12	30	28	27½	18	16	12	...	...
Districts in which some articles are dearer and some cheaper.													
Goalpara	22nd June 1868	12	18	15	11½	12½	18	25	25	8	8	...	...
Kamroop	30th "	13	25	16	20	20	26	20	35	8	6½	...	...
Dacoorah	25th "	22½	46	30½	19	32	19½	21½	17½	14½	13	36	32
Burdwan	28th "	22½	21	26½	9½	18½	25½	16	22	10½	15½	...	...
Hooghly	20th "	10	17	20	13	16	21	13	18	10	11	20	19
Hazareebaugh	20th "	14½	25	25	12	33	28	20	19½	15	13	30	38
Lohardugga	20th "	10	32	25	6	14	15½	16	18	9	11½	40	32
Puree	20th "	20	40	32	18	20	20	18	20	9	10	...	...
Nuddea	29th "	20	33½	28½	10	33½	42	15½	22½	10½	12	...	...
Moorshedabad	24th "	16½	25½	24½	9½	28	26	20½	20½	12½	14½	...	...
Rungpore	29th "	18	16	24½	13½	30½	28½	17	20½	9	9½	...	...

Published for general information,

By Order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

T. Bruce Lane,

Offg. Secretary.

Fort William,
The 7th July 1868.

NOTICE.

List of unclaimed Packages lying on the Custom House Wharf.

Date of Landing.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1868, April ...	1 Case, [F C] G 16 ...	Unknown.
,, ...	1 Cask, R D D ...	Ditto.
,, ...	1 Keg, [B S] ...	Ditto.
,, ...	1 Cask, no mark ...	Ditto.
,, ...	1 Case, no mark ...	Ditto.
,, ...	2 Crates, [K D M] ...	Ditto.
,, ...	1 Barrel, [B S] ...	Ditto.
,, ...	1 Keg, no mark ...	Ditto.
,, ...	1 Coil Galvanized Wire, no mark ...	Ditto.
,, 19th ...	2 Parcels, [JV] P, S P M, S P P, Peel, Ross & Co.	Australian.
,, 19th ...	1 Parcel, [D] K C ...	Ditto.
,, 19th ...	1 Parcel, Hoare, Miller and Co. ...	Ditto.
May 5th ...	1 Parcel, [HB] ...	Ditto.
Unknown, ...	1 Case, [J. A. and Co., B] ...	Unknown.
April 21st ...	1 Package, J. P. Steel ...	Labourdonnais.
,, 21st ...	1 Case, Monsieur Steel ...	Ditto.
May 16th ...	20 Cases, J M M ...	City of Florence.
,, 20th ...	5 Cases, H. H. Maharajah Ramsing Bahadoor, H. H. J., Joypore ...	Ditto.
June 11th ...	2 Cases, M ...	Warwick.
,, 11th ...	1 Parcel, [Y] ...	Ditto.
Mar. 19th ...	2 Casks, no mark ...	St. Johore.
1867, Oct. 23rd ...	1 Box Gunpowder, at Moyapore Magazine, B. and Co. ...	Sarah and Emma.
Dec. 30th ...	3 Kegs Gunpowder, at Moyapore Magazine, [7212] Peshawur ...	Canning.
April 24th ...	5½ Barrels Gunpowder, at Moyapore Magazine ... } G.&Co.	Ditto.
	30¼ Barrels Gunpowder, at Moyapore Magazine ... } G.&Co.	Ditto.
,, 24th ...	10½ Barrels Gunpowder, at Moyapore Magazine ... } [G] ...	Ditto.
	15¼ Barrels Gunpowder, at Moyapore Magazine ... } [G] ...	Ditto.
	1 Box Cartridges ... } [G] ...	Ditto.
,, 2nd ...	1 Case Gunpowder, at Moyapore Magazine, O. B. Gordon, Esq., 79th Highlanders, Roorkee, care of Colvin, Cowie and Co. ...	West Derby.
,, 2nd ...	1 Case Cartridges, Major Baresford Smyly, Deputy Commissioner, Goojerat, care of Anstruther and Co. ...	Ditto.
Mar. 30th ...	1 Parcel, Baboo Kissen Gopal ...	Str. Simla.
,, 30th ...	1 Box, F. A. Gordon, Esq., 60th Royal Rifles, Fort William, Calcutta ...	Ditto.
,, 30th ...	1 Case, [S. H. C. and Co.] L C J, 27 ...	Ditto.
,, 2nd ...	1 Case, Captain J. Williams, Superintendent of Works, Rangoon, British Burmah ...	Str. Nubia.

Calcutta Customs,
The 7th July 1868.

J. A. Crawford,
Collector of Customs.

NOTICE.

The undermentioned Packages, if not cleared on or before the dates specified against each item, will be sold for the realization of Duty, Wharfage, &c., under Section 57 of Act VI. of 1863 :—

Date of Sale.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1868, July 11th ...	1 Parcel, Messrs. Tamvaco and Co. ...	Cambay.
,, 11th ...	2 Tiles of Copper, K D J M ...	Duke of Athole.
,, 11th ...	1 Cask, [6] K M D ...	City of Athens.
,, 11th ...	1 Case, [H] B ...	Ditto.
,, 1th ...	1 Parcel, [C] [L] ...	Ditto.

Date of Sale.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1868, July 11th ...	1 Bundle of Iron, mark defaced, supposed to be [L T C L] ...	Silvia.
„ 11th ...	1 Chair, E. Ashman ..	Str. Simla.
„ 11th ...	1 Chair, Thomas Helmer ...	Ditto.
„ 11th ...	1 Chair, R. Smithers ...	Ditto.
„ 11th ...	1 Chair, Kyle ..	Ditto.
„ 11th ...	1 Tin Box, Mrs. Evett ...	Str. Candia.
„ 11th ...	1 Chair, Mrs. J. Miller ...	Ditto.
„ 11th ...	1 Chair, C R B T ...	Ditto.
„ 18th ...	1 Parcel, [E] C [G] Hoare, Miller and Co. ...	Lady Palmerstone.
„ 18th ...	1 Parcel, [H] Huber and Co. ...	Ditto.
„ 18th ...	1 Parcel, [L] P, Peel, Ross and Co. ...	Ditto.
„ 18th ...	1 Box, (on the Strand) B F ...	Waverley.

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,
The 7th July 1868.

J. A. CRAWFORD,
Collector of Customs.

NOTICE.

THE undermentioned Packages, landed under Section 52 of Act VI. of 1863, if not cleared on or before the dates specified against each item, they will be sold for the realization of Duty, Wharfage, &c., under Section 56 of Act VI. of 1863 :—

	Mirwanjee Framjee.	
1868, July 11th ...	A E A, 1 Cask.	
	Star of Scotia.	
1868, July 11th ...	[F G] H, 1 Parcel	... B V D B, 1 Parcel.
	Astronomer.	
1868, July 11th ...	[E A C] 1 Case.	
	Gryfe.	
1868, July 11th ...	Messrs. Hoare, Miller and Co., 1 Parcel.	

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,
The 7th July 1868.

J. A. CRAWFORD,
Collector of Customs.

NOTICE.

THE following Packages have been landed at the Custom House from the undermentioned Ships under the provisions of Section 52 of Act VI. of 1863. If the Goods are not cleared before the dates stated against each item, they will be advertized for sale :—

		Baroda.	
1868, July 25th	...	T, 6 Cases.	
		Khersonese.	
1868, July 25th	..	S C D, 2 Casks.	
		Waverley.	
1868, July 25th	...	No mark, 10 Iron Hoes.	
		Silvia.	
1868, July 25th	...	Defaced, supposed to be marked S A S, 2 Bars of Iron.	Defaced, supposed to be marked W. H. and Co., 1 Bundle of Galvanized Wire.
		Lady Palmerstone.	
1868, Aug. 8th	...	[H B P] 2 Crates.	
		Stone House.	
1868, Aug. 8th	...	Major Currie, Gun Carriage Agent, Futtehghur, East Indies, 1 Case.	
		City of Glasgow.	
1868, Aug. 8th	..	[B] 1 Case.	
		Antrim.	
1868, July 25th	..	R N P, 1 Cask (empty.)	
		Bianca.	
1868, Aug. 29th	...	[C B] 3 Cases ..	C B, 1 Case ... [P] S. and Co., 1 Case.
		Warwick.	
1868, Aug. 29th	...	[125] G. C. D. and Co., 1 Case.	G. C. D. and Co., 1 Case.
„ 29th	...	Major Fendall, care of Grindlay and Co., 1 Case.	L M] 14 Kegs .. G. E. H. and Co., 2 Cases (empty.)

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,
The 7th July 1868.

J. A. CRAWFORD,
Collector of Customs.

NOTICE.

THE undermentioned Packages picked up from the River after the Cyclone of the 1st November last, not having been claimed from the Custom House Wharf, it is hereby notified that the same, if not cleared on or before the 11th July 1868, will be sold for the adjustment of all charges due thereon :—

	Unknown.	
	No mark, 1 Cask.	
	Tantallon Castle.	
[P] S. C. D. and Co., 11 Cases.	[A C S] A. B. and Co., 10 Cases.	[A B] 6 Cases.
	Leicester.	
	[S] P C, 1 Bale.	

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,
The 7th July 1868.

J. A. CRAWFORD,
Collector of Customs.

NOTICE.

If the Wharf rent and other charges due on the undermentioned Packages be not adjusted, and the packages removed from the Custom House Wharf on or before the dates stated against each item, they will be sold without further notice.

Date of Sale.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1868, July 11th ...	1 Case, T. H. and Co.	... King Arthur.
,, 11th ...	1 Case, (empty), [B. S. & Co.]	.. Alnwick Castle.
,, 11th ...	1 Case, [N A] S P C, 37	... Str. Reiver.
,, 11th ...	1 Case, Officers, 2nd Battalion, 60th Rifles, Calcutta, 137	.. Allumbagh.
,, 11th ...	1 Case, [L] P	.. James Aiken.
,, 11th ...	1 Case, C W C	.. Clarence.
,, 11th ...	1 Case, J P C	.. Robinson Crusoe.
,, 11th ...	100 Casks, F. H. and Co.	... Sir Henry Lawrence.
,, 11th ...	30 Cases, F. H. and Co., B P	... Ditto.
,, 11th ...	2 Casks, S C D	... Khersonese.
,, 11th ...	1 Cask, A E A	... Merwanjee Framjee.
,, 11th ...	2 Casks, [B & L] M B	... Star of Scotia.
,, 18th ...	14 Casks, R D	.. Lake Lemon.

Calcutta Customs,
The 7th July 1868.

J. A. Crawford,
Collector of Customs.

NOTICE.

The undermentioned Packages, if not cleared on or before the dates specified against each item, will be sold for the realization of duty, wharfage, &c., under Section 57 of Act VI. of 1863 :—

Date of Sale.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1868, July 18th ...	1 Roll of Bedding, no mark	... Str. Bengal.
,, 18th ...	1 Chair, Otto Poneynern	... Ditto.
,, 18th ...	1 Stool, T. D. Bughton	... Ditto.
,, 18th ...	1 Chair, A. Adams	.. Str. Mooltan.
,, 18th ...	1 Chair, R. Pearce	... Ditto.
,, 18th ...	1 Chair, E. Christien	... Ditto.
,, 18th ...	1 Case, Lieutenant-Colonel Lilan	... Ditto.
,, 18th ...	1 Case, R. Waller	... Ditto.
,, 18th ...	1 Case, Jeffry	... Ditto.
,, 18th ...	1 Case, Greenshield	.. Ditto.
,, 18th ...	1 Case, Major Byers	.. Ditto.
,, 18th ...	1 Case, P. Nicholl	.. Ditto.
,, 18th ...	1 Case, Powel	... Ditto.
,, 18th ...	1 Case, Bennett	... Ditto.
,, 18th ...	2 Cases, no marks	.. Ditto.
,, 18th ...	1 Case, Macleod	.. Ditto.
,, 18th ...	1 Package Mat, no mark	... Str. Nubia.
,, 18th ...	1 Chair, E. Daindrige	... Ditto.
,, 18th ...	2 Chairs, no mark	.. Ditto.
,, 18th ...	1 Morah, no mark	... Ditto.
,, 18th ...	1 Chair, Janes	... Str. Mongolia.

Calcutta Customs,
The 7th July 1868.

J. A. Crawford,
Collector of Customs.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the undermentioned Estates, in the District of Seebsagur, will be put up to public sale, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Seebsagur on the 1st day of August 1868, (under the provisions of Waste Land Rules) for the recovery of arrears of interest due on balance of purchase money.

Payment will be received on account of the Estates till twelve noon of the day before the sale.

No. of Estate in Register.	Situation.	Area.	Recorded Proprietor.	Interest due.
		A. R. P.		Rs. As. P.
15	Moreeanee	770 3 21	H. Knowles, Esquire...	345 8 0
23	Obhoypoor	3,000 0 0	J. T. Jamieson, Esquire	3,021 2 0
27	Holongapar	978 2 30	J. Thornton, Esquire...	3,498 6 0
33	Khoreehotea	2,124 1 3	H. Knowles, Esquire...	3,590 2 6
40	Suckly and Murung	1,000 0 0	Late G. Williamson, Esquire	947 8 0
47	Boreongong	3,000 0 0	H. C. Gibson, Esquire, and Dr. D. P. Skipton	1,080 0 0
49	Khoomtaee and Rungamattee	1,500 0 0	Ditto Ditto	78 12 4
64	Obhoypoor	1,000 0 0	J. T. Jamieson, Esquire	1,120 0 0
87	Khuroeeghogra	500 0 0	R. Tucker, Esquire	540 0 0
100	Moreeanee	293 3 38	H. Knowles, Esquire...	883 14 0
131	Laung	386 3 5	W. Straford, Esquire	781 0 3
163	Rungamattee...	900 0 0	H. C. Gibson, Esquire	6,561 0 0
167	Ditto	500 0 0	R. Spears, Esquire	3,217 8 0
181	Ghilladharee	500 0 0	Tezmul Aswal, Esquire	4,320 0 0
191	Obhoypoor	200 0 0	Moheeram Moktear	2,064 0 0
207	Kattoneegaon	1,256 2 6	Jorehaut Company	71 0 0
209	Obhoypoor	1,000 0 0	Gnarchand Kya	2,261 4 0
221	Ditto	1,000 0 0	J. Adams, Esquire	933 12 0

N. B.—The above Estates will be sold subject to the Government demand against each Estate on account of purchase money.

SEEBSAGUR;
Dy. Commr.'s Office,
The 12th May 1868.

W. S. CLARKE,
Deputy Commissioner.

Notice

Is hereby given that some plots of Waste Land, in the District of Chittagong Hill Tracts, (details of which are given in the foot of this Notice) having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Land in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of Rupees 2-8 an acre on the 14th day of September 1868, at the Office of the Commissioner of Chittagong, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII of 1863.

Details.

No. of Lot, 49.
No. of Acres, 2,000 acres.
Name of the Applicant, Sotta Beebee.

Boundary.

North—Bageally Nullah.
West—Hill Tract boundary between Chittagong, and 1 mile south of the Government road.
South—1 mile east of Sabdong Hills.
East—By a line drawn from the point meeting the southern limit with that of the eastern, due north to the source of Kussopea Nullah.

No. of Lot, 50.
No. of Acres, 3,000.
Name of the Applicant, Abdool Ally, and others.
North—Gorralla or Lamda Nulla.
South—Lot No. 31 of this District and Gamar Surra.
West—Boundary of the Hill Tracts between Chittagong.
East—A line drawn from Garsolla to the source of Gamur Surry.
No. of Lot, 52.
No. of Acres, 1,800 acres.
Name of the Applicant, Kristo Chunder Goopto.
North—Lot No. 30 of this District and Gamar Surra.
West—Boundary of Hill Tracts between Chittagong.
South.—Northern branch of Hanger Nullah.
East—A line drawn from the northern branch of Hangur Nulla to that of Gamar Surra.

T. H. LEWIN, *Captain,*
Deputy Commissioner,
Chittagong Hill Tracts.

CHUNDRAGONAH;
Dy. Commr.'s Office,
The 5th June 1868.

STATEMENT of Government Promissory Notes, enfaced for payment of Interest in London, under deduction of amount re-transferred to India, and outstanding in the Books of the Bank of Bengal on the 30th June 1868.

PARTICULARS.	3½ per Cent. Loan of 1853-54.	4 per Cent. Loans of 1824-25.	4 per Cent. Loans of 1828-29.	4 per Cent. Loans of 1832-33.	4 per Cent. Loans of 1835-36.	4 per Cent. Loans of 1842-43.	4 per Cent. Loans of 1854-55.	4 per Cent. Loans Transfer of 1865.	4½ per Cent. Loan of 1856-57.	5 per Cent. P. W. of 1854-55.	5 per Cent. of 1856-57.	5½ per Cent. Loan of 1859-60.	5 per Cent. Debentures for 2 years. Repayable Jan. 1869.	5 per Cent. Debentures for 3 years. Repayable Jan. 1870.	5 per Cent. Debentures for 5 years. Repayable June 1872.	5 per Cent. Debentures for 10 years. Repayable June 1877.	5 per Cent. Debentures for 15 years. Repayable June 1882.	Total Amount.
Balance of 15th June 1868 ...	53,100	39,466	2,346	20,88,107	37,44,800	1,48,38,300	1,16,40,400	47,38,300	17,500	46,71,300	6,08,24,200	4,30,27,800	1,50,000	15,57,000	26,72,000	36,63,000	40,26,000	15,77,53,613
Add:																		
Amount enfaced at Madras, between 16th and 30th June 1868 ...	...	...	...	...	...	14,800	8,500	1,500	...	2,500	41,500	5,000	...	...	...	...	...	73,800
Amount enfaced at Bombay, between 16th and 30th June 1868 ...	...	...	...	...	...	20,400	13,500	...	...	5,000	10,000	26,000	...	...	...	...	...	74,900
Amount enfaced at Calcutta, between 16th and 30th June 1868 ...	...	...	...	...	500	5,800	3,000	36,700	...	40,000	1,13,500	2,01,000	...	10,000	...	...	87,000	4,97,500
Total ...	53,100	39,466	2,346	20,88,107	37,45,300	1,48,79,300	1,16,65,400	47,76,500	17,500	47,18,800	6,09,89,200	4,32,59,800	1,50,000	15,67,000	26,72,000	36,63,000	41,13,000	15,83,99,819
Deduct:																		
Amount written off in the London Registers ...	...	...	...	1,707	7,600	1,51,200	24,800	26,400	...	3,000	10,29,900	2,07,800	...	...	...	1,89,000	50,000	16,91,407
Balance on 30th June 1868 ...	53,100	39,466	2,346	20,86,400	37,37,700	1,47,28,100	1,16,40,600	47,50,100	17,500	47,15,800	5,99,59,300	4,30,52,000	1,50,000	15,67,000	26,72,000	34,74,000	40,63,000	15,67,08,412

NOTE.—From 9th June 1867 to 1st May 1868 enfaced from India 273 lakhs. Re-transferred from London 103 Lakhs.
From 2nd May 1868 to 15th May 1868 ditto 10 " Ditto ditto 2 "
From 16th May 1868 to 1st June 1868 ditto 4 " Ditto ditto 6 "
From 2nd June 1868 to 15th June 1868 ditto 14 " Ditto ditto 24 "
From 16th June 1868 to 30th June 1868 ditto 6 " Ditto ditto 16 "
407 " 156 "
156
Balance against India ...251 "

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE;
Bank of Bengal,
Calcutta, the 2nd July 1868.

GEORGE DICKSON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

[1257]

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the Week ended 29th June 1868.

LIABILITIES.		Rs. As. P.
Proprietors' Capital paid-up		2,20,00,000 0 0
Reserve Fund		18,36,187 9 11
General Treasury Balance at Head Office, Rupees ...	48,30,934 9 11	
General Treasury Balance at Branches, Rupees ...	1,02,99,956 15 1	1,51,30,891 9 0
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches ...		3,28,82,306 7 1
Bank Post Bills, &c.		14,07,302 7 4
Sundries		12,97,804 13 4
Rupees ...		7,45,54,493 0 8

ASSETS.		Rs. As. P.
Government Securities		69,39,908 2 0
Loans on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches		50,87,452 0 0
Accounts of Credit on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches		1,33,36,420 2 10
Mercantile Bills discounted at Head Office and Branches		1,44,96,735 2 0
Dead Stock		8,31,007 10 11
Stamps		14,402 5 0
Balances with other Banks		1,65,486 10 0
Sundries		3,69,113 12 10
		4,13,40,615 13 7
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office, Rupees ...	1,54,50,649 1 11	
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches, Rupees ...	1,78,63,228 1 2	3,33,13,877 3 1
Rupees ...		7,45,54,493 0 8

By Order of the Directors,

ROBT. HARDIE,
Offg. Chief Accountant and Deputy Secretary.

GEO. DICKSON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Notice

Is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estate belonging to Mr. Richardson, at Mouzah Nij Bamoonee in the District of Nowgong, Assam, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on the 18th day of July 1868, for arrears of Revenue decreed in favour of one Koroonamoi Mouzahdar, which, by Section 110 of Act X. of 1859, is to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue:—

BAMOONEE ESTATE—NOWGONG, ASSAM.

Boundaries.

North.—By a line drawn from a gorge in a Meekir clearing past the northern spur of the Bamoonee Purbut and through a large tree to the rice lands adjoining the Borjolah.

South.—By Kathe Bame Jooree.

East.—By the Bamoonee Hills.

West.—By an Amlokhee tree.

A. N. PHILLIPS, *Lieut.*,
Offg. Deputy Commissioner.

DEPUTY COMMR.'s OFFICE;
Nowgong,
The 19th June 1868.

Notice

Is hereby given that the undermentioned Lot of Waste Land, estimated to consist of about 25 acres, more or less, situated in Village Berunpore, in Mouzah Choygong, Zillah Kamroop, and bounded as shewn at the foot of this notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of two Rupees and eight annas per acre, on the 5th day of October 1868, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Kamroop, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

J. SHERER,
Deputy Commissioner.

GOWHATTY,
The 24th June 1868.

BOUNDARIES.

North—By Gandhibaree Stream and Jan.

South—By Shalmarah River and boundary pillar of cultivated lands.

East—By boundary pillar of cultivated land.

West—By Gandhibaree Jungle land and boundary pillar.

NOTICE.

In the event of the following Dividends remaining unclaimed for six months, from this date they will be paid into the Court:—

In the matter of JULIAS DEBRUNNER, an Insolvent.

Names of Creditors.	Amount of Claim.	2nd Dividend at 6¼ per cent., 3rd August 1867.
	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Borchard, A.	27 13 3	1 14 0
Chundernauth Shaw	453 10 0	30 9 1
Commercial Bank of the East	7,193 2 0	485 8 7
Chundernauth Shaw	1,595 7 0	107 11 1
Chartered Mercantile Bank	6,138 9 7	414 5 8
Glaty, Charles	1,027 7 0	69 5 8
Gordiu, J. L.	24 12 0	1 10 9
Leanino and Co., J.	76,894 0 8	5,190 5 7
Newgy, H. B.	1,000 0 0	67 8 0
Prawnnauth Shaw	1,127 0 0	76 1 2
Sena and Co., A.	208 13 0	14 1 6
South and Wierune, H.	11 0 0	0 11 11
Sumboochunder Shaw	821 2 0	55 6 10
Wirth Brothers	114 12 8	7 12 0
Witt and Co., St.	21 4 0	1 6 11

In the matter of MAURICE CHARDON, an Insolvent.

Names of Creditors.	Amount of Claim.	2nd Dividend at 2 per cent., 28th September 1867.
	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Bontras, Felix	1,500 0 0	30 0 0
Browne and Co.	464 0 0	9 4 6
Goopee Mohun Paul	937 1 6	18 11 10
Gour Mohun Roy and Co.	113 10 0	2 4 4
Nosky and Co., E.	41 10 0	0 13 5
Ramzagur Hazrah	81 0 0	1 9 11

CALCUTTA,
The 6th July 1868.

JOHN COCHRANE,
Official Assignee.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of Adool Gunny Khan, Abdool Aziz Khan, Abdool Munni Khan, Sahib Khan and Abdool Hakim Khan, Insolvents. — On Thursday, the 25th day of June instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvents be heard on Saturday, the 1st day of August next, and that the said Insolvents do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

M. C. Chatterjee, *Attorney.*

In the matter of George Brookes, also known as George Henry Brookes, an Insolvent. — On Tuesday, the 23rd day of June instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 1st day of August next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Norendro Nauth Sein, *Attorney.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 30th June 1868.

In the matter of William Henry Clarke Bell, an Insolvent. } Notice, that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Monday, the 13th day of July instant, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ "*Any Creditor of the said Insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid.*"

S. Fenn, *Attorney.*

In the matter of William Henry Clarke Bell, an Insolvent. } On Tuesday, the 7th day of July instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 5th day of September next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

S. Fenn, *Attorney.*

In the matter of William Henry Clarke Bell, formerly Manager of the Coxially Indigo Concern, in the Zillah of Burdwan, afterwards residing at the French Settlement of Chandernagore, now a Prisoner for debt in the Presidency Jail of Calcutta, an Insolvent. } Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., cap. 21, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Tuesday, the 7th day of July instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

S. Fenn, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Beharry Loll Doss, an Insolvent. } On Monday, the 29th day of June last, it was ordered that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking for relief under the Act XI. Vic., cap. 21, be dismissed; but this order is not to affect or annul any act or thing heretofore done by John Cochrane, Esq., the Official Assignee and the Assignee of the estate and effects of the said Insolvent: and it is further ordered that the said Assignee do deliver over to the said Insolvent all the estate and effects, monies, goods, books and papers, now remaining in the hands of the said Assignee, after deducting therefrom his commission and all lawful charges incurred by him.

Carruthers and Co., *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Tom Selwin Macaulay Brewer, an Insolvent.

In the matter of Rujnbully, an Insolvent.

In the matter of Rajenderloll Chatterjee, an Insolvent.

In the matter of Alfred Hulbert Tietkins, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 4th day of July instant, it was ordered that the hearing of these four several matters do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 18th day of July instant, and that the said Insolvents do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Carruthers and Co., *Attorneys.*
G. J. Oliver, *Attorney.*
P. C. Bonnerjee, *Attorney.*
J. C. Orr, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Robert McCheyne, late of No. 8, Russell Street, in Calcutta, who was heretofore, and up to the first day of July instant, carrying on business as Merchant and Agent at No. 6, Commercial Buildings, in Calcutta aforesaid, under the name, style, and firm of Robert McCheyne and Co., an Insolvent. } On Monday, the 6th day of July instant, it was, on the petition of Bissumber Moitry, a Creditor of the said Insolvent, adjudged that the said Robert McCheyne hath committed an act of insolvency under the provisions of the Act XI. Vic., cap. 21, and by another order of the same date the estate and effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

A. Carapiet, *Attorney.*

In the matter of William Allen Mitchell, an Insolvent. } Notice, that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Monday, the 13th day of July instant, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ "*Any Creditor of the said Insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid.*"

Robertson and Co., *Attorneys.*

In the matter of William Allen Mitchell, an Insolvent. } On Thursday, the 2nd day of July instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 5th day of September next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Robertson and Co., *Attorneys.*

In the matter of William Allen Mitchell, at present residing at Government Place, in Calcutta, late of Seebpore, in the Zillah of Hooghly, and now carrying on business at Seebpore aforesaid, and in Calcutta as a Shipwright, under the style or firm of W. A. Mitchell and Company, and heretofore carrying on such business at the places aforesaid under the style aforesaid in co-partnership with one Henry Fox, deceased, an Insolvent. } Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., cap. 21, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Thursday, the 2nd day of July instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Robertson and Co., *Attorneys.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 7th July 1868.

Bank of Bengal.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Share Transfer Books of the Bank will be closed for fifteen days from this date.

By Order of the Directors,

GEO. DICKSON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

CALCUTTA,
The 29th June 1868.

Government Paper Currency Department.

THE following amounts in Circle Notes are available at this Office:—

Allahabad	...	18,00,000
Lahore	...	9,96,120

R. A. STERNDALE,
Offg. Asst. Commr. of Paper Currency.

The 4th July 1868.

Notice.

MR. J. E. WILSON, Lucknow. Take notice that unless the several packages left in our Warehouse by you since the 16th December 1865 are redeemed, and all charges paid within four months from this date, they will be sold to defray expenses.

GEO. W. WHEATLEY AND CO.,
156, *Leadenhall Street, London.*

The 5th June 1868.

Central Assam Tea Company, "Limited."

Resolutions of the above Company passed at an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING *of Shareholders, convened at the registered Office of the Company, No.* 1-1, *Mission Row, on the* 29*th April* 1868, *and confirmed on the* 13*th June* 1868.

1*st*.—That the Central Assam Tea Company, Limited, be wound up voluntarily under the Indian Company's Act, 1866, it having been proved to the satisfaction of the Company that it cannot, by reason of its liabilities, continue its business, and that it is advisable to wind up the same.

2*nd*.—That Edward Shearin, Esq., be, and he is hereby appointed Liquidator of the Company, for the purpose of winding up the affairs of the Company and distributing the property, and that the sum of five hundred Rupees be fixed as the remuneration to be paid to him.

3*rd*.—That the powers contained in Section one hundred and seventy-four of the Indian Company's Act, 1866, be, and the same are hereby conferred on the said Edward Shearin, Esq., the Liquidator of the Company.

G. H. CABLE,
Chairman.

Luckimpore Tea Plantation Company, "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that the Ordinary Yearly General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Company will be held at the registered Office of the Company, No. 2, Vansittart Row, on Monday, the 3rd day of August, at 4 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of passing the Accounts closed to 31st December last, receiving the Auditors, Directors, and Managers' reports, and transacting any other business which may be brought forward.

ROBERT AND CHARRIOL,
Secretaries.

The 4th July 1868.

Nahor Habi Tea Company, "Limited."

IN consequence of a quorum of Shareholders not being present at the Annual Ordinary General Meeting called for the 30th June, the same has been postponed till Friday, the 31st day of July, at noon.

C. HUDSON,
Managing Director.

CALCUTTA,
The 4th July 1868.

Notice.

THE Creditors of the late firm of R. C. LEPAGE AND CO. in India (if any) are hereby requested to forward their claims to the undersigned for adjustment, as no claims will be recognized after the 30th July 1868.

R. C. LEPAGE,
Sole Surviving Partner of the late Firm of R. C. Lepage & Co.

WITH reference to the above advertisement we give notice that by the terms of agreement for purchase, dated the 6th of December 1867, entered into between R. C. LEPAGE, ESQ., sole surviving Partner of the late firm of R. C. LEPAGE & Co., and ourselves, we are not liable for the debts of the late firm, but have contracted with the said R. C. LEPAGE, ESQ., to liquidate such of them as may have been admitted and scheduled by him prior to completion of the settlements between us, on or after the aforesaid 30th July 1868, in such manner as we may deem meet.

BARHAM, HILL & Co.

Notice.

I HEREBY convene a meeting of the Shareholders of Watts and Company, "Limited," in Liquidation, to be held at the Premises 1, Wellesley Place, Calcutta, on the 22nd day of July 1868, at 4 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing a Liquidator of the Company in my stead, as I intend leaving for England immediately under the advice of my medical attendant.

(Sd.) HUGH MCLARTY,
Liquidator.

The 4th July 1868.

Mutual Tea Company, "Limited."

At an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders held at the Office of the Company, No. 14, Strand, Calcutta, on the 13th May 1868, the following Resolution was passed, and at another Meeting held on the 30th idem, confirmed.

That the Mutual Tea Company, Limited, be wound up voluntarily under the Indian Company's Act.

With reference to the above advertisement all persons having claims against the Mutual Tea Company, Limited, are requested to send detailed statements of the same to the undersigned.

HAMILTON ANSTRUTHER,
Liquidator.

Notice.

We have this day admitted Mr. RICHARD DODD, Mr. JOHN PHILLIPS THOMAS, and Mr. EDWART ALEXANDER THURBURN, Partners in our Firm.

J. THOMAS AND CO.

The 1st May 1868.

Notice.

In taking inventory of the effects of Mootemud Aleh Khan *alias* Deanutooddowlah Bahadoor, (one of the dependants of the King of Oude) at his death yesterday, the following Government Promissory Notes have been found missing, with the exception of one of them mortgaged in the Bank:—

No.	Rupees
18519,	2,000.
43016,	2,000.
25496,	4,000.
25497,	4,000.
19331,	5,000.
19332,	5,000.
19333,	5,000.
19334,	5,000.
20826,	5,000.
20827,	5,000.
20828,	5,000.
43011,	5,000.
43012,	5,000.
43013,	5,000.
43014,	5,000.

AMEER ALLI.

CALCUTTA,
The 24th June 1868.

Stolen.

INTEREST WARRANT.—No. 003722 of 5½ per cent. Loan of 1859-60, for Rupees 82-8;
Ditto Ditto.—No. 007626 of 4 per cent. Loan of 1835-36, for Rupees 30;
Ditto Ditto.—No. 010635 of 4 per cent Loan of 1854-55, for Rupees 150;
Ditto Ditto.—No. 003884 of 4 per cent Loan of 1865, for Rupees 270;
And never endorsed by me to any person.

KHETTER MOHUN CHATTERJEE.

Lost or Stolen.

HALVES of the following Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—
No. A55—70142, for Rupees 50.
„ A34—85371, „ „ 20.

E. L. STEBBEIN, *Lt.*,
Offg. Adjt. 33rd Regt. N. I.

MORAR, GWALIOR,
The 22nd June 1868.

Lost,

In transit through the Post Office, second-halves of Government Currency Notes:—
No. A55—70142, for Rupees 50.
„ A34—85371, „ „ 20.

JAMES G. KELLY,
18th Regt. N. I., Bhaugulpore.

Lost.

FIRST-HALF of a Government Currency Note, No. A47—14393, for Rupees 1,000. Payment has been stopped.
Apply to Golucknauth Ghose,
AT MESSRS. ROBT. MCCHEYNE & CO.

Lost,

HALVES of the following two Currency Notes, No. A44—01285 and A44—05007, for Rupees 20 each; intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta.

THACKER, SPINK, AND CO.

Lost.

In transit by Post, first three halves of Currency Notes, Nos. A19—02692, A42—22174, and A19—48842.

H. E. FOX, M. D.,
District Surgeon.

Lost,

In transit Left-half of the following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—
No. A41—83201, for Rupees 10.

GOLAM AKBAR.

Lost,

RIGHT-HALF of Currency Note, No. A40—46162, for Rupees 50.

W. AINSLIE.

Lost,

HALF of the Government Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—
No. A10—08266, for Rupees 20.

LUCKHUN CHUNDER MULLICK.

Lost or Stolen.

HALF of the following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—
No. A55—73258, for Rupees 50.

TURNER, MORRISON AND CO.,
Agents for Charles Torey.

Lost in transit.

THE left-hand half of a Government Currency Note, No. A25—98485, dated 14th May 1862, of the value of Rupees 20.

WILLIAM WILSON.

Lost.

THE half of a Government Currency Note, No. A34—10274, dated 21st and 22nd March 1867, for Rs. 20.

WILLYRAUTT ALLY.

Lost or Stolen.

FIRST-HALF of the following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

No. A49—08760, for Rs. 10.

Also the second halves of Currency Notes—

No. A49—08764, for Rs. 10.
" " 08765 " " 10.

J. B. PRATT.

Lost.

IN transit from Puttun, Baitool District to Dinapore, the following halves of Currency Notes, of the Nagpore Circle :—

No. 69894, for Rs. 10.
" 69895 " " 10.
" 69896 " " 10.
" 69897 " " 10.
" 69898 " " 10.

Total, Rs. 50.

D. DANIELL.

Lost,

RIGHT-HALF of Currency Note, No. A22—16542.

G. C. HAY & Co.

Lost,

HALF of the following Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

No. A43—97536, for Rupees 20.
" A43—97545, for " 20.

BARHAM, HILL AND Co.

Lost or Stolen.

HALF of the following Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

No. A38—01945, for Rupees 100.
" A35—50759, for " 50.

Lost,

HALF of each of the following Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

No. A20—40886 of 10th May 1862, for Rs. 10.

No. A49—10661 of 6th January 1867, for Rs. 10.

No. A49—05518 of 8th January 1867, for Rs. 10.

BIRD AND Co.

Lost or Stolen.

HALF of the following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

No. A41—31955, for Rupees 10.

Lost,

FIRST-Halves of the following Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

No. A58—66993, of 3rd January 1867, for Rupees ...	100
No. A55—79556, of 4th January 1867, for Rupees ...	50
No. A55—68635, of 4th January 1867, for Rupees ...	50
No. A41—82875, of 6th October 1866, for Rupees ...	10
Rupees ...	210

Lost,

HALVES of the following Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

Nos. A20—93632, 70818, 47932, and 57775,
" A21—49958, 83889, 51615, 00136, 49339, 19956, and 71960, for Rupees 10 each.

HUGH SANDEMAN,
Accountant-General, Bengal.

The 30th June 1868.

Lost,

Two halves of Currency Notes, No. A40—33787 and A40—33844, Rupees 50 each, Allahabad Circle, has been lost in transit from Seetapore to Delhi. Payment stopped at the Currency Office, Calcutta.

BHUGWAN DASS,
Cloth Merchant.

SEETAPORE,
The 27th June 1868.

Destroyed by White Ants.

THE following Currency Notes, intimation of destruction given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

No. A45—22820, for Rupees 20
" A45—19791, " 20
" A52—53705, " 20

Total Rupees ... 60

NOBIN CHUNDER BISWAS.

The 30th June 1868.

Lost,

HALVES of the following Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

No. A48—04713, for Rupees 20, Calcutta Circle.

No. A26—44677, for Rupees 20, Lahore Circle.

No. A45—25150, for Rupees 10, Calcutta Circle.

INONAUTH BOSE,
Interpreter, Allahabad.

Lost,

THE following half Notes, Nos. A58—46848, A58—46849, A58—46850, A58—66929, all of the 3rd January 1867, for Rs. 100 each.

GRINDLAY AND Co.

Lost or Stolen,

HALF of the following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

No. A38—99342.

JOHIROODEEN CHOWDRY.

Lost or Stolen,

RIGHT-HALF of the following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

No. A42—21454, dated 8th October 1866, for Rs. 10.

H. ANDREWS.

Lost,

THE following Currency Notes have been lost by me, and due notice has been given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

No. A58—90980, } of 100 Rupees each.
„ A58—90981, }

NOBOKRISHNA SHIL.

Lost,

No. A58—84891, }
„ A58—81687, } of 100 Rupees each.
„ A58—87027, }

F. N. MARTIN.

Lost or Stolen,

HALF of the following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

No. A58—73941, for 100 Rupees.

E. JOHNSTONE.

Lost,

HALF of a Currency Note, No A27—63300 for Rupees 20.

DHURMCHAND TOOLSEE.

Lost,

THE Right-hand half of Currency Note, No. A58—69631, for Rupees 100, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta.

THACKER, SPINK AND Co.

Lost,

THE Right-hand halves of the following Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

No. A31—92313, for Rupees 10.
„ A31—92314, for „ 10.
„ A31—92315, for „ 10.

THACKER, SPINK AND Co.

Notice.

RECEIVED in the course of business the following Currency Note, of which the two-halves bear different numbers, intimation given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

First-half No. A34—36048, Rupees 20.
Second-half No. A34—01561, Rupees 20.

LOKENATH CHATTERJEE.

Lost,

THE undermentioned Currency Note, No. A41—90382, dated 6th October 1866, Allahabad Circle, for Rupees 10. Intimation of which has been given to the Assistant Commissioner of Paper Currency.

F. CAREY.

Lost,

HALVES of the following Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

No. A31—65348, for Rupees 10.
„ A31—61051, for „ 10.
„ A31—71853, for „ 10.
„ A21—36379, for „ 10.

L. D. HEARSEY.

Lost,

IN transit through the Post, halves of the undermentioned Government Currency Notes, Bengal Circle, No. A52—49835, dated the 5th January 1867, for Rupees 20, and No. A49—03048, dated the 8th January 1867, for Rupees 10.

P. DUFOUR.

Lost,

THE following Government Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta, on the 11th May 1864 :—

No. A11—17946, for Rupees 50.
„ A11—47846, for „ 50.
„ A13—39651, for „ 100.
„ A13—37803, for „ 100.

Total Rupees 300.

CHUNDER COOMAR BOSE.

Lost,

THE following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

No. A52—79903, for Rupees 20.

ISAAC S. HUBBARD.

Lost,

THE halves of the following Government Currency Notes :—

No. A48—61438, for Rupees 10.
„ A48—56199, for „ 10.
„ A41—31815, for „ 10.

FRANCIS, RAMSAY AND Co.

Lost.

FIRST-HALVES of the following Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Allahabad:—

No. A21—38707, for Rupees 10.
„ A40—16395, „ „ 50.

H. WILSON,
Ticket Collector, E. I. Railway,
Allahabad.

Lost or Stolen.

HALF of the following Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

Nos. A58—59689, 59690, 59691, and 59692, dated 3rd January 1867, for Rupees 100 each.

BALMER, LAWRIE & Co.

Lost.

HALF of a Currency Note, No. A24—06389, for Rupees 50, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta.

Lost.

HALF of a Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A41—49055, for Rupees 10.

Lost or Stolen.

THE first halves of the following Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A45—08318 for Rs. 20.
„ „ 30125 „ „ 20.

R. S. COOMBS.

Destroyed.

HALF of the following Currency Note, intimation of destruction given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A55—81506, for Rupees 50.

ALFRED C. WALTER,
O. R. Clerk, 58th Regiment.

Lost.

HALF of a Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A52—45576, for Rupees 20.

H. G. SMITH.

Lost or Stolen.

FIRST-HALVES of the following Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A27—68203, for Rupees 20.
„ A48—60302, „ 10.

RAMSAY, WAKEFIELD & Co.

Lost or Stolen.

HALF of the following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A55—74755, for Rupees 50.

TOYLUCK NAUTH MOOKERJEE.

Just published.

In Pamphlet Form.

ACTS AND ORDERS relating to the Engagement and Transport of Native Laborers under contract for employment in Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet. Price—1 Rupee 2 Annas.

To be had on application at the Offices of the Superintendent of Labor Transport, Calcutta, Commissioner of Assam, and Deputy Commissioner of Cachar.

A Bengallee Translation and an Urdu Translation of the Acts and Orders recently published, are also to be had at the same price in the Office of the Superintendent of Labor Transport, Calcutta.

Edited by the Secretary, Board of Revenue.

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IN THE
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CALCUTTA:
OFFICE OF SUPDT. OF GOVT. PRINTING,
No. 4, HASTINGS' STREET.
1866.

NOTICES issued by the POST-MASTER GENERAL of BENGAL.

No. 8783.

Contract Division.

As Experimental Post Office, subordinate to the Midnapore Post Office, in the Midnapore District, has been opened at Jackpore from 1st May 1868. All letters for Jackpore are to be sent inside the khas packet for Midnapore.

G. BATTYE, *Major*,
Post-Master General of Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 3rd July 1868.

NOTICES issued by the POST-MASTER of CALCUTTA.

No. 107.

The 3rd July 1868.—Mails for Bimlipatam, Vizagapatam, Coconada, Madras, Negapatam, Galle, Colombo, Tuticorin, Narrakel, Carwar, and Bombay, for transmission per Steamer *Scotia*, will be closed at this Office on Wednesday, the 14th instant, at 6 P. M.

No. 108.

The 3rd July 1868.—The Overland Mail of the 25th June 1868 and Express Packets of the 26th idem arrived at Bombay in time for the Overland Steamer.

No. 109.

The 4th July 1868.—The next Overland Mail *viâ* Bombay will close on Thursday, the 9th July 1868.

2. Book post and pattern packets must be posted on the 8th.

3. There will be an Express on Friday, the 10th.

N. B.—The letter boxes will close at 8 P. M. precisely, after which hour letters will be received on payment of a late letter fee of 8 annas per cover up to 7 P. M., at which hour the Office will finally close.

No. 110.

The 4th July 1868.—Mails for Chittagong and Akyab, for transmission per Steamer *Moulmein*, will be closed at this Office on Friday, the 10th instant, at 6 P. M.

No. 111.

The 4th July 1868.—Mails for Rangoon and Moulmein, for transmission per Steamer *Cheduba*, will be closed at this Office on Friday, the 10th instant, at 6 P. M.

Letters, &c., for Port Blair can be sent *viâ* Rangoon by this opportunity.

Printed and Published for the Government by EDWARD JOSEPH DEAN, *at the Office of the Bengal Secretariat, Calcutta.*

APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 8, 1868.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the sale of the Proprietary right of Government to the Estates enumerated in the following Advertisements of Sale will be made subject to these

CONDITIONS OF SALE:

1*st*.—The Estates to be sold, subject to the Government Revenue against each, to the highest bidders above the upset price.

2*nd*.—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and laws in force, and Purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Schedule of Assessment made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd*.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4*th*.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rupees 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding Office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the Estate to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting Purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

5*th*.—In addition to the ordinary Government Revenue fixed on the Estates, the Purchasers shall be bound to pay for the construction of roads and improvement of communications one per cent. on the Government Revenue assessed from the date of entry upon the purchase. This sum will be leviable in the same manner as other arrears of Revenue.

By Order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

R. B. CHAPMAN,

Secretary.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estates, situate in the District of Sylhet, will be put up to sale, at the Sylhet Collectorate, on Tuesday, the 21st July 1868, corresponding with 7th Srabun 1275 *B. S.*

The Purchasers of these Estates will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix :—

Number in Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Names of Estates and Pergunnahs.	Approximate Area in Acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset Price.	Remarks.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
594	50005	Talook Mohamed Ali, Pergunnah Chowalis ...	1 0 8	2 0 0	0 0 6	2 0 6	4 0 0	To be sold bearing Revenue.
597	50008	Talook Kootubdee, Pergunnah Chowalis ...	2 2 38	2 8 0	0 0 6	2 8 6	5 0 0	
602	50013	Talook Shanund Deb, Pergunnah Chowalis ...	0 1 11	1 2 0	0 0 6	1 2 6	2 4 0	
613	50024	Talook Shitaram Pal, Pergunnah Chowalis ...	1 0 34	2 2 2	0 0 6	2 2 8	4 4 4	
620	50029	Talook Doyaram Deb, Pergunnah Chowalis ...	1 3 25	2 2 0	0 0 6	2 2 6	4 4 0	
621	50030	Talook Gobind Chand, Pergunnah Chowalis ...	1 3 25	3 2 0	0 0 6	3 2 6	6 4 0	
623	50032	Talook Jitu Dhubi, Pergunnah Chowalis ...	2 0 5	.....	.....	.....	6 4 0	To be sold Revenue free.
627	50036	Talook Mohamed Jommah, Pergunnah Chowalis ...	0 0 31	.....	.....	.....	2 8 0	

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE;
District Sylhet,
The 20th May 1868.

W. KEMBLE,
Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estate, situate in the District of Noakhally, will be put up to sale, at the Noakhally Collectorate, on the 10th August 1868, corresponding with 27th Srabun 1275 *B. S.*

The Purchaser of this Estate will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix :—

Number in Statement of Government Estate.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Approximate Area in Acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset Price.	Remarks.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
47	1443	Chur Burokherry Moy Rhuggonathpoor ...	4674 2 20	6,508 0 0	65 0 0	6,573 0 0	13,016 0 0	The Sale will have effect from the current year.

NOAKHALLY COLLECTORATE,
The 18th May 1868.

E. H. WHINFIELD,
Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned plot of Railway C. land, situate in the District of Monghyr, will be put up to sale, at the Monghyr Collectorate, on Monday, the 20th July 1868, corresponding with 16th Sawun 1275 *F. S.*

The Purchasers of this plot will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix, with the exception of 1st, 2nd, and 5th Conditions, and with the addition of the following Condition :—

The plot to be sold revenue free to the highest bidder above the upset price.

Number in Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Approximate Area in Acres.	Government Revenue. Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
		Plot of Class C. land in Aushuckpore, Pergunnah Monghyr, relinquished by the Railway Company.	2 0 38	...	...	...	66 0 0	

Collector's Office ;
District of Monghyr,
The 9th June 1868.

A. V. Palmer,
Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Railway C. lands, situate in this District, will be put up to sale, as revenue free at the Collector's Office, on Thursday, the 9th July 1868, corresponding with the 26th Assar 1275 *B. S.*

The Purchaser of these plots will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix, with the exception of 1st, 2nd, and 5th Conditions, and with the addition of the following Condition :—

The plots to be sold revenue free to the highest bidder above the upset price.

Number in Statement of Government Estates.	Number in the District Roll.	Name of Estates and Pergunnahs.	Approximate area in Acres.	Upset price.	Remarks.
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	
124	Hulka No. 13	Bamungachee, Pergunnah Ballia	2 26	309 12 8	
125	„ „ 19	Bhuddrokolly, Pergunnah Boro ...	1 1 0	88 8 8	
126	„ „ 6	Konnogore, Pergunnah Boro ...	3 0 8	461 14 0	
127	„ „ 6	Ditto ditto ...	2 0 21	232 13 0	
128	„ „ 19	Chuck, Pergunnah Boro ...	1 0 4	228 0 4	
129	„ „ 22	Khorigachee, Pergunnah Boro ...	5 1 5	911 2 4	
130	„ „ 22	Ditto ditto ...			

Hooghly,
The 9th June 1868.

E. E. Lockwood,
Officiating Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estates, situate in the District of Monghyr, will be put up to sale, at the Monghyr Collectorate, on Thursday, the 20th August 1868, corresponding with 17th Bhadon 1275 *F. S.*

The Purchasers of these Estates will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix :—

Number in Statement of Government Estates.	Number in the District Roll.	Names of Estates and Pergunnahs.	Approximate Area in Acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset Price.	Remarks.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
7	1329	Arazee Teearampore, Pergunnah Monghyr.	6278 1 12	4,056 0 0	40 8 0	4,096 8 0	8,112 0 0	
92	4132	Arazee Lawarsi, Thannah Sukoonut Mirza Hussun Beg, &c., Thannah Dhurha, Pergunnah Monghyr.	0 1 30	1 9 0	0 1 0	1 10 0	3 2 0	
17	1371	Arazee Thatha Bussuntpoor, Pergunnah Furkya.	45 3 11	32 14 0	0 8 0	33 6 0	65 12 0	
32	2480	Arazee Amanut Sircar, Thannah Ratun, Pergunnah Furkya.	460 2 29	538 0 0	5 8 0	543 8 0	1,076 0 0	
80	2497	Jagire Buxoo Sepoy, Thnanah Jaffrah, Pergunnah Furkya in Nundlalpoor.	2 1 27	9 0 0	0 2 0	9 2 0	18 0 0	

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE;
District Monghyr,
The 28th May 1868.

A. V. PALMER,
Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estate, situate in the District of Chittagong, will be put up to sale, at the Chittagong Collectorate, on Wednesday, the 5th August 1868, corresponding with 22nd Sravan 1275 *B. S.*

The Purchasers of this Estate will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix :—

Number in Statement of Government Estate.	Number in the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Area in Acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset Price.	Remarks.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P. Yd.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
23	33506	Izara Nooroolla Abdulla Hafezoollah, Pergunnah Satkanea.	8 2 0 20	12 3 0	0 2 0	12 5 0	24 6 0	

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE;
District Chittagong,
The 27th June 1868.

J. C. GEDDES,
Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estates, situate in the District of 24-Pergunnahs, will be put up to sale, at the 24-Pergunnahs' Collectorate, on Monday, the 13th July 1868, corresponding with the 30th or according to some almanacs the 31st Assar 1275 *B. S.*

The Purchasers of these Estates will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix :—

Number in Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Names of Estates and Pergunnahs.	Estimated Area in Acres The area is not ascertained nor warranted to be correct.	Government Revenue.			Upset Price.	Remarks.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
103	1053	Mouzah Gootlia Katy, Pergunnah Gootlia Katy ...	52 0 32	...	...	...	118 0 0	To be sold Revenue free. Possession will be obtained from commencement of 1275 *B. S.*
104	1155	Ghat Mooktarpori, Pergunnah Dhoolapore ...	7 0 13	16 0 0	0 2 6	16 2 6	32 0 0	The purchaser will acquire the estate from commencement of 1275 *B. S.*

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE;
District 24-Pergunnahs,
The 15th June 1868.

A. SMITH,
Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estate, situate in the District of Monghyr, will be put up to sale, at the Monghyr Collectorate, on Thursday, the 20th August 1868, corresponding with 17th Bhador 1275 *F. S.*

The Purchasers of this Estate will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix :—

Number in Statement of Government Estate.	Number in the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Approximate Area in Acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset Price.	Remarks.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
99	3589	Arazee Izad Jageer Munoruth Singh Naik in Ticcarampore, Thannah Bindrabun, Pergunnah Monghyr.	6 0 39	4 1 0	0 1 0	4 2 0	8 2 0	

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE;
District Monghyr,
The 25th June 1868.

A. V. PALMER,
Collector.

PRINTED BY EDWARD JOSEPH DEAN, AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT OFFICE.

APPENDIX (No. II.) TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 8, 1868.

LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6 of Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates, in Zillah Monghyr, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Monday, the 20th July 1868, corresponding with 16th Sawan 1275 *F. S.*, for arrears of Revenue and other demands which, by the Regulations and Act in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 8th June 1868 :—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 16 *of the Towjee.*—Mehal Duriapoor Boozoorg, Pergunnah Salemabad; recorded Proprietors, Boodhun Sing, Girdharee Sing, Choa Sing, Lullit Sing and others; Sudder Jumma Rupees 503-3, with the exception of the shares of Sonoo Sing, Choa Sing, Lullit Sing, and others, amounting to 9 annas 10 gundas 9 cowree 12 *B.*

No. 815.—Mehal Sihawan, Pergunnah Mulkee; recorded Proprietors, Purem Sing and others; Sudder Jumma Rupees 1,120-7. The rights and interests of Joynath Sing, Booniad Sing and Joyram Sing, Sons of Goordyal Sing deceased, and of Sham Sing, Son of Meherban Sing deceased, Judgment-debtors, are to be sold in execution of a decree under Act X. of 1859 obtained by Khurug Sing and others.

MONGHYR COLLECTORATE,
The 16th June 1868.

A. V. PALMER,
Officiating Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estate, in the District of Moorshedabad, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Monday, the 27th July 1868, corresponding with 13th Srabun 1275 Bengalee year, for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 29th June 1868 :—

Class II.—Estate not permanently-settled.

Number in the Rent Roll.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnah.	Names of Proprietors.	Government Revenue.
			Rs. As. P.
1186	Chur situated in the Bhaguruthee River to the north of Jungipore under the name of Enaitnuggur, Baleeghata, Kheedirpoor, Pergunnah Gunkur.	Ramdoyal Sing, Ram Gopal Sircar, Pureshnath Pandray.	529 5 6

MOORSHEDABAD;
Collector's Office,
The 1st July 1868.

H. HANKEY,
Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates, in the District of Gya, will be put up to public and unreserved Sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Monday, the 13th July 1868, corresponding with 9th Sawun 1275, *F. S.*, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears due on the 8th June 1868.

Class.	No. on the Revenue Roll.	Names of Mehals.	Names of Proprietors.	Government Revenue.	Remarks.
				Rs. As. P.	
I	1706	Bazidpoor Kusba, Pergunnah Manowra.	Mussamut Bibi Saifun Goolab Khan, Mokurreedar.	508 12 0	This Estate will be sold for arrears of revenue, Rupees 39-5, which was not paid up by sun-set on the 8th June 1868.
II	1841	Jhitakia *alias* Jhiktoura, Pergunnah Nurhut.	Syed Shah Wellayet Hossein, Syed Shah Bahadoor Hossein, Syed Umjeed Hossein, Mussamut Zumeerun, Mussamut Naseebun, Mussamut Mohun, Mussamut Uma-ool Nissa.	860 0 0	The rights and interests of Syed Shah Wellayet Hossein, Syed Shah Bahadoor Hossein, and Mussamut Mohun, applicants, and Mussamut Zumeerun, Mussamut Umatool Nissa, and Syed Umjeed Hossein, non-applicants, will alone be sold for the recovery of Rupees 61-2-7, on account of Ameen's remuneration.
III	2995	Binda, &c., Pergunnah Sherghotty.	Doorga Pershad, Balbhadur Sahoy, Ram Narain, Hitnarain, Goordial Sing, Kishoon Sahoy, Ram Chunder Loll, Ruttun Singh, Doarkanath, Hurryhurnath, Runjeet Singh, Mussamut Gaind Kooer Maharaj Singh, Muneeor Singh, Akhowree Maharaj Singh, Gowri Shunker, Deendial Sing, Beharee Lall, Akhowree Bundhoo Loll, Akhowree Behary Lall, Akhowree Kally Sahoy, Akhowree Jugdeer Sahoy, Akhowree Sheonarain, and Shunkerdyal.	1,278 5 0	The rights and interests of Oomrao Singh, defendant, judgment-debtor alone in Mouzah Munjhowlee, appertaining to Lot Bindu, Pergunnah Sherghotty, will be sold for the recovery of Rupees 76-14-5, due to Sheonarain, decree-holder, on account of an Act X. decree.

GYA COLLECTORATE,
The *June* 1868.

C. E. C. MERINGTON,
For Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estate, in the District of Purneah, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Wednesday, the 15th July 1868, corresponding with the 1st Srabun 1275, *B. S.*, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 8th June 1868 :—

Arrears of Revenue.

Regr. No. 18.—Gobindpore, Harnarain and others; recorded Proprietors, Mr Mackintosh, Sobnath Misser, Mutharanath Ghose and others; Sudder Jumma, Rupees 993-10-8. The Mehal is to be sold for Rupees 14-0-2.

PURNEAH COLLECTORATE,
The 20th June 1868.

J. B. WORGAN,
Offg. Collector.

PRINTED BY EDWARD JOSEPH DEAN, AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT OFFICE.

APPENDIX (No. III.) TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 8, 1868.

1. Number.	2. Title (to be translated into English, when the title page is not in that language.)	3. Language in which book is written.	4. Name of Author, Translator, or Editor of the Book or any part of it.	5. Subject.	6. Place of Printing and Place of Publication.	7. Name or Firm of Printer, and name or Firm of Publisher.
590	Rules for the Municipal Police of the Town of Cuttack.	Ooriya and English.	W. C. Lacey, Esq.	As in the title ...	Cuttack ..	Revd. J. Buckley..
591	Fables Part I ...	Ooriya ...	Ditto ...	For the use of Schools	Ditto ..	Ditto ...
592	Fables Part II ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ..	Ditto .	Ditto ...	Ditto ..
593	Jugunnath Tested	Ditto ...	Makoonda Dass	A religious Tract..	Ditto ...	Ditto ..
594	The Divine Alphabet.	Ditto ...	Gungadhur Sarangee.	Ditto ..	Ditto ...	Ditto ...
595	Jewel Mine of Salvation.	Ditto ..	Various authors	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ..
596	First Catechism ..	Ditto ...	Revd. J. Buckley	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Revd. J. Pearson..
597	Come to Jesus ..	Ditto ...	Revd. J. Stubbins.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	„ J. Buckley..
598	Essence of Bible ..	Ditto ...	Translated from Bengalee.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...
599	Objections refuted	Ditto ..	Ghuneshyam Naik.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...
600	The Destroyer of Delusion.	Ditto ...	Revd. J. Stubbins.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...
601	The Ooriya Primer.	Ditto ..	.....	Aid to Reading ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...
602	Chittubinod, or Relief to the mind.	Bengalee.	Eeshan Chundru Busoo.	A poem on the deplorable state of India.	Printed at the Urjyuma Press, Burdwan.	Printed by Eeshan Chundru Busoo; and published by Protap Chundru Gangoolee.
603	Churitashtuk, or Biography of eight persons, Part I.	Ditto ...	Kaleemuyu Ghutuk.	Biographies of Raja Krisnu Chundru Rai, Jugunnath Turkupunchanun & others.	The Boodhoduyn Press, Hooghly.	Printed by Kashee Nath Bhuttacharjyu.
604	Bangalar Itihash or History of Bengal, Part I.	Ditto ..	Ramguti Nyayurutun.	From the days of the Hindoo Rajas to the conquest of Ali Burdi Khan.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...
605	Subjects of Examination in the English Language for the first Examination in Arts of December 1869.	English ..	Senate of the Calcutta University.	Extracts from Milton, Byron, Macaulay, &c.	Printed at No. 1, Fancy Lane, published at St. Andrew's Library	Thacker Spink and Co.
606	Index to the Weekly Reporter, Appellate High Court, Vol. VII.	Ditto ...	D. Sutherland...	As in the title ...	Printed at No. 4, Hastings' Street, and published at St. Andrews' Library, Calcutta.	Printed by E. Jones; and published by Thacker, Spink and Co.

LIBRARY.

Quarter ending 30th June 1868.

8. Date of issue from the Press or of Publication.	9. Number of sheets, leaves or pages.	10. Size.	11. First, second or other edition.	12. Number of copies of which the edition consists.	13. Printed or Lithographed.	14. Price at which the Book is sold to the public.	15. Name and Residence of Proprietor of copyright, or any portion of copyright.
1868.						Rs. As. P.	
Feb. 17th ...	21 pages...	16mo. ...	First ..	50	Printed ..	0 4 0	
„ 29th ..	21 „ ..	12mo. ...	Third ...	2,000	Ditto ...	0 1 3	
Mar. 20th ...	24 „ ..	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	2,000	Ditto ...	0 1 3	
„ 20th ..	32 „ ..	Ditto ..	Second ..	5,000	Ditto ..	0 1 9	
„ 20th ...	12 „ ..	Ditto ..	Twentieth ...	2,000	Ditto ...	0 0 9	
„ 20th ..	16 „ ...	Ditto ..	Twenty-fourth	5,000	Ditto ..	0 1 6	
„ 20th ...	12 „ ..	Ditto ..	Seventeenth...	4,000	Ditto ...	0 0 9	
„ 20th ..	12 „ ...	Ditto ..	Fifth ..	2,500	Ditto ...	0 0 9	
„ 20th ...	20 „ ..	Ditto ...	Fourteenth ...	3,000	Ditto ..	0 1 0	
„ 20th ..	28 „ ..	Ditto ..	Second ..	3,000	Ditto ..	0 1 9	
„ 20th ..	24 „ ...	Ditto ...	Tenth ...	5,000	Ditto ...	0 1 6	
„ 20th ...	28 „ ...	Ditto ...	Eighth ...	1,000	Ditto ..	0 1 3	
„ 10th ...	110 „ ..	Ditto ...	First ..	1,000	Ditto ..	0 10 0	Eeshan Chundra Busoo, of Burdwan.
Mar. 15th ...	184 „ ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	1,000	Ditto ..	0 12 0	Kaleemuyu Ghutuk, of Kanaghat.
„ 20th ...	180 „ ...	12mo. ...	Seventh ..	3,000	Ditto ..	0 10 0	Ramguti Nyayurutnu, of Usoba Molla.
1867.							
Aug. 26th ..	277 „ ...	8vo. ...	First ...	1,000	Ditto ...	2 8 0	Calcutta University.
July 17th ...	68 „ ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ..	700	Ditto ...	2 0 0	D. Sutherland.

1. Number.	2. Title (to be translated into English, when the title page is not in that language.)	3. Language in which Book is written.	4. Name of Author, Translator, or Editor of the Book or any part of it.	5. Subject.	6. Place of Printing and Place of Publication.	7. Name or Firm of Printer, and name or Firm of Publisher.
607	The Weekly Reporter, Appellate High Court Vol. VIII., No. 7, September 1867.	English..	D. Sutherland...	Reports of cases decided in the Appellate High Court.	Printed at No. 4, Hastings Street, and published at St. Andrews' Library, Calcutta.	Printed by E. Jones; and published by Thacker, Spink and Co.
608	The Weekly Reporter, Appellate High Court, Vol. VIII., No. 8, September 1867.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ..	Ditto ...
609	The Calcutta Review, No. 90, Vol. XLV., 1867.	Ditto ...	Major G. B. Malleson, Editor	Miscellaneous ..	Printed at Calcutta, published in Calcutta and London.	R. C. Lepage and Co., No. 2, Dalhousie Square, Calcutta. Longmans, Green, Reader and Dyer, Paternoster Row London.
610	The Weekly Reporter, Appellate High Court, Vol. VIII. No. 9, September 1867.	Ditto ...	D. Sutherland...	Rulings of the Appellate High Court.	Printed at No. 4, Hastings Street and published at St. Andrew's Library, Calcutta.	Printed by E. Jones, and published by Thacker, Spink and Co.
611	The Weekly Reporter, Appellate High Court, Vol. VIII., No. 10, September 1867.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...
612	The Weekly Reporter, Appellate High Court, Vol. VIII., No. 11, October 1867.	Ditto ..	Ditto ...	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ...
613	The Weekly Reporter, Appellate High Court, Vol. VIII., No. 12, October 1867.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...
614	The Weekly Reporter, Appellate High Court, Vol. VIII., No. 13, October 1867.	Ditto ...	Ditto ..	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...
615	The Weekly Reporter, Appellate High Court, Vol VIII. No. 14, October 1867.	Ditto ..	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...

8. Date of issue from the Press or of Publication.	9. Number of sheets, leaves or pages.	10. Size.	11. First, second or other edition.	12. Number of copies of which the edition consists.	13. Printed or Lithographed.	14. Price at which the Book is sold to the public.	15. Name and Residence of Proprietor of copyright or any portion of copyright.
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„ 10th ...	32 „ ..	8vo. ...	Ditto ...	700	Ditto ..	2 0 0	Ditto.
„ 17th ..	32 „ ..	8vo. ...	Ditto ...	700	Ditto ..	2 0 0	Ditto.
„ 21st ...	32 „ ...	8vo. ...	Ditto ...	700	Ditto ..	2 0 0	Ditto.
„ 25th ...	32 „ ...	8vo. ...	Ditto ...	700	Ditto ..	2 0 0	Ditto.

1. Number.	2. Title (to be translated into English, when the title page is not in that language).	3. Language in which Book is written.	4. Name of Author, Translator, or Editor of the Book or any part of it.	5. Subject.	6. Place of Printing and Place of Publication.	7. Name or Firm of Printer, and name or Firm of Publisher.
616	Reports on cases appealed to the High Court, in continuation from August 1863, of Marshall's Official Reports, Vol. II., Part V., for October 1863.	English ..	A. A. Sevestre, and William Sevestre, Esqs.	As in the title ..	Printed at No. 1-1, Fancy Lane, and Published at St. Andrew's Library.	Messrs. Thacker, Spink and Co.
617	Weekly Reporter, Appellate High Court, Vol. VIII., No. 15, Nov. 1867.	Ditto ...	D. Sutherland ..	Rulings of the Appellate High Court.	Printed at No. 4, Hastings Street, published at St. Andrew's Library Calcutta.	Printed by E. Jones, and published by Thacker, Spink and Co.
618	Weekly Reporter, Appellate High Court, Vol. VIII., No. 16, Nov. 1867.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...
619	Weekly Reporter, Appellate High Court, Vol. VIII., No. 17, Nov. 1867.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...
620	Reports on cases appealed to the High Court, Vol. II., Part VI., for November 1863.	Ditto ...	Allan Alexander Sevestre and William Sevestre, Esquires.	Continuation of Marshall's Official Reports.	Printed at No. 1-1, Fancy Lane, and published at St. Andrew's Library.	Messrs. Thacker, Spink and Co.
621	Subjects of Examination in the English Language, for the B. A. Examination of December 1870.	Ditto ...	Senate of the Calcutta University.	Selections ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...
622	The World's Martyrs, A Poem.	Ditto ...	C. A. Kelly ...	Verses recording the heroic deeds of some men of note.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...
623	The Weekly Reporter, Appellate High Court, Vol. VIII., No. 18, November 1867.	Ditto ...	D. Sutherland ...	Rulings of the Appellate High Court.	Printed at No. 4, Hastings Street, published by Thacker, Spink and Co.	Printed by E. Jones, and published by Thacker, Spink and Co.
624	The Calcutta Review, No. XCI November 1867	Ditto ...	Major G. B. Malleson,	Miscellaneous ...	Calcutta ...	Printed by J. Sanders, and published by R. C. Lepage and Co.
625	The Weekly Reporter, Appellate High Court, Vol. VIII., No. 19, December 1867.	Ditto ...	D. Sutherland ...	Rulings of the High Court.	Printed at No. 4, Hastings Street, published at St. Andrew's Library, Calcutta.	Printed by the Bengal Printing Company Limited, and published by Messrs. Thacker, Spink and Co.

ending 30th June 1868.—(Continued.)

8. Date of Issue from the Press or of Publication.	9. Number of sheets, leaves or pages.	10. Size.	11. First, second, or other edition.	12. Number of copies of which the edition consists.	13. Printed or Lithographed.	14. Price at which the Book is sold to the public.	15. Name and Residence of Proprietor of copyright, or any portion of copyright.
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626	The Weekly Reporter, Appellate High Court, Vol. VIII., No. 20, December 1867.	English...	D. Sutherland...	Rulings of the High Court.	Printed at No. 4, Hastings Street, and published at St. Andrew's Library, Calcutta.	Printed by the Bengal Printing Company Limited; and published by Messrs Thacker Spink and Co.
627	The Weekly Reporter, Appellate High Court, Vol. VIII., No. 21, December 1867.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...
628	Instinct and Intelligence in the lower animals, illustrated with anecdotes.	Ditto ...	Revd. K. S. McDonald, A.	A lecture delivered before the Family Literary Club, 26th April 1867.	Printed at Amratola; and published at St. Andrew's Library, Calcutta.	Printed by Poorno Chundra Adhyu and published by Thacker, Spink and Co.
629	Subjects of Examination in the Bengali Language for the Entrance Examination of 1869.	Bengalee.	Senate of the Calcutta University.	Extracts from the works of Bengali authors.	Printed at the Bishop's College Press; published at St. Andrew's Library.	Published by Thacker, Spink and Co.
630	The Weekly Reporter, Appellate High Court, Vol. VIII., No. 22, December 1867.	English..	D. Sutherland...	Rulings of the High Court.	Printed at No. 4, Hastings Street; published at St. Andrew's Library, Calcutta.	Printed by Bengal Printing Company Limited and published by Thacker, Spink and Co.
631	Reports on cases on appeal to the High Court of Calcutta, Vol. II., Part VII., December 1863.	Ditto ...	A. A. Sevestre, and W. Sevestre, Esquires.	Continuation of Marshall's Official Reports.	Printed at No. 1-1, Fancy Lane; published at St. Andrew's Library.	Messrs Thacker Spink and Co.
632	Indian Annals of Medical Science No. XXIII.	Ditto ..	Dr. J. Ewart, Editor.	Medical Science ...	No. 2, Dalhousie Sq.	R. C. Lepage and Co.
633	The Weekly Reporter, Appellate High Court, Vol. VIII., No. 23, December 1867.	Ditto ...	D. Sutherland...	Rulings of the High Court.	Printed at No. 4, Hastings Street; published at St Andrew's Library.	Printed by Bengal Printing Company Limited and published by Thacker, Spink and Co.
634	Legislative Acts of the Indian Council of 1867, with Abstracts, Table of Contents and Index.	Ditto ...	W. Theobald, Esq., Barrister-at-Law.	As in the title ...	Printed at No. 8, Hastings Street; published at St. Andrew's Library, Calcutta.	Printed by Bengal Printing Company Limited and published by Thacker, Spink and Co.

ending 30th June 1868.—*(Continued.)*

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746	Key to the Latin poetry for the Entrance Examination, December 1868, with copious notes and references	Latin and English.	Anonymous ..	As in the title ...	No. 8, Dalhousie Square.	P. S. D'Rozario, and Co.
747	Indian Society, an Illustrated Magazine for March 1868, Vol. III., No. 3.	English ..	W. G. Sinclair. .	Various ...	Calcutta Central Press No. 5, Council House Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Calcutta Central Press Company, published by W. G. Sinclair.

ending 30th June 1868.—(Continued.)

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745	Indian Medical Gazette, Vol. III, No. 4, April 1st.	English ..	Dr. J. P. Collis.	A monthly record, of medicine, surgery, obstetrics jurisprudence and the collateral sciences.	Calcutta Central Press No. 5, Council House Street.	Printed by Calcutta Central Press Company, and published by Wyman Brothers, Hare Street.
749	Revenue, Civil and Criminal Reporter, Vol. V, No. 7, April 3rd.	Ditto ..	A. Mackenzie ..	A Bi-monthly serial containing Circulars of the Board of Revenue and decisions of the High Court and Privy Council, &c.	Ditto ..	Ditto ...
750	Oriental Sporting Magazine, April 1868, Vol. 1, No. 4.	Ditto ...	Major W. N. Lees, A. Crawford, Esq., Col. Turnbull.	As in the title ...	Ditto ...	Printed by Calcutta Central Press Company; published by Major W. N. Lees, A. Crawford, and Col. Turnbull.
751	Abhyan Munjuree, or the Buddings of Narrative, Part II.	Bengalee.	Compiled by Eeshur Chundru Bidyasagur.	Instructive stories	Printed at No. 159, published at No. 176, Cornwallis Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Khettru Mohun Mookhoojya, published by Eeshur Chundru Bidyasagur.
752	Dynkurun Koumoodee, Outlines of Sunskrit Grammar, Parts II and III.	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	As in the title ..	Ditto ...	Ditto ...
753	Shishoo Shikha, or Child's Instructor, Part II.	Ditto ...	The late Mudun Mohun Turkalunkar.	A lesson book for children.	Ditto ..	Ditto ...
754	Key to the subjects of the Entrance Examination in Bengalee for December 1869.	Bengalee and English.	Herumba Nath Turkurutnu, head Pundit of the Paik Para Govt. Aided School.	As in the title ...	Printed at B. P. M.'s Press No. 15, Jhamapookoor Lane; published at Paik Para Govt. aided School.	Printed by Kallee Koomar Chukruburttee, published by the Author.
755	Buchuna Prabesh, or Introduction to Bengalee Composition.	Bengalee.	Frederick Gmelin, Esq., Principal of the Church Missionary Normal School, Krishnugur.	Practical exercises in Bengalee Composition, progressively arranged with letter writer and zamindaree accounts.	Printed at the new Sunskrit Press No. 11-1, Beehoo Chatoojya's Street, and published at Krishnugur.	Printed by Huri Mohun Mookhoojya, and published by F. Gmelin, Esq., Principal, Church Mission Normal School, Krishnugur.

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756	Prithukumara Nundinee The Hindoo Commentator, (see No. 315, Catalogue, B. L.) March 1868 No. 7, A monthly Journal.	Sanskrit and Bengalee.	Pundit Satyabrata Samswamee.	Hindoo Literature, Philosophy and the Sam Veda.	Printed at the new Sanskrit Press No. 11-1, Beebee Chatoojya's Street, and published at Gurshya Kandu, Benares.	Printed by Hurr Mohun Mookhoojya, & published by Pundit Satyabrata Samswamee.
757	Prithukumara Nundinee No. 8, April 1868.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...
758	Bi-monthly Report of the Revenue and Criminal Rulings of the High Court, Part II. No. 5, March 1868.	Bengalee	Ubhaya Das Busoo, Translator.	Translation of the Revenue and Criminal Rulings of the High Court.	Printed at the new Bengalee Press, No. 15; published at No. 14, Sookiyas' Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Baboo Nubeen Chundra Rasa Chowdhooree, & published by Ubhaya Das Busoo.
759	Bi-monthly Report of the Revenue and Criminal Rulings of the High Court, Part II No. 6. April 1868.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...
760	Weekly Report of the Decisions of the High Court in its Appellate Jurisdiction, Part II. No. 7, February 1868.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Translation of Decisions of Appellate High Court and Privy Council, and Circulars of Revenue Board, &c.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...
761	Weekly Report of the Decisions of the High Court in its Appellate Jurisdiction, Part II No. 8. February 1868.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...
762	Weekly Report of the Decisions of the High Court in its Appellate Jurisdiction, Part II. No. 9, March 1868.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...
763	Tamadee Ain, or the Law of Limitation.	Ditto ...	Troilokya Nath Rayu.	Act XIV of 1859 with Decisions.	Printed at No. 34-1, Amherst Street; published at No. 17-1, Jhamapookoor Lane, Calcutta.	Printed by Kalee Kinkur Chukrubutee; published by Troilokya Nath Rayu.

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764	Dhoorapat or Arithmetical Tables.	Bengalee.	Nilmuni Mookhopadhyaya.	Arithmetic for beginners.	Soodhanidhi Press, Chitpoor Road, No. 244-1, Buttula, Calcutta.	Indrunarayun Ghosh.
765	Sooreea Oojal Beebee Poothee, or the Book of Sooreea Oojal Beebee.	Musulman Bengalee	....	Fable in verse of a Mahomedan Lady.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...
766	Bungubhasar Burnomala, or the Alphabet of the Bengalee language, with Easy Lessons in Reading.	Bengalee.	....	Introductory spelling Book with Reading Lessons	Ditto ...	Ditto ...
767	Premsagur, or ocean of love.	Hindee ...	Munneelal ...	Miraculous works of Krishnu and Love Passages.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...
768	Subjects of examination in Arabic language appointed by the University for the F. A. examination.	Arabic ...	Edited by the Director of Public Instruction N. W. P.	As in the title ...	Printed at Moonshee Dedar Bux's Lane, Colinga, Calcutta.	Messrs. Thacker, Spink and Co., Publishers.
769	The Weekly Reporter Appellate High Court, Vol. IX, No. 13, April 1868.	English ...	D. Sutherland ...	Civil and Criminal Rulings.	Printed at Bengal Printing Company's Press, No. 5, Hastings Street, Calcutta.	Published by Messrs. Thacker, Spink and Co.
770	The Weekly Reporter Appellate High Court, Vol. IX, No. 14, April 1868.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto
771	Kumul Tarinee, a tale of Kumul and Tarinee.	Bengalee.	Prusunnu Koomar Das Busoo	A tale from the Pooran. The Chundikabrutu.	Choitunya Chundrodoyu Press, Chitpore Road, No. 245, Buttula, Calcutta.	Printed by Poornu Chundru Ghosh, and published by Prusunnu Koomar Busoo.
772	Brutumala, or religious vows and prayers.	Sunskrit	Compiled by Nundu Koomar Kubirutnu Bhuttacharjyu	Vows and prayers to be used in religious festivals	N. L. Seel's Press, No. 96, Ahireetola, Calcutta.	Baboo Nityalal Seel.
773	New Almanac, Shuk 1790 Sun 1275. A. D. 1868-69.	Bengalee.	Sree Chundru Bidyanidhi.	As in the title ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...

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776	Byakurun Chundrika, or the moon of Grammar.	Bengalee.	Muthoora Nath Turkuratno.	Child's first Lessons in Grammar.	Prakrita Press ...	Muthoora Nath Turkuratno.
776	Koomar Sumbhubu, or the expected son Gottur Kundu.	Sunskrit	Edited by Tara Nath Turkbachusputi, Prof. of Grammar, Sunskrit College.	From the writings of the Poet Kalidas, Canto VIII. to XVII	Sumbad Gyan Rutnakur Press, No. 32, Nimtola Street, Calcutta.	Bhavana Chandra Vasaka.
776	Seratul Mumenin, or the Path of the Faithful.	Arabic Oordoo and Bengalee.	Moonshee Male Mahomed, Editor.	Religious duties of Mahomedans.	Printed at No. 8, Churuckdanga Road, Khalasitola, Calcutta.	Printed by Kaloo Khansama, published by Moulvie Dadn Moolla.
777	Kasasol Urubiyar Poothee, or the Book of the Divine Messengers, Vol II.	Musulman Bengalee.	Edited by Ameer Sirkar.	A brief History of the Prophets.	Printed at No. 8, Churuckdanga, published at Surrah Nalpookoor Lane, Chandnee.	Printed by Kaloo Khansama, published by Kazi Sufhooddeen.
778	Tunim Golal and Sutoon Sillal.	Ditto ..	Written by Mohumed Raja Sahib.	A love tale ...	Printed at No. 6, Sealda, Ahumdi Press, published at Khalasitola, Taltula, Calcutta.	Printed by Moulvie Ashgur Hosein, Published by Hamidoolla.
779	Tuiseer Moradia, or the thirtieth Chapter of the Koran, with a Commentary.	Arabic and Oordoo.,	Moradoolla Ansaree.	As in the title ...	No. 6, Sealda Ahumdi Press.	Printed by Moulvie Ashgur Hosein and published by Moonshee Golam Moula.
780	Romjel Arfin, or Addresses to the Faithful.	Musulman, Bengalee & Arabic.	Translated by Saha Ser Ali Fukeer.	A treatise on asceticism, and mendicity for Fukeers.	Printed at the Kaderia Press in Shibaduha Gram, Calcutta, published at No. 39, Khyroo Moonshee's Lane, Sealdah, and Burrisal.	Printed by Sekh Kader Buksh, Published by Buloo Mridha *alias* Buseeroodeen, and Sameerooddeen Khalasi, and Yaseen Fukeer.
781	Duwa Gunjulars, Duwa Kuduh, Duwa Hubeeb or a Book of prayers.	Arabic & Oordoo	The prophet Mahomed.	Extracts from the Hudees.	Printed at the Serajiya Press, and published at No. 22, Khyroo Moonshee's Street, Calcutta, and other places.	Serajooddeen Jemadar.
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784	Bullali Sungshodhinee or a Well Wisher to the country called by that name.	Dittó ..	Written by Rasbeharee Mookhopadhyayu.	Pointing out the evils connected with Koolinism.	Soolubh Press, Baboo Bazar, Dacca.	Eeshan Chundru Sheel.
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789	Key to English Prose Reader No. IV.	English & Bengalee.	Opendru Lal Mittru.	Meanings in Bengalee and English of words in the Prose Reader No. IV.	Printed at the Tumohur Press, Serampore, published in China Bazar, No. 48, Calcutta.	Printed by Braju Mohun Sen, published by Sreenath Ghosh.
790	Key to the Poetical Reader No. III.	English ..	Rusiklal Surkar Head Master of the Paikpara Aided School.	Meanings and explanations of words and sentences in the Poetical Reader No. III.	Printed at the Tumohur Press, Serampore, published at No. 47, Old China Bazar, Calcutta.	Printed by Braju Mohun Sen, Published by Pudoo Chundru Nath & Co.
791	Complete Key to the English course for the entrance examination of December 1869.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	As in the title ...	Printed at the Tumohur Press, Serampore, published in Calcutta.	Printed by Braju Mohun Sen, Published by Russik Lal Surkar.

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792	Hedayutul Mubtudi or lessons for beginners.	Persian ..	Moulvie Ubdool Uzeez.	Letters and correspondence.	Arra ...	Shunt Prusad ...
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800	The Mohabharut Adi and Subha Purba.	Bengalee.	Translated by Jugunmohun Turkalunkar and revised by Shyama Churan Turkubageesh.	The first and second chapters containing the life &c. Joodhistheer.	Ditto ...	Ditto ..

ending 30th June 1868.—(Continued.)

8. Date of issue from the Press or of Publication.	9. Number of sheets, leaves, or pages.	10. Size.	11. First, second or other edition.	12. Number of copies of which the edition consists.	13. Printed or Lithographed.	14. Price at which the Book is sold to the public.	15. Name and Residence of Proprietor of copyright or any portion of copyright.
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May 30th ...	208 „ ..	8vo. ...	Ditto ..	500	Printed..	1 4 0	Mutilal Lahiri of Serampore.
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Ditto ...	658 „ ...	Royal ...	Ditto ...	500	Ditto ...	.....	Ditto.
Ditto ...	477 „ ...	Royal ...	Ditto ..	1,500	Ditto ...	.....	Ditto.

1. Number.	2. Title (to be translated into English when the title page is not in that language).	3. Language in which Book is written.	4. Name of Author, Translator, or Editor of the Book or any part of it.	5. Subject.	6. Place of Printing and Place of Publication.	7. Name or Firm of Printer, and name or Firm of Publisher.
801	The Mohabharut Bun and Byat Purba.	Bengalee.	Translated by Gopaldhun Chooramuni and revised by Shyama Churun Turkubageesh.	The third and forth chapters containing the exile of Joodhistheer.	Syutyu Prukash Press, Burdwan.	Hari Narayun Bundyopadhyayu.
802	The Ramayun, Adi Kaudu or first part.	Sunskrit.	Revised by Sree Ashootosh Shirorutnu.	Life and exploits of Ram.	Ditto ...	Printed by Pooroosh otum Deb Chutturaj, published by Maha Rajah of Burdwan.
803	Ditto ...	Bengalee.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...
804	Hibrittu, a tale ...	Ditto ...	Krishnu Chunder Mujoomdar.	A tale of R. S., intended to stimulate to dilligenee and perseverance	Bengali Press, Baboo Bazar, Dacca.	Prusunnu Koomar Bhoumik.
805	Gopeebhasha, the words of the Gopees.	Ooriya	Edited by Gouree Sunkur Rayu.	Speeches of Krishnu's milkmaids.	Cuttack ...	Cuttack Printing Company.
806	Gopee Nath Bullubh Natuku, a Drama on Krishnu.	Ditto ...	Kubi chundru Rughoo Nath Purikhya.	Radha Krishnu ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...

BENGAL SECRETARIAT,

Jan, 1868.

ending 30th June 1868.—(Concluded.)

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1868.						Rs. As. P.	
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SUPPLEMENT TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 8, 1868.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on a payment of six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

Proceedings of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations.

Saturday, 27th June 1868.

Present:

HIS HONOR THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL, *Presiding.*

C. H. COWIE, ESQ., *Advocate-General,*
K. L. DAMPIER, ESQ.,
A. R. THOMPSON, ESQ.,
S. S. HOGG, ESQ.
KOOMAR HARENDRA KRISHNA, RAI BAHADOOR,
BABOO RAMANATH TAGORE,
H. KNOWLES, ESQ.,
BABOO PEARY CHAND MUTRA,
T. ALCOCK, ESQ.,
H. H. SUTHERLAND, ESQ.,
AND
KOOMAR SATYANUND GHOSAL.

POLICE AND CONSERVANCY OF HASTINGS.

MR. HOGG said, before making the motion which stood in the List of Business, he would ask permission to make a few observations with reference to the memorial of the house owners, occupiers, and inhabitants of Hastings, praying that the Bill which had been introduced should not be passed. The memorialists first alleged that the rent paid by them was high; they then argued that rent and taxation, as far as they were concerned, were synonymous terms, and that therefore it was incorrect to say that they enjoyed an immunity from taxation. They said also that as the Government held a large portion of the land, Government should consent to bear a fair proportion of the cost of the conservancy and police arrangements of the town. They then maintained that the landholders and residents of Hastings were not a class at all eligible to special taxation as contemplated by the Bill; and they further said that if the Council decided that they were to be taxed, it would be more agreeable to them to be brought within the operation of the District Municipal Improvement Act, than under the Calcutta Acts. But what they were particularly anxious for seemed to him to be stated in the concluding clause of the memorial, namely, that they should be formed into a separate Municipality, and that a small tax should be imposed, on the understanding that the Government should pay an amount equal to the sum levied from them by the tax.

With regard to the first statement that the rent paid for the land was high, he would state that the annual rent that the Government could obtain for the land at its market value was at least Rupees 200 per beegah; and if all the present occupants were to vacate, there would not be the least difficulty in letting the whole of the land at that rate. The present occupiers, however, only paid half the fair annual rental, *i. e.*, Rupees 100 per beegah. The memorialists were evidently wrong in saying that the rent paid by them was a tax, for it was obvious that if the land belonged to private individuals, the inhabitants would have to pay a fair rent in addition to the local taxes; and the mere fact of the Government being the landlord could not exempt them from paying the same taxes as others did.

As regards the Government bearing a fair proportion of the taxes, he might state that it was not the intention of the Government to exempt themselves from the local taxes imposed by the Bill. The whole of the property South of

Clyde Row was to be brought under the operation of the proposed Bill. The property North of Clyde Row it was not in the power of the Legislature to bring under taxation, because that portion of Hastings was directly under the control of the Military Authorities; and in making over Hastings to the Local Government, the Supreme Government distinctly stated that the Northern portion should remain under the control of the Military Authorities.

On the point that the inhabitants of Hastings should be brought under the operation of a special law, he (Mr. Hogg) would observe that Hastings was an integral part of Calcutta; and had it not been especially exempted from taxation by a clause of the Municipal Act, it would have been subject to all the local taxes now imposed in Calcutta. The object of the Bill was simply to repeal the special exemption enacted in favor of the inhabitants of Hastings by the last Act. That was one objection against extending the District Municipal Improvement Act to Hastings. But there was a still stronger reason against such an extension, namely, that that law could not be extended to any place within the local limits of the ordinary original jurisdiction of the High Court at Calcutta. It would therefore be impossible to concede the request of the memorialists, that they should be brought under the operation of the District Municipal Improvement Act. As, then, Hastings was included within the local limits of the town of Calcutta, he thought it would be inexpedient to form it into a separate Municipality, seeing that Calcutta had already a Corporation. It therefore seemed more reasonable that the local taxation of Calcutta should be extended, than that a small place like Hastings should be formed into a distinct Municipality.

The taxes which would be imposed if the Bill was passed, would not quite meet the expenses of the police and conservancy of Hastings; there would be a deficit of about Rupees 3,000. The Government was not desirous to impose on the Justices of Calcutta any expense as regards the conservancy or police arrangements of Hastings; and from the rents that the Government would hereafter collect as they now did, the Government would be quite prepared, in the event of its being shown that the administration of the affairs of Hastings had imposed any additional expenditure on the Justices, to re-imburse them to the limit of the amount now levied by Government as rent, which was Rupees 5,000.

With these observations, he would move that the Bill "for subjecting the Southern portion of Hastings to the provisions of the Municipal Acts of Calcutta" be taken into consideration in order to the settlement of the clauses.

Baboo Peary Chand Mittra said, it would no doubt be beneficial to the inhabitants of Hastings that it should form a part and parcel of the Calcutta Corporation, because in that case a good deal of the expenditure which would otherwise be incurred would be saved. And as the hon'ble mover of the Bill had said that the Government were prepared to reimburse the Justices to the extent of Rupees 5,000 annually, and that the deficit would only amount to about Rupees 3,000, he saw no objection to the Bill.

The motion was agreed to.

In Section 1 Mr. Hogg moved the omission of the words "which is situate to the Southward of Clyde Row," and the substitution for them of the words—

"bounded on the North by Clyde Row, on the South by Tolly's Nullah, on the East by the road leading from Kidderpore Bridge to Clyde Row, and on the West by the Strand Road."

The motion was carried, and the Section as amended agreed to.

Sections 2 and 3 were agreed to.

Section 4 was passed after the alteration of the short title from "The Hastings Act, 1868," to "The Hastings Municipal Act, 1868."

The schedule, preamble, and title were agreed to, and on the motion of Mr. Hogg the Bill was passed.

SUITS BETWEEN LANDLORDS AND TENANTS.

Mr. Thompson said in moving that the Bill of which he had charge "to amend the procedure in suits between landlords and tenants," be read in Council, it would probably be considered proper that he should call attention to some of the principal provisions of the Bill. He might be allowed first to say that the first twenty-two Sections of Act X of 1859, which were declaratory of tenant-right, and of the powers and conditions under which Zemindars could sue for enhancement of rent, would not be affected by this Bill. The present Bill, which related to the future cognizance of suits between landlords and tenants, and to the procedure on trial, would, if passed by the Council, be read in connection with Act X of 1859, as would be observed by the 61st Section of the Bill.

By the first Section of the present Bill with its eight clauses, comprising what was formerly contained in Sections 23 and 24 of Act X of 1859, it was proposed to transfer all suits triable under Act X of 1859 by Collectors of Land Revenue, to the cognizance of the Civil Courts; and so far it seemed that the course was quite clear. If the principle of the Bill was accepted, that the Civil Courts should have jurisdiction in cases between landlords and tenants, there should be no exception of any of the classes of suits under Sections 23 and 24 of Act X of 1859, but all suits triable under those Sections of that law should be transferred. He referred to that point, because in one part of the annexures to the Bill, in a letter from the Commissioner of Dacca, there was a suggestion made that the cognizance of suits under Clause 1 of Section 23 of Act X of 1859 (which referred to the delivery of pottahs and kabooleuts) should remain, as at present, with the Revenue authorities. If the Council began to make exceptions, he thought they must go much further. If only the ground of the simplicity of the cases was to guide us in determining whether the cases should be decided by the Revenue or the Civil Courts, there were other classes besides those referred to by the Commissioner of Dacca which might fall under the exemption. For instance, under Clause 4 of the same Section, suits which referred to the recovery of arrears of rent were generally of a character which, if standing by themselves, might be well cognizable by officers of the smallest experience in the Mofussil. They involved no points of difficulty, but in the majority of instances simply depended upon a few questions of fact and a balance of accounts, which required neither judicial experience nor training to decide. And in fact, all cases of a summary character under the rent laws would, taken by themselves, not

seem to require any change in the present practice. But what we had to consider was whether, while we were on the point of making a change which on the whole aspect of the case was desirable, it was not better to make the change complete; and he (Mr. Thompson) was certainly of opinion that if the transfer were to be made at all, we should transfer to the Civil Courts the trial and determination of all the cases now cognizable by the Revenue authorities; for this reason, that we should thereby avoid the inconvenience and uncertainty which a double system of procedure in cognate suits would entail; and also because, practically, it came at the end to be the case that all these suits were of a civil nature, and civil procedure and civil tribunals were, on the whole, best adapted for their determination. It was on that view that he proposed to go even further than merely to transfer what were called rent suits, and to include in the class of cases to be transferred, those applications which fell under Sections 25, 27, and 28, of Act X of 1859, and were triable in the manner provided for suits under the Act. They generally referred to the cases of applications made to the Collector for ejectment of cultivators, farmers, or agents, or to dispossess grantees of land exempt from the payment of revenue; and also cases under Act VI of 1862 of this Council for the measurement of lands, which were all dealt with in the manner of rent suits, and would involve a separate procedure if left to the cognizance of the Revenue Courts. Sections 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10 of the present Bill contained all the Clauses of the existing Acts on this subject.

There was nothing further that required particular notice until we came to the 15th Section, which referred to the presentation and verification of plaints. By the 5th Section of the Bill it was provided that "save as in this Act otherwise provided, the proceedings in suits of every description brought under the Act should be regulated by the Code of Civil Procedure." And if we turned to the Civil Procedure Code, we found that the institution of suits commenced by the presentation of the plaint by the plaintiff in person, or by his recognized agent, or by a pleader duly appointed. It seemed to him advisable to retain in the present Bill the requirements of Act X of 1859, *viz.*, that the plaint must "be presented by the plaintiff or by an authorized agent of the plaintiff who had *personal knowledge of the facts of the case*, or by an agent who should be accompanied by a person who had such knowledge." Those were the words of Act X of 1859, and he (Mr. Thompson) thought they ought to be retained. The object of the Section would, of course, be manifest; namely, to give the officer who was presiding the opportunity of ascertaining, by examination of the person presenting the plaint, what were the facts of the case, and whether there was a *prima facie* case for summoning the defendant. He (Mr. Thompson) thought that in the class of cases to which the Bill applied, such a procedure was of advantage in putting a check on all claims of a fraudulent, frivolous, or malicious nature. The plan was followed in criminal cases before the Magistrate and might be well adopted in all civil suits. There was no greater evil in the Mofussil that that of cases being thrown into the hands of unscrupulous and untrustworthy agents, who were ready to carry them on without any regard to fact, and could always shelter themselves under the plea that personally they had no knowledge of the case, but were conducting it under instructions from a distance. The necessity for the attendance of some one acquainted with the facts of a claim as the first stage in the proceedings would in a great measure obviate this evil, and it would probably be advisable to put a section in this place, providing that the Court should, before registering a plaint, examine the party to ascertain whether there was a *prima facie* case for adjudication; and that such examination should have a place on the record.

The 16th Section of the Bill provided for the keeping of a separate Register for suits under this Act; and from the 17th to the 21st there was a re-enactment of some of the provisions of Act VI of 1862. They referred chiefly to awards of damages, tenders of rent due, and the like. Those provisions of the law had very seldom been resorted to in good faith, and in many places they were a dead letter. The Act was passed to meet a special emergency at the time of the unfortunate disputes in the Indigo Districts, and those provisions were, perhaps, no longer necessary. Still, with the view of not changing any thing in the substantive law, he had thought it better to incorporate those Sections in the Bill, substituting the Civil for the Revenue Courts.

The 31st Section of the Bill corresponded to the 77th Section of Act X of 1859, an important Section which laid down that if in an action for rent a third party should intervene and claim the rent, he should be made a party to the suit, and the question of the actual receipt and enjoyment of what by such third party should be enquired into. The same principle was maintained in the present Section, with the addition that there should be no appeal as between the plaintiff and the intervenor; but that either should have the power to establish his title to the rent of the land or tenure by a regular suit in the Civil Courts.

In the Sections relating to the execution of decrees, the general principles of Act X of 1859 had been maintained, namely, that the produce of the land should be held to be hypothecated for the rent; those provisions were contained in Sections 35 to 41 of the present Bill.

The Sections from the 41st almost to the end referred to the question of distraint. It would be of great advantage if it were possible to omit the whole of those Sections, as he believed at the present time they were very seldom resorted to; but still the existence of the process was considered to be expedient and advisable, as it was feared that, if they did not exist, the ryots might cut away crops and so remove whatever there was of security for the payment of rent. He (Mr. Thompson) had therefore decided on retaining those provisions of Act X of 1859, though it would be a question for the consideration of the Council whether they might not be modified so far, that all the preliminaries between the distrainer and the attaching officer should be carried on at the instance of the Collector of the District, and the simple right of suit reserved to the party aggrieved by the acts of the distraining landholder.

Section 57 provided that a review of judgment should be allowed in cases brought under this Act. Under Act X of 1859 there was no provision for a review of judgment, except in cases not open to appeal, where a Collector might grant a

Zemindar; but in transferring the jurisdiction in these suits to the Civil Courts, and allowing to them the Civil Procedure, it had been thought proper to allow a review of judgments only limiting the period for the application for a review to thirty days. And another addition to the present law was that found in the 31st Section, which enabled, in suits for ejectment, the inclusion of a claim for the mesne profits of the land. At present a separate suit was essential for that purpose, and persons were obliged to resort to the Civil Courts.

If the Bill was referred to a Select Committee, the question whether the whole of the provisions of Act VIII of 1859, modified as proposed in this Bill, were applicable to the trial of suits between landlords and tenants, would have to be determined. If we referred to the fact that Acts VIII and X of 1859 were passed almost simultaneously, and that yet points of distinction existed in the two procedures, it must be inferred that there was an object why there should be those distinctions; and it was not difficult to see that the object clearly was that there should be speedier decisions under Act X of 1859. Still the provisions of Act VIII of 1859 were now capable of being quickly applied, and under the supervision which the Mofussil Courts received from the High Court, he (Mr. Thompson) did not think that there could be any doubt of the advantage of the transfer and the change of procedure as proposed. If the Bill was referred to a Committee, from the information which we should gain from the publication of the Bill and the opportunity afforded to persons interested to make representation on the subject of it, he did not doubt that they should be able to submit a satisfactory report within such time as it might be thought necessary to do so.

Baboo Ramanath Tagore said he would support the Bill, and he was sure no Zemindar who had at heart the interests of his tenants would ever come forward to oppose it. The Bill was a decided improvement on Act X of 1859, inasmuch as it removed the anomalies which that Act sanctioned, to the detriment of the interests of landed proprietors. He also looked on the Bill as the precursor of other improvements which Act X of 1859 required at the hands of the Legislature. When that Act was introduced into the Legislative Council of India, the general impression was, that the Zemindars persecuted and ill-treated their ryots, and did not behave towards them with that kindness and consideration that they deserved. The consequence was that that Act was so framed that every precaution was taken to secure the interests of the ryots, but none for those of the Zemindar. He might say that since Act X of 1859 was passed, the Zemindars had lost all their prestige, and the ryots looked on them as mere Tehsildars intended to collect revenue on behalf of the Government. The time, he hoped, would come when the defects of Act X of 1859 would be rectified.

With regard to the present Bill, he fully endorsed what the hon'ble mover had said in his Statement of objects and reasons, that the Collector was not a fit person to be entrusted with the trial of rent-suits, because that functionary had other important duties to perform; he had to visit the interior of the country, and he therefore had to neglect many things which he conscientiously did not wish to neglect. But that state of things would now be remedied.

He (Baboo Ramanath Tagore) would now mention one or two objections which he had to some of the provisions of the Bill.

Section 5 enacted that all measurements made under the Act should be made by the standard pole measurement of the Pergunnah in which the land was situated. The words "Pergunnah pole" indicated something very ambiguous, there being several poles used in the same Pergunnah; and if those words were retained in the Bill, disputes and quarrels would frequently occur, to the great detriment of both landlord and tenant. He hoped, therefore, that this point would be duly considered when the Bill went into Committee.

With regard to Section 13, that Section enacted that suits for the recovery of arrears of rent should be instituted within three years from the last day of the Bengallee year. The limitation for the recovery of arrears was therefore fixed at three years; but he thought that if that limit was extended to six years, it would be beneficial both to the ryots and the Zemindars, because the Zemindar would then not be in so much anxiety to press his ryots to discharge their rents in order to be within the limitation, while the ryots would have six years to pay up gradually, instead of allowing themselves to be oppressed by Zemindars as well as Mahajuns.

There was also an improvement which ought be made in Section 21, which provided that a deposit should be received in Court on the application of an under-tenant or ryot made in writing upon paper bearing a stamp of such value as would be necessary on the institution of a suit for arrears of rent for an amount equal to that which it was intended to deposit. In depositing his rent in Court, the ryot would be required to pay the same stamp duty which he would be required to pay if he instituted a regular suit. As far as the stamp duty on a regular suit went, he (Baboo Ramanath Tagore) had nothing to say; but as to requiring a stamp on the deposit of rent, he did not see the propriety or justice of it. Suppose a ryot went to deposit one rupee as the rent which was due from him to his Zemindar, would he not, according to the law, have to pay a stamp duty of one rupee. That was undoubtedly a great hardship, which ought to be remedied.

With the few exceptions to which he had referred, he believed the Bill before the Council to be unexceptionable, and would gladly support the motion for its being read in Council.

Baboo Peary Chand Mittra said he would also support the motion for the reading of the Bill. He approved of the principle on which the Bill was framed, though there might be some Sections in it which would admit of improvement. But the great object that the Zemindar should not in any case be permitted to abuse the powers which the Legislature had long conferred on him, and at the same time have every facility in the collection of rents, would, he thought, be well attained by the passing of the present Bill. He remembered distinctly the time when Act X of 1859 was passed. He remembered that Sir Barnes Peacock and Sir Charles Jackson were persistent in their opposition to the transfer of suits between landlords and tenants from the Civil to the Revenue Courts. The principle on which they fought was good; but perhaps there was reason then to have the cognizance of those suits transferred to the Revenue authorities, because in those days the Government had a

body of able and experienced Deputy Collectors, many of whom had since retired or died. The present Deputy Collectors had multifarious duties to perform, and it was impossible for them to try these rent and other cases, involving as they did points of intricacy both of fact and of law, with which Moonsiffs and other higher grades of uncovenanted Judicial Officers were quite competent to deal, because their principal business was purely of a judicial nature. He (Baboo Peary Chand Mittra) therefore felt great satisfaction that such cases were to be transferred from the Revenue to the Judicial Courts, more especially as the uncovenanted Judicial Service had been lately re-modelled by a recent Act of the Imperial Council, and was under the direct control of the High Court.

One point for consideration would be whether some of the descriptions of cases triable under the Bill—he meant those of a simple nature—might not be tried by Small Cause Courts, because the procedure in those Courts would be less dilatory, and satisfaction might be given to both parties if their cases were tried in a Small Cause Court. That was a suggestion which he hoped the Select Committee to whom the Bill would be referred would take into consideration.

He did not observe any other point on which he wished to make any remark, but would repeat, that on the whole he felt great satisfaction as to the principle on which the Bill had been framed.

The motion was then agreed to, and the Bill referred to a Select Committee, consisting of the Advocate-General, Mr. Dampier, Koomar Harendra Krishan, Mr. Sutherland, Koomar Satyanund Ghosal, and the Mover.

POLICE AND CONSERVANCY OF TOWNS.

Mr. Dampier said, the next motion in the List of Business was, that he should move the passing of the District Towns Bill, but he found that in the copies of the Bill issued to hon'ble members in Schedules B. and C., a good many of the numbers had been erroneously printed. As a mistake in the numbers of the Sections to which those Schedules referred would make a material difference in the meaning, he would postpone the passing of the Bill till the next meeting of the Council, and in the meantime would cause amended Schedules to be circulated, that hon'ble members might consider them at leisure.

RECOVERY OF ARREARS OF REVENUE AND PUBLIC DEMANDS.

The Advocate-General said he had to move that the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill "to make further provision for the recovery of arrears of Land Revenue and public demands recoverable as arrears of Land Revenue" be further considered in order to the settlement of the Clauses of the Bill. Perhaps it would be as well that he should state that he had hoped that the Council would have been able to have got through the Clauses to-day, but he was under the necessity of asking that the portion of the Bill relating to the registration of undertenures should be postponed, not so much for the consideration of any principle involved, but because of that portion of the Bill not being sufficiently explicit. He referred to the 8th and 9th Sections of the Bill as they then stood. He hoped to circulate by Monday or Tuesday something which would show more fully the circumstances under which under-tenures might be protected from the effects of a sale for arrears of revenue. With that exception, he trusted that all the other Clauses would be got through to-day.

The motion was agreed to.

Section 1, the definition Clause, was passed with several verbal amendments, made pursuant to notice, on the motion of the Advocate-General.

Section 2, providing for appeals against sales, having been read—

Mr. Hogg said, he wished to draw the attention of the Council to lines 21 to 23 of this Section. He believed the object of the words in those lines was to enable the Commissioner of the Division to obviate any hardship which might be imposed on a landed proprietor owing to inadvertence or carelessness in the sale of an estate. That, he believed, was the object of the following words, to which he had referred:—

"Awarding at the same time to the purchaser a payment from the proprietor of any moderate compensation for his loss; if the sale shall have been occasioned by neglect of the proprietor, such compensation not to exceed the interest at the highest rate of the current Government Securities on the amount of the deposit or balance of purchase money during the period of its being retained in the Collector's Office."

He thought the intention was that in case of carelessness on the part of the proprietor not amounting to intentional defalcation, the Commissioner should be able to step in and annul the sale. The words in lines 21 to 23, however, seemed to preclude the Commissioner dealing with the case in a liberal view. The Section said:—

"And the Commissioner shall be competent, in every case of appeal so preferred, to annul any sale of an estate or share of an estate made under this Act, *which shall appear to him not to have been conducted according to the provisions of this Act.*"

It would seem, therefore, that to enable the Commissioner to deal with a sale in the way contemplated, it must necessarily be held not according to the provisions of the Act. Cases must have come to the notice of every officer where extreme hardship had occurred to landed proprietors. He remembered himself one case where the owner of the estate sold had paid the revenue for the arrears of which the estate was sold, but he had paid it to the wrong Collector: he had paid to the Collector of Beerbhoom, whereas he should have paid to the Collector of Burdwan, within whose Collectorate the estate was situate. He (Mr. Hogg) as Collector of Burdwan had put up the estate for sale, the proprietor was not aware of the fact, and the Commissioner had no power to annul the sale. He knew of another case, in which through a mistake a proprietor defaulted to the extent of about one anna, and the Collector returned the proprietor as a defaulter of revenue. He thought that the Commissioner should have the power to annul sales which were conducted in accordance with the provisions of the Act, but in which undue hardship might be imposed on the proprietor. He would therefore move the omission of the words:

"Which shall appear to him not to have been conducted according to the provisions of this Act."

The Advocate-General said, he thought that every thing that could be necessary was contained in Section 26 of Act XI of 1859, which was most general in its application. It was much more fit that any such general power should be vested in the highest Revenue authorities, to whom special application should be made for the

exercise of those powers. Comparing that provision with the provision contained in the Section under consideration, he did not think that any thing else was necessary or desirable.

Mr. Dampier said, this question had, he believed, been fully discussed in the printed annexures to the Bill, namely, in Mr. Chapman's recommendation, and in a Note which in another place he (Mr. Dampier) had written on Mr. Chapman's letter. It should be borne in mind that under the Bill as now amended, the appeal was to be preferred within sixty days (under the existing Act it was thirty days), and the Commissioner of the Division had the power to reserve a sale on the ground of irregularity, while he also had the power, under Section 26 of Act XI of 1859, which was not to be repealed, if he found that any great hardship not arising out of any irregularity had taken place, to keep the appeal pending, and report the circumstances of the case through the Board of Revenue to the Government, who might then on the ground of hardship order the reversal of the sale, and direct that such amount of compensation as was necessary be given to the purchaser. That was as the Bill now stood. He (Mr.) Dampier) had himself very strongly objected to the technicality which insisted on the presentation of a formal appeal before relief could be given. In the Note to which he had referred, he had said:—

"Now, Section 26 certainly gives the Government authority to cancel a sale, and with Government only that power should rest; but Mr. Chapman and I have, I think, shown that the substantive *intention* of the Legislature in conferring this power is often neutralized by the technical requirement that the hardship shall be brought to notice in the shape of a *formal appeal to the Commissioner within fifteen days*. If this formal condition has not been fulfilled, the Government cannot exercise its power under Section 26, even though the hardship may (to take the extreme case which I have experienced) have been laid before the Commissioner within the fifteen days by the Collector, the injured proprietor not presenting a formal appeal only because he knew that the Collector had made such a representation."

He was anxious to get rid of the necessity of the official and technical appeal, but in Select Committee that proposition was not accepted, though he had succeeded in getting the learned Advocate-General to agree to extend the period of appeal to sixty days, which would partially have the effect which he (Mr. Dampier) had desired. The amendment now proposed would not meet his object, and he thought it would be wrong to leave in the hands of a Commissioner the power to annul a sale merely on the ground of hardship: such a power should be vested in the Government alone.

The President said, the hon'ble mover of the amendment proposed to transfer to the Commissioner a power which the law reserved to the Government. He (the President) was decidedly of opinion, considering the number of Commissioners that there were, that it was not expedient to transfer a power which ought to be preserved to the Government. It seemed to him that the extension of the term of appeal to sixty days really ought to suffice to give the fullest opportunity to a defaulting proprietor to represent what he had to say to the Commissioner.

Mr. Hogg then, with the leave of the President, withdrew his amendment, and the Section was passed with the substitution of 60 days for 30 days as the term of appeal, and one or two corresponding verbal amendments.

Section 3 was agreed to.

Mr. Dampier said, it would be necessary to make an alteration in consequence of the amendment which had just been adopted for extending the time of appeal to sixty days. As Section 27 of Act XI of 1859 stood, without the amendment which he was about to propose, though the term of appeal was extended to 60 days, the sale would become final after thirty days. He would therefore propose that after Section 3, the following Section be introduced:—

"From the date when this Act comes into operation, the words "sixtieth" and "sixty" shall be substituted for the works "thirtieth" and "thirty" respectively, wherever the said words "occur" in Section 27 of the said Act XI of 1859."

The motion was agreed to.

Section 4 was passed after verbal amendments.

The Advocate-General moved the introduction of the following Section after Section 4:—

"It shall be lawful for any Collector to cause such notices as he shall think proper to be served upon any proprietor or person liable to any demand, before proceeding under the provisions of the said Act XI of 1859, or of this Act, to realise from such proprietor or person any arrears of revenue or any demand which may be due from such proprietor or person; and the cost of serving such notices, not exceeding three, as shall be so served, and not exceeding for the service of each such notice, shall be added to the arrears of revenue or to the demand due from such proprietor or person, and shall be recoverable as if the same were a portion of such arrears of revenue or of such demand."

The Section, he said, had reference to the class of cases mentioned by the Commissioner of Cuttack, where the holders of small tenures or holdings had been in the habit of paying arrears of revenue or demands yearly, in consequence of there being no effective process for the recovery of revenue by instalments, and this Section was intended to enable the Commissioner to follow out what had been, he (the Advocate-General) understood, for a number of years the established practice, and had been found to work exceedingly well, though without any direct sanction of law, namely, the practice of issuing certain notices at certain times. It was only fair and reasonable that the costs of serving those notices within certain limits should be made a portion of the amount to be realized.

Baboo Peary Chand Mittra said, if instalments were allowed to accumulate, there were several holders who would be unable to pay a lump sum afterwards. On the other hand, he admitted that it would be convenient to collect rent yearly, but it would be more convenient to the ryots to pay their rents by instalments as they fell due.

After some conversation,—

The Advocate-General said, he wanted to reserve as little as possible for the consideration of the next meeting; but as it had been suggested that the Collector might think that it was intended to give him a power to override the general provisions of the Act, he would postpone the consideration of the Section till the next meeting.

The President said, he thought the Section itself was attended with danger: it might be very dangerous to give the Collector any such power in permanently-settled districts, and he thought that the Section ought to be restricted in its terms.

The further consideration of the Section was then postponed.

Section 6 was as follows:—

"Every certificate of title which may be given to any purchaser under the provisions of Section 28 of the Act XI of 1859, shall be conclusive evidence in favor of such purchaser, and of every person claiming under him, that all notices in or by this Act, or by the said Act XI of 1859 required to be served or posted, have been duly served and posted; and the title of any person who may have obtained any such certificate shall not be impeached or affected by reason of any omission, informality, or irregularity in the proceedings under which the sale was had at which such person may have purchased."

Baboo Ramanath Tagore said, on the last occasion he had explained his reasons for opposing this Section, but whether his reasons were convincing or not, he would leave the Council to decide. He did not understand the object of keeping the Section as it was. It was said that by giving a person a good title to property, you enhanced the value of that property. He thought that was quite a mistaken notion. The mere possession of a good title did not give the proprietor a good price for his property. The income of property was what the intending purchaser looked to, and it was that which regulated the price of the thing sold. If the yield of the property was high, the price at which it would sell would be high; if the income was low, the proprietor could only get a low price from the purchaser. He (Baboo Ramanath Tagore) would instance the case of Government Securities, which were incontestibly the best security that could be desired. Why were the four per cents. at a discount, and the five per cents. at a premium? Was it not because the four per cents. yielded less than the five, and that therefore the property was at a discount? Good security or title did not, he maintained, alone rule high prices. He would wish the Council to consider that the amendment he proposed in substitution of the Section in the Bill was nothing new: he merely wished that the Section should be framed on the principle of the cognate Section of Act XI of 1859, for in that case neither the purchaser nor the former proprietor would have any reason to complain.

With those few observations he would move that the following Section be substituted for Section 6 of the Bill:—

"Every certificate of title granted to any purchaser under this Act shall have the same force and effect as a certificate of title given under the provisions of Section 28 of the said Act XI of 1859."

Baboo Peary Chand Mittra said, this Bill professed to be a supplement to Act XI of 1859, and he submitted that its provisions in respect to the grant of certificates of title ought to be the same as those contained in the principal Act. The manner in which Section 6 was worded would lead one to infer that the aggrieved party was precluded from the benefit of any irregularity in the conduct of the sale. The preceding Sections laid down rules as to how notice was to be given; and if there was any defect or irregularity in the notice, it was nothing but just that the person whose property was sacrificed under such irregular notice should have justice done to him. He (Baboo Peary Chand Mittra) therefore thought the Section in the Bill unjust to the party whose property was to be sold. The amendment which the hon'ble member proposed simply supplied the provision on this subject of the prior Act to which this Act was supplementary, and he (Baboo Peary Chand Mittra) would with great pleasure support the motion.

Mr. Thompson said, he was prepared to vote against the amendment. What the hon'ble member proposed was, that we should revert to the same conditions as under Section 28 of Act XI of 1859. The principal reason, however, was that by maintaining the law as it stood, the provisions of the 33rd Section of Act XI of 1859 would remain intact, whereby a person could go into the Civil Court at the eleventh hour, and after having tried every expedient to void the sale, could sue to have it set aside on the ground of some defect or irregularity in the service of the notice. By the Section as it stood in the Bill, that power would be done away with, and the object would be secured of preventing litigation on the plea that notice had not been properly served. He (Mr. Thompson) thought the provision now introduced was one of the best in the Bill. It put a stop finally to what served only as an excuse for harassing the purchaser; and as it was to the interest of the State to stop unnecessary litigation, nothing could effect that object in a better or surer way, as regards the results of auction purchases, than the present Section. He knew from experience that when every expedient had failed, the proprietor who had lost his estate through his own default, resorted to the plea that the notice required by the Act had not been served in the proper manner, supported by all that false evidence and false assertion which it was the object of this Section to put a stop to.

He would also point out that under the law as it now stood, there was really no excuse for a proprietor in not securing himself against every mischance. There was a fixed certainty as to the last day of payment of all Government revenue. There was a certainty as regards the days of sale as publicly notified; and in addition to this, by the improvements introduced by the present Bill, a very liberal allowance of time after the sale had been given, by which appeal might be made to the Commissioner to rectify any mistakes or fraud of agents. It was quite the duty now of landlords to look more closely after their own interests; and considering the increasing value of all landed property in the country, it was not too much to expect from them that they should be more active in their own concerns, not relying only on the clemency of Government, or the chances of lawsuits. The Section had been carried by a majority of the Select Committee, but in view of the principle involved, it was left for discussion in Council. He should certainly oppose the amendment of the hon'ble member, wishing the Section as it stood to remain in force.

The Advocate-General said, understanding as he did the amendment before the Council, which was in substitution (as regards the effect of the certificate to be given in respect of sales of estates or tenures for arrears of revenue) of the whole of the present Section, he would certainly strongly oppose it. He thought that one of the principal benefits, if any benefits were to be expected from the Bill, would be entirely lost by the substitution of the proposed Section. Under the existing law as regards sales of estates for arrears of Government revenue, the certificate of title which was given under Section 28 of Act

XI of 1859, was declared to be sufficient evidence of the purchaser's title, that was to say, it was a conveyance. That was all. That Section was not intended to have any reference whatever to the question of the irregularity of the sale, but was intended to have the effect of a security of title in the occupation of the land, and to enable any person receiving such certificate, who might be desirous of selling the property, to do nothing more than say—"here is my certificate." It was never intended that the certificate should be any thing more than a good *primâ facie* commencement of title. Then in the 33rd Section of the present Act, there was, in the case of sales for arrears of revenue, power to apply to the Civil Court as regards any substantial injury by reason of irregularity or otherwise. That had always appeared to him (the Advocate-General) extremely objectionable—though all his experience arose out of cases as they came before the Appellate High Court. He was confident that the operation of the provision had been extremely uncertain, one consideration being in what sense the term "irregularity" was used. If he had been met by the positive views, strongly expressed by parties who not only had a strong personal interest in the matter, but who were in the habit of attending sales for arrears of revenue, he should have contended for the Section in its integrity as he understood it, namely, that the certificate of title, whether under Section 28 of Act XI of 1859 or this Act, had a conclusive effect as regards the purchaser of that sale. It must be remembered that even were the Section in the present Bill to stand as it was, strong as its terms might appear to be, according to the general principles of law which no legislative expression or enactment, however clear, could ever entirely get over, the operation of the Section would be subject to this—that where you could make out a case of fraud with which the purchaser himself was connected, the Civil Court would be prepared to interfere, and would interfere. He would only refer, in support of that statement, to the case appealed to the Privy Council and determined two or three years ago, of Oojooddhyaram against the Nawab Nazim. That case arose under Act I of 1845, which was the same in substance as the later Act; and in that case it was established that where you made out a case of fraud as against the purchaser, the sale would be good as against every body else except the fraudulent purchaser. But he (the Advocate-General) now wished it to be understood that he already had a notice of amendment on the paper which would reduce the effect of the certificate, though he still thought it would have been more advisable to make the effect of the certificate of possession to be conclusive evidence of the fact that everything had been done which ought to have been done, and that nothing had been done which ought not to have been done, as regards the service of notices and the like; that was to say, as regards any action on the part of the Government, from whom the intending purchaser had a right to suppose he was making his purchase. And he (the Advocate-General) could not understand on what principle of justice or sense, as regards a question of that kind, and considering you took every precaution as to every thing in regard to notice, and gave such facilities in regard to the time and mode of appeal to the Commissioner—he could not conceive how the certificate should not at any rate be, not merely as it now stood a sufficient evidence of the title of the purchaser, but, as he still proposed the Section should stand, conclusive evidence upon any question of irregularity or otherwise in the serving of notice. That would leave every substantial question, namely, of default, or of fraud whether joined in or not by the purchaser, or by the intended defaulting proprietor to be contested in the Civil Courts.

He had been asked whether the object he had in view was not based on the notion on his part, that to give that conclusive effect to a certificate would have the result of raising the price of land at Government sales, and therefore the value of land in the whole of Bengal. Now, he fully admitted that that was one of the objects he had in view, and he also admitted that a good title alone did not raise the price of property. The question of price was not determined by title alone, but was subject to more causes than one, though a good title, conjoined with other necessary conditions, did certainly exercise an influence on the value of property.

With those observations, coupled with the amendment which he himself intended to move, he should certainly oppose the amendment before the Council.

The Council then divided:—

Ayes 3.	*Noes* 9.
Baboo Peary Chand Mittra.	Koomar Satyanund Ghosal.
Baboo Ramanath Tagore.	Mr. Sutherland.
Koomar Harendra Krishna.	Mr. Alcock.
	Mr. Knowles.
	Mr. Hogg.
	Mr. Thompson.
	Mr. Dampier.
	The Advocate-General.
	The President.

The motion was therefore negatived.

On the motion of the Advocate-General, the words "as regards the serving or posting of any notice," were inserted after the word "irregularity" in the 14th line; and the Section as amended was then agreed to.

Koomar Harendra Krishna, with the leave of the President, withdrew the amendment of which he had given notice, as the object he had in view was fully attained by extending the period of from thirty to sixty days, and the consequent amendment which had been made in Section 27 of Act XI of 1859.

Section 7 was agreed to after a verbal amendment.

The consideration of Sections 8 and 9 was postponed.

Sections 10, 11, and 12 were passed after verbal amendments.

Sections 13, 14, and 15 were agreed to.

Sections 16 to 19 were passed after verbal amendments.

Section 20 was agreed to.

Section 21 was passed after verbal amendments.

Section 22, providing for an appeal from the order of a Collector filing a certificate of arrears, having been read—

Baboo Ramanath Tagore said, he had on various occasions stated that he had not the least objection to giving the Government summary powers for the realization of the revenue of the country; but in respect of the realization of other

demands, Government was not placed in the same position as in respect of revenue proper. The investigation of claims for such demands should not be conducted by the Collector. That officer being an interested party, his decisions would not command that respect from the community at large which the decisions of the judicial tribunals would. It was easy to administer justice; but it was very difficult to make the people believe that justice had been administered to them. He (Baboo Ramanath Tagore) was quite sure that if the determination of these claims was left in the hands of the Collectors, the people would not be satisfied. He believed that the press and the public had always complained that the judicial service had not been separated, in order to the better administration of justice. Besides, the [illegible] not [illegible]idered to be fit persons [illegible]s, they having a pressure [illegible]id to. The hon'ble mem[illegible]pson), in introducing his [illegible]n the Collectors to the [illegible]zances of suits between [illegible]ad distinctly stated that [illegible] fit persons to conduct [illegible] In his Statement of [illegible]hon'ble member stated:— [illegible]y the transfer of the adjudica[illegible]il Courts, the work will be [illegible]iently performed than it is at [illegible]f the last eight years has [illegible]y of suits connected with [illegible]hich were formerly triable [illegible]rts. It is considered that [illegible] by a class of officers who [illegible]ion and examination for [illegible]n their official habit and [illegible] to discharge the duty [illegible]periment, who have had

[illegible]manath Tagore) would [illegible]h any further remarks [illegible]imply ask whether it [illegible] people to allow the [illegible]ial investigations, which [illegible]t he had just read, they [illegible]. He would therefore [illegible]words be added to the

[illegible]hing herein contained shall [illegible]em himself aggrieved by any [illegible]rom contesting his liability, in [illegible]an arrears of revenue men[illegible] any Civil Court."

[illegible] Mittra said, he could [illegible] Council his apprehension [illegible]ions of the Bill were likely [illegible]good, and he looked upon [illegible] amendi[illegible]d as the *safety valve*. By [illegible]t XI of 185[illegible]ion had been given to the [illegible]grieved party t[illegible]test his claim in the Civil [illegible]urt. That provis[illegible]n was entirely omitted from [illegible]is Act, and the amendment just proposed [illegible]erely supplied that provision, which appeared [illegible] be a proper and just one. According to the [illegible]nglish practice, certain descriptions of Crown [illegible]mands were enforced by the appointment of [illegible]mmissioners, who, after due enquiry, made a [illegible]turn, when the claim was enforced. In the [illegible]esent case a Collector merely filed a statement [illegible]ich would have the force and effect of a decree. [illegible]der that certificate the whole property of the [illegible]aulter situated within the jurisdiction of the [illegible]llector was under seizure. It thus appeared [illegible]t, according to Act XI of 1859 and the Eng[illegible] practice, the Bill was quite different without the amendment just proposed; and it would be necessary to go a little further and see what the effect of the Bill would be if the amendment was not adopted. It was already well known to several of the hon'ble members of the Council that the establishment in every Collectorate was inadequate to the performance of the duties. There was the Moonshee Dufter, or Correspondence Department; there was the Khajana Dufter or Treasury, the Hissab Dufter, and the Khas Mehal Dufter and Nazree Dufter. It was an Amlah connected with the Hissab Dufter, drawing 25 or 30 Rupees a month, who generally submitted to the Collector a list of defaulting proprietors; and he was the *de facto* Collector so far as the enforcement of claims was concerned. Neither the Collector nor the Sheristadar had time to check the return. Could it therefore be wondered at that mistakes should be made, even supposing that the Amlah were not open to corruption? He (Baboo Peary Chand Mittra) would appeal to the mercantile Members of the Council, if, in the preparation of accounts current, and account sales, mistakes were not often found. He therefore submitted that in the interests of justice it was absolutely necessary that the aggrieved party should have the opportunity, especially when such summary powers were given to the Collector, when the machinery was so imperfect, and when some of the demands involved such important issues of fact and law, to contest by a regular suit the claims made against him.

Mr. Hogg said, he concurred with the hon'ble Members who had spoken. He thought that the provision would occasionally work individual hardship. The class of cases which would most frequently occur under the Section was the defalcation of the accountants and treasurers of Collectors. Suppose a Collector called on his accountant and found a defalcation of Rupees 1,000. As the Collector was necessarily directly interested in having his accounts correct, he (Mr. Hogg) thought that in such cases the Collector was hardly the proper person to give a judicial decision, that was to say, that the amount was really due; and he thought that a summary power should not be given to the Collector, who was in fact the plaintiff, unless the public accountant against whom the certificate of default had been issued, had the power of contesting his liability by a civil action. Suppose, again, the accountant was under the Commissioner. According to this Bill, the Commissioner would issue a certificate, on which the Collector, who was his subordinate would have to adjudicate. If the accountant was not satisfied with the decision of the Collector, he would have to appeal to the Commissioner, who had himself deposited the certificate in the Collector's Court. He (Mr. Hogg) had always considered the present law (Act XII. of 1850) very severe. However, even by that law, a public servant whose property had been sold in a summary manner, had an opportunity of redress in the Civil Court. And he was of opinion that the wording of the Section now under consideration should be modified, so as to allow a person against whom a certificate had been issued, to contest his liability in the Civil Court, which he could not do if the certificate was to have, as proposed in the Bill, the force of a decree of the Civil Court.

On these grounds, he (Mr. Hogg) would support the amendment.

Mr. Thomson said, if the proposed amendment, which was founded on the supposition that Collectors should not have any judicial powers whatever, was carried out, he was afraid that there would not be any business left for the Collectors to do. They had always performed the duties connected with sales for arrears of land revenue, and it seemed only right that the investigations of incidental enquiries connected with that law should devolve upon them.

He would, however, ask the hon'ble Member who proposed the amendment what there was in the present Bill, or in Act XI. of 1859, to prevent a person from bringing a regular suit to contest his liability under the certificate of the Collector?

The Advocate-General said, the question just put disposed of the possibility of entertaining the amendment before the Council. Then the objection might be taken, that in any shape in which the amendment might be proposed, it had nothing to do with the subject before the Council. The Section now under consideration proposed to give an appeal from the decision of the Collector where he was in fact dealing with what the Court would deal; for instance, where the person had sued the claimant. The Collector in all other respects was substantially, as regards the defaulter, the same as any other Court; and he (the Advocate-General) could not conceive what distinction should be made with regard to that part of his functions from any other. The effect of the certificate would not be finally or conclusively to take away a man's property from him, if it was to be sold for a demand not leviable at all. It was quite unnecessary to say that nothing should take away the remedies, which, except in the case of the most stringent provision of law to the contrary, a person must have. On the other hand, it would be introducing much greater uncertainty as to the effect of the decision of a Collector in cases regarding the recovery of demands under this Act and under the law which related to the recovery of arrears of revenue. If it was said that the present Bill made a difference, he (the Advocate-General) said that it did, and for a very good reason. The reason why he separated the determination of what under Act VIII. of 1859 might be called claims, and had not provided that the unsuccessful claimant might contest his demand in a regular suit, was this. He was confident from what he had seen, that there was this great distinction between cases of default for arrears of revenue and other demands, that in cases of arrears of demands an attempt was made to conceal any property which either the defaulter or his sureties might have. He denied that there would be any substantial difference as regards the safety of the principal or his sureties; but if there was, it was founded on the necessity imposed on account of the frauds which were committed in cases of this kind.

Mr. Dampier said, it had certainly appeared clear to him, and he had consulted the learned Advocate-General on the point, that the object of the amendment was met without it. That there was in fact a sufficient civil remedy against the Collector for wrongs done by issuing a certificate declaring an amount of demand to be due, which could subsequently be shown not to have been due. He was surprised at being told just now by the hon'ble gentleman on his left (Mr. Hogg), of the case of a jailor [illegible]m whom money was recovered as being due [illegible] jailor brought a suit [illegible] account was not correct; [illegible] held that the Collector [illegible] that the Court had to [illegible] sense of the Council, [illegible] that there was no [illegible] amendment, in order [illegible] therefore, although [illegible] necessity of a civil [illegible] defaulter, he should vote [illegible] as unnecessary.

The Council then divi[illegible]

Ayes 5.

Koomar Satyanund Ghosa[illegible]
Baboo Peary Chand Mittr[illegible]
Baboo Ramanath Tagore,
Koomar Harendra Kris[illegible]
Mr. Hogg.

The motion was the[illegible] tion 22 was passed as

Section 23 was pass[illegible] ment.

Sections 24 and 25 w[illegible]

Sections 26 and 27 [illegible] amendments.

The consideration of [illegible] registry of tenures sold,

Section 29 was agree[illegible] passed after a verbal ame[illegible]

Schedules A to D were

The further considerati[illegible] poned.

The Council was adjo[illegible] 4th of July.

Roads and Railway Feeders in the Lower Provinces.

From H. LEONARD, Esq., C. E., Officiating Secretary to the Government of Bengal, in the Public Works Department, to the Secretary to the Government of India, in the Public Works Department,—(No. 693, dated the 5th February 1868.)

I AM directed to submit, for the consideration and orders of the Government of India, the following remarks on the question of constructing and maintaining Railway Feeder Roads.

2. The question was discussed at length in your Office letter No. 4707 of the 12th September 1860 to the address of the Under-Secretary to the Government of the North-Western Provinces, Public Works Department, Railway Branch, and the conclusion arrived at by the Government of India was that Government must bear the expense of all "Railway Feeders" except such as were mere "roads of access" connecting Railway Stations with the road system of the country. It was further ruled that these roads should be classed as Local or Imperial on the same principle as that which regulates the classification of other roads.

3. The principle on which roads were to be classed as "Imperial" or "Local" was laid down in Colonel Baker's letter No. 1820 of the 17th April 1857. The object to be attained was to have one main line of Imperial Road in each District, passing through the principal station or town, and connecting the district with its neighbours, and it was laid down, as a point to be specially attended to, that these lines of Imperial Roads should be continuous; no intermixture of Local Roads with Imperial Roads being allowed.

4. The principle thus laid down has unfortunately been acted upon in Bengal to a very inconsiderable extent, and the tendency of later years has been to restrict expenditure on roads from the general revenues, and, indeed, to press upon the Local Governments to take every opportunity of relieving the State from charges of this description.

5. It seems to the Lieutenant-Governor, however, that special consideration is necessary to the case of Railway Feeder Roads, if it is desired that fresh roads of this class should continue to be made, and, indeed, short of this to enable the Government to escape the discredit of allowing such roads already constructed to fall into a state of disrepair.

6. The Railway Feeders in Bengal have hitherto been constructed and maintained from the "General" head of the "Amalgamated District Road Fund." The "General" Fund is made up from the collections on the Nuddea River, and on the Circular Canals, and from any balance which may be available after the distribution of the Local Funds to the several Commissioners. Many of the Feeder Roads are now complete, but some of them are still under construction, and others are necessary, which have not yet been commenced. When all have been completed, the yearly expense of their maintenance will amount to a very considerable sum. The traffic upon most of the Feeder Roads is heavy, and it is absolutely necessary, if they are to be really efficient, to keep them in a state of repair superior to that of most Local Roads.

7. At the time when most of the Feeder Roads were constructed, the Local Funds of Bengal were believed to be in a flourishing state. They were annually supplemented by large grants from the one per cent. Income Tax Fund, which are not now received. Since that time also the collections on the Nuddea Rivers and on the Canals have yearly exhibited a falling off, chiefly, as it is supposed, in consequence of the diversion of traffic to the Railways through those very Feeder Roads which have been constructed from the surplus toll collections. The funds which it has lately been found possible to allot for the repair of the Feeder Roads have been utterly insufficient, and these are certain to fall into very general disrepair unless some change be introduced. Nor has the amount of other local funds kept pace with the increased demand consequent on the general extension of local communications throughout Bengal. The Government of India will be separately addressed as to the best means of raising additional funds for the repair of Local Roads; but I am here to state that it is believed that justice cannot be done to the internal communications of the Districts in Bengal which, from the greater population of the Province, are more numerous than those of other parts of India, unless the local funds are altogether relieved from the heavy drain of the construction and repair of Railway Feeders.

8. In addition to these considerations, the Lieutenant-Governor considers that another argument may fairly be advanced. The Railway Feeders are the links through which districts not immediately adjoining a line of Railway are enabled to enjoy its benefits. It is impossible that the Railway system of India should ever be so far extended as to afford direct Railway communication to each district. The general course of Railways must depend partly upon the engineering features of the country, and partly upon the necessity of passing through certain ruling points, such as great centres of commerce or positions of Military importance. It seems to the Lieutenant-Governor that the considerations which in 1857 induced the Governor General in Council to recognize the principle that the advantages of the then Imperial communications should not be confined to those favored districts only which were intersected by the Grand Trunk Lines, and to determine on the construction of new lines of roads "to complete the net work of Imperial Roads," apply exactly to the case of Railways and Railway Feeders. And, in addition, it may be remarked that expenditure on these roads adds directly to the Imperial revenue by increasing the traffic on the Railway lines; thus relieving Government from the payment of the guaranteed interest, and in some cases enabling it to receive direct profit from the Railway Company; in fact, these roads contribute as directly to the income of the Railways as if they were branch lines. The Lieutenant-Governor would therefore recommend that the Railway Feeder Roads, all of which either connect important places of commerce with the Railway, or form connecting links between the Railway and Imperial Roads, should be maintained from Imperial Funds.

9. It is true that no tolls are collected on Imperial Roads, and that this recommendation therefore implies a grant from Imperial Funds of the whole cost of constructing and maintaining these Feeder Roads, while, in the case of a Railway, the Government are only responsible for the deficit between the profit on the working of the line and a certain sum guaranteed to the Company

as interest upon their capital. But it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor that by maintaining these roads in good order, and by opening them to the public free* of toll, the Government will go far towards increasing the prosperity of the various lines of Railway, and eventually relieving itself of all charges on account of guaranteed interest. Of the benefit that would result to the country in general from such a measure, it seems unnecessary to speak here.

* The Lieutenant-Governor is not himself opposed to the levy of tolls on the Railway Feeders, though he is inclined to think that it is a mistake to impose tolls on new roads when first opened, as it has a tendency in this country to retard the full development of traffic which would otherwise follow on the opening out of fresh lines of communications. If tolls are to be levied at all on these roads, he would not impose them until a road had been in use for at least two years.

From COLONEL C. H. DICKENS, R. A., Secretary to the Government of India, Public Works Department, to the Officiating Secretary to the Government Bengal, Public Works Department,—(No. 200A., dated Fort William, the 17th March 1868.)

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 693, dated 5th February 1868, soliciting the orders of the Government of India on the question of the construction and maintenance of Railway feeder roads.

2. The Governor General in Council quite agrees with His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, that the Railway feeders in progress ought to be completed, and those that have been completed ought to be maintained in efficient order. To this end, the Government of India is quite willing that, until the affairs of the Bengal Local Funds can be arranged, a grant-in-aid to Local Funds should be made for carrying on the work. I am therefore to state that if the Government of Bengal will submit a proposal in a detailed and definite shape, the Government of India will lose no time in giving such aid as can be afforded within the existing Budget grants. Also, in addition to thus disposing of the definite proposals for meeting immediate wants, the Government of India, I am to add, will be ready to receive a general scheme in detail from the Bengal Government for continuing the construction, and providing for the maintenance of Railway feeders.

3. The Lieutenant-Governor is understood to recommend only that the more important Railway feeder roads should be constructed and maintained from the Imperial revenues. And in submitting the scheme, it will be necessary in view to placing such a proposal in a shape sufficiently definite to admit of a proper decision being arrived at, to include in it the whole of the Railway feeders, distinguishing those which it is proposed to consider as Imperial. A map should accompany showing all the Railway feeders in existence and to be constructed, with approximate estimates of the cost of completing and maintaining them.

4. It is to be borne in mind that the means of the Government of India are limited, and the demand for feeder roads in all parts of the British Indian Empire is large. If the Government of India were to undertake all the feeder roads for the whole 5,000 miles of Railway completed or in course of construction, it would be quite beyond the capacity of the present revenue. And although Bengal has strong claims to a large share of the Public Works expenditure on account of its riches and population, it is on the other hand very lightly taxed in proportion to its riches and population, and is, therefore, the more capable of contributing increased local revenue.

5. In regard to the advantage of Railway feeders in increasing the traffic earnings of the Railways, and so saving guaranteed interest, it is to be remarked that this argument applies less forcibly to Bengal than to other Provinces. The traffic on the East Indian Railway has already been as much as the line could carry, and this it may be hoped will recur even when the chord-line is completed. On the average of the last three years, this charge for the *entire* main line of the East Indian Railway has hardly exceeded 12½ lakhs per annum. If allowance be made for the fact that the greater part of the traffic earnings are in Bengal, it will be seen that the charge for guaranteed interest for this Railway in Bengal is quite inconsiderable, if not *nil*. For the Eastern Bengal Railway the charge for the last three years has scarcely exceeded two lakhs per annum. Thus, in Bengal, the guaranteed interest on Railway capital has almost ceased to be a charge of any importance.

6. No doubt there would be advantage in adding to the Railway feeders, and so obtaining, if possible, excess profits over 5 per cent. in repayment of the interest previously advanced. But it is quite possible that an outlay might be incurred with this object which would be incommensurate with the financial advantage to be derived. The state of the case has passed beyond the stage at which it can be said generally, that all outlay on Railway feeders must be profitable. It is now necessary to enter into specific calculations for each case to show that there is reason in the individual case to expect a profit commensurate to the outlay. But there are doubtless other advantages to be considered irrespective of immediate profit in Railway earnings.

7. With these remarks I am to observe that the Government of India will await with interest the further detailed proposals of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

Circular from H. LEONARD, ESQ., C. E., Officiating Secretary to the Government of Bengal, in the Public Works Department, to all Commissioners,—(No. 2016.)

I AM directed by the Lieutenant-Governor to request that you will submit, as soon as possible, a Statement and Sketch Map showing all the Railway Feeder Roads which already exist, and all those which, in your opinion, are required in your Division, the length of each, the places of importance which it connects with the Railway and the traffic that will follow it. The probable cost of each road, and the present state of those which have been already commenced, with the annual charges that will be incurred for the maintenance of each road after completion, should also be shown.

2. I am to inform you that the Officers of this Department will be desired to afford you all needful assistance, short of the preparation of surveys and detailed estimates which are at present unnecessary; as what is now wanted is not so much an accurate estimate, as a general view of what is required.

3. I am to request that the necessary report may be furnished as speedily as possible.

No. 2017.

COPY of the above forwarded to the Superintending Engineers concerned, for guidance, with special reference to paragraph 2.

From H. LEONARD, Esq., C. E., Officiating Secretary to the Government of Bengal, in the Public Works Department, to the Secretary to the Government of India, in the Public Works Department,—(No. 1430, dated the 29th February 1868.)

IN my letter No. 693 of the 5th instant to your address, a reference was made to the principle upon which roads are classed as Imperial or Local Roads, and it was remarked that unfortunately this principle had been acted upon in Bengal to a very inconsiderable extent. The representations contained in my letter were confined to the question of Railway Feeder Roads, but the Lieutenant-Governor has now desired me to return to the subject in its general connection with main lines of road.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor hopes it may be found possible to devise some plan for raising and distributing funds for the maintenance of local roads, though the subject is one of very great difficulty. Meanwhile he is desirous to obtain a full consideration and final determination of the question, what are to be the Imperial communications in Bengal.

3. The statement* which I am directed to submit herewith furnishes particulars of the roads, and maintenance of which the Lieutenant-Governor would propose to transfer from Local to Imperial Funds. In the selection of these roads, the general principle laid down in Government of India's letter No. 1820 of 17th April 1857, has been clearly kept in view, that each district should have one line of Imperial Road, passing through its principal town or station, and connecting it with the neighbourhood. The continuity of Imperial lines has also been preserved.

* Statement annexed and marked A., with map attached, No. 659 of 1867-68.

4. It is believed that, by adding these roads to the list of those which are now maintained from Imperial Funds, Bengal will not be placed in a better position in respect to Imperial communications than that of the other Provinces under the Governor General; and although, from the character of the people, Military Roads may be less necessary in Bengal than in the northern Provinces of India, it seems to the Lieutenant-Governor that Government is not the less bound to maintain at the expense of the State a fair proportion of Imperial Roads throughout its districts for the promotion of trade and the convenience of the public. This principle has, indeed, been already admitted by the Government of India, and the Lieutenant-Governor would submit that the large revenue which is derived from the fertile provinces of the Bengal Lieutenant-Governorship entitles its interest to the fullest consideration at the hands of the Governor General in Council.

5. While this question was under consideration your letter No. 97C.† of the 19th instant was received, and the Lieutenant-Governor learnt that the Government of India were unwilling to sanction the transfer of the Ranchee and Burrakur Road to the Public Works Department; but that a similar objection did not exist to the grant from Imperial Funds of some 10,000 or 15,000 Rupees to enable the Civil Officers to carry out special works for its improvement. The establishments of the Public Works Department in Bengal are everywhere fully employed, and it would no doubt be found impossible to execute the work necessary on all the roads referred to in the 3rd paragraph of this letter by Public Works agency without making several fresh appointments. It appears to the Lieutenant-Governor, however, that the question is really one not so much of establishment as of funds, and His Honor will be quite willing, at all events for the present, to leave the roads in question to the care of the Civil Officers, provided the permission of the Government of India is accorded to the debit of the charges of their maintenance to Imperial Funds.

† Local,—Communications,—Proceedings, Feb. 1868, Nos. 41 and 42.

From COLONEL C. H. DICKENS, R. A., Secretary to the Government of India, in the Public Works Department, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal, in the Public Works Department,—(No. 385C., dated Simla, the 25th June 1868.)

I AM directed to acknowledge receipt of your letter No. 1430, dated 29th February last, on the question of increasing the number of lines of imperial communications in Bengal, and submitting a list of the roads, the maintenance of which, in the Lieutenant-Governor's opinion, should be transferred from Local to Imperial Funds.

2. In reply I am to remark that the Governor General in Council is willing to admit the claims of the province to a larger share of Imperial Roads, and that the proposals of His Honor are moderate, as a sketch to work up to. But before a definite sanction can be given, the Government of India desires to receive specific proposals supported by full information as to the value of the lines, the nature and extent of the traffic passing, or likely to pass along them, the probable cost of improving and maintaining them, the arrangements to be made for their executive charge, and the provision of funds within Budget limits. With such information before it, the Government of India will be prepared to consider any specific proposals which may be laid before it for putting one or two of the roads included in the sketch into efficient order.

3. Means have to be devised for raising locally funds for roads and other works, and it will be for consideration how far the roads now contemplated to be transferred will have to be provided from funds so raised. This consideration need not, however, keep back preliminary steps for the improvement of the roads in Bengal.

4. I am to point out that this Office letter No. 97C. of 19th February 1868 did not contemplate that the cost of maintaining and improving the road from the Burrakur to Ranchee should be debited to Imperial Funds. It only conveyed sanction to a limited annual Grant-in-aid to Local Funds on that account.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta, from 22nd to 30th June 1868.

Month.	Date.	Reduced Reading of Barometer at 10 A. M.	Thermometer. Highest Reading.	Thermometer. Lowest Reading.	Daily Range of the Temperature.	Mean Temperature for the day.	Mean Wet Bulb.	Computed Mean Dew-point.	Mean Degree of humidity for the day.	Prevailing Direction of Wind during the day.	Rain.	Max: Pressure of Wind.	Daily Velocity of Wind.	General Remarks.
		Inches.	○	○	○	○	○	○			Inches.	lb	Miles.	
June ...	22nd	29·564	93·5	82·0	11·5	87·6	82·2	79·0	0·76	S S E & S S W	0·36	1·8	135·0	Chiefly scattered cirri. Brisk wind and rain at 8½ P. M. Thunder at 9. P. M. Lightnig from 8 to 10 P. M.
	23rd	·589	91·9	83·6	8·3	87·7	82·5	79·4	·77	S by E & W S W	...	...	8·07	Chiefly scattered cirro-cumuli.
	24th	·659	94·4	84·8	9·6	8·94	83·6	80·1	·75	S by W S W & S S W	...	...	04·5	Thin cirri and Stratoni. Lightning to N. at 8 P. M.
	25th	·634	94·4	79·5	14·9	88·8	83·4	80·2	.76	S S W & S W	0·70	5·2	97·7	Clouds of different kinds. Strong wind at 8½ P. M. Thunder and Lightning at 8 and 9 P. M., rain from 8½ to 10½ P. M.
	26th	·608	88·5	82·1	6·4	84·5	82·4	8·09	·89	S S E	0·24	0·3	143·2	Chiefly Overcast, rain from 2½ to 5 A. M. and at 1 P. M.
	27th	·560	87·2	83·5	4·7	85·1	81·9	79·7	·84	S S W & S	...	...	138·7	Stratoni and Overcast.
	28th	·520	89·0	84·0	5·0	85·8	82·4	80·0	·83	S S W & S W	..	·02	160 7	Overcast and Stratoni; drizzled between noon and 1 P. M.
	29th	·566	84·6	81·7	2·9	83·5	81·3	79·8	·89	S S W S & S W	...	0·3	235·7	Overcast and Stratoni, drizzled from noon to 1 P. M.
	30th	·619	84·6	79·5	5·1	82·2	79·4	77·4	·86	S W & S S W	0·55	0·2	145·0	Clouds of different kinds. Slight rain at 9 A. M. and between 1 and 2 P. M., also rain from 10 to 11 P. M.

The mean Temperature and the mean Wet Bulb are derived from the twenty-four hourly Observations made during the day.

The Dew-point is computed with the Greenwich constants. The figures in column ten represent the humidity of the air, the complete saturation of which being taken at unity. The receiver of the lower rain gauge is 1 foot 2 inches, and that of the Anemometer 70 feet 10 inches, above the level of the ground. The velocity of wind, as indicated by Robinson's Anemometer, is registered from noon to noon.

			○
The extreme variation of Temperature during the past nine days	...	...	14·9
The Max. Temperature during the past nine days	...	...	94·4
The Max. Temperature during the corresponding period of the past year		...	93·0
The mean humidity during the past nine days	...	...	0·82
The mean humidity during the corresponding period of the past year	...	...	0·85
			Inches.
The total fall of rain from 22nd to 30th...	by lower rain gauge	...	1·83
	by Anemometer gauge	...	1·48
Ditto ditto average of fourteen previous years		...	3·79
Ditto ditto between the 1st January and the 30th current		...	38·27
Ditto ditto ditto ditto average of 14 years...			22·58

Errata.—In *Calcutta Gazette* of 24th June, page 481, in the errata line for 4·1 feet and 4·7 feet read 4·1 lbs. and 4·7 lbs.

Gopeenauth Sen,
In charge of the Observatory.

The 6th July 1868.

Meteorological Report up to 21st June 1863.

Stations.	June.	Hour.	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Thermometer. Dry.	Thermometer. Wet.	Humidity Sat. = 100.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Velocity.	Rain.	Weather.
			Inches.	⊖	⊖				Inches.	
Calcutta.	15th	10	29·458	81	78	83	S	...	0.27	Overcast.
		16	29·365	84	80	83	S S W	...	...	Ditto, and scuds from S S W.
	16th	10	29·438	81	79	91	W S W	...	0·45	
		16	29·368	84	80	95	S W	...	0·03	
	17th	10	29·502	82	78	86	S W	...	1·61	
		16	29·401	85	81	83	S W	...		
	18th	10	29·533	88	80	83	S W	...	0·11	Overcast.
		16	29·446	85	80	75	W S W	...	...	
	19th	10	29·516	82	79	87	S W	...	1·02	
		16	29·473	85	82	87	S S W	...	...	
	20th	10	29·535	88	81	79	S S W	...	...	Clear.
		16	29·523	92	81	70	S W	...	...	Thin cirri.
	21st	10	29·509	90	82	69	S W	...	...	Clear.
		16	29·504	93	85	70	S W	...	...	Thin cirri.
Saugor Island.	15th	9-30	29·389	82	79	87	S W	Violent ...	...	Sky overcast.
		16	29·321	80	79	95	S W	Violent ...	...	Ditto, desultory showers of drizzling rain.
	16th	9-30	29·376	79	78	95	W	Violent ...	0·20	Sky overcast.
		16	29·312	81	79	91	S W	Violent ...	0·30	Ditto.
	17th	9-30	29·411	82	80	91	S W	Heavy ...	...	Cloudy.
		16	29·354	85	81	83	S W	Heavy ...	...	Ditto.
	18th	9-30	29·427	84	81	87	S W	Heavy ...	...	Ditto.
		16	29·415	84	81	87	S W	Heavy ...	...	Ditto.
	19th	9-30	29·480	83	79	83	S W	Heavy ...	0·10	Sky overcast.
		16	29·413	85	81	83	S W	Moderate ...	...	Ditto.
	20th	9-30	29·513	85	81	83	S W	Moderate ...	...	Scattered clouds.
		16	29·466	87	84	87	S W	Moderate ...	...	Ditto.
	21st	9-30	29·522	87	83	83	S W	Light ...	...	Ditto.
		16	29·433	88	84	83	S W	Light ...	...	Hazy.
Chittagong.	15th	9-30	29·538	80	70	95	E S E	Moderate ...	0·51	Heavy showers & wind from S, S W or S E at interval.
		16	29·446	79	79	100	S	Moderate ...	0.11	Heavy showers but at longer intervals.
	16th	9-30	29·494	78	78	100	S S W	Moderate ...	1·60	Ditto ditto,
		16	29·370	79	79	100	S E by S	Moderate ...	2·38	Incessant rain alternately heavy showers with strong wind from S or S W and drizzling.
	17th	9-30	29·424	80	80	100	S by W	Light ...	3·52	Alternately heavy showers with strong wind from S or S W and drizzling.
		16	29·378	80	80	100	S	Light ...	0·32	Heavy showers from S & S W at long intervals.
	18th	9-30	29·528	82	81	95	S	Light ...	0.39	Ditto ditto.
		16	29·383	81	81	100	S	Light ...	0·10	Very little rain last night, heavy shower and drizzling since morning.
	19th	9-30	29·457	79	77	90	S	Moderate ...	0·40	Ditto.
		16	29·415	80	78	91	S by W	Light ...	0·16	Rain, clouds moving towards N E all day.
	20th	9-30	29·516	70	78	95	E	Light ...	2·28	No rain last night, heavy showers since morning.
		16	29·453	80	79	95	E	Light ...	0·16	Misty horizon, cirrocumulus faintly visible overhead, rest stratoni.
	21st	9-30	29·513	84	82	91	S S E	Moderate ...	...	Misty horizon, cumuli dimly visible moving northward.
		16	29·453	84	82	91	S	Moderate ...	...	Misty, cumulus.
Akyab.	15th	9-30	29·730	85	82	87	S	Moderate ...	1.84	Cumuli, sun shining out at intervals.
		16	29·707	85	81	83	S W	Moderate ...	0·17	Weather pretty moderate till about 3-50 P. M, when it commenced to blow strongly from the S W, thundering over head at 22 hours.
	16th	9-30	29·725	83	81	91	S W	Moderate ...	2·61	Cirro cumuli.
		16	29·677	86	82	87	S W	Moderate ...	...	Ditto.
	17th	9-30	29·683	84	83	91	S W	Moderate ...	6·31	Weather boisterous.
		16	29·661	80	78	91	S W	Moderate ...	3·67	Weather continues heavy.
	18th	9-30	29·681	80	79	95	S W	Moderate ...	3·31	Squally.
		16	29·655	83	82	95	S W	Moderate ...	0.17	Stratoni.
	19th	9-30	29·636	79	77	90	S W	Moderate ...	1·84	Cirrocumuli.
		16	29·666	79	77	90	S W	Moderate ...	0·77	Stratoni.
	20th	9-30	29·703	80	79	95	S S E	Light ...	1·77	Heavy to N & N W, cumuli strati overhead.
		16	29·685	83	82	95	W	Light ...	0.27	Cumuloni.
	21st	9-30	29·701	81	80	95	E	Light ...	0·27	Clearing up.
		16	29·680	85	83	91	S W	Light ...	...	Fine.
Cuttack.	15th	9-30	29·650	79	77	90	S W	Moderate ...	0·30	Nimbi, rain continues.
		16	29·557	80	77	86	S W	Moderate ...	0·05	Slight rain continues, a few cumulostrati and strati to N horizon and nimbi.
	16th	9-30	29·679	78	77	95	S W	Moderate ...	0·50	Nimbi and continued rain.
		16	29·582	78	77	95	S W by W	Light ...	0·30	Ditto ditto.
	17th	9-30	29·637	80	78	91	S W	Light ...	0·35	Continued rain since 6 30 nimbi
		16	29·598	81	79	91	S W	Light ...	...	Rain ceased at 11 hours, nimbi and strati.
	18th	9-30	29·653	84	80	83	W by N	Light ...	...	Cirrostrati and misty.
		16	29·613	85	78	71	W by N	Moderate ...	...	Cirrocumuli and misty.

Stations.	June.	Hour.	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Thermometer. Dry.	Thermometer. Wet.	Humidity. Saturation = 100.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Velocity.	Rain.	Weather.
			Inches.	⊖	⊖				Inches.	
Cuttack.—(Contd.)	19th	9-30	29·671	85	80	79	W by S	Light ...	...	Cirri and misty.
		16	29·617	88	81	31	W by S	Light ...	...	Cirri, strati and misty.
	20th	9-30	29·717	88	80	69	S W by W	Light ...	...	Cirri and misty horizon.
		16	29·649	90	78	52	W by S	Moderate ...	...	Scattered cirri, cirrostrati and misty horizon.
	21st	9-30	29·703	89	80	66	S W	Moderate. ..	...	Cirrostrati, cirri and fine.
		16	29·601	92	83	67	W by N	Light ..	...	Cumulostrati to N N E, scattered cirrostrati and misty horizon.
Madras.	15th	10	29·839	86	79	61	N W by N	10*	...	Overcast.
		16	29·756	91	76	47	S S W	9*	...	Ditto.
	16th	10	29·852	92	77	48	S W by W	15*	...	Fine with light clouds.
		16	29·699	87	78	65	S by W	18*	...	Cloudy.
	17th	10	29·874	86	77	64	S W	15*	0·75	Ditto.
		16	29·755	89	75	49	W	16*	...	Ditto.
	18th	10	29·882	89	76	52	W S W	9*	...	Fine with light clouds.
		16	29·760	86	77	64	S E by S	12*	...	Cloudy.
	19th	10	29·867	90	86	84	W	21*	0·10	Light clouds.
		16	29·721	90	76	50	S W	10*	...	Cloudy.
	20th	10	29·885	90	79	60	W S W	12*	0·80	Fine with light clouds.
		16	29·783	86	78	62	S S E	12*	...	Ditto.
	21st	10	29·873	89	75	59	W	12*	...	Ditto.
		16	29·721	90	88	93	W	10*	...	Passing clouds.
Dacca.	15th	9-30	29·474	82	81	95	S S E	Strong ...	0·10	Very cloudy.
		16	29·365	82	81	95	S	Strong ...	...	Ditto.
	16th	9-30	29·377	82	81	95	S	Fresh ...	0·20	Ditto
		16	29·255	82	81	95	S S W	Fresh ...	...	Occasional light rain throughout the day, not measurable.
	17th	9-30	29·349	80	80	100	W S W	Fresh ...	0·50	Sky overcast, raining since 4-25 this morning.
		16	29·287	83	81	95	S S W	Fresh ...	...	Very cloudy, occasional light rain.
	18th	9-30	29·359	81	81	100	W S W	Moderate ...	1·30	Very cloudy, drizzling.
		16	29·327	81	80	95	W	Moderate ..	...	Ditto, light rain at intervals.
	19th	9-30	29·392	80	79	95	W S W	Moderate ...	1·10	Sky, overcast, raining since morning.
		16	29·349	80	79	95	S W	Moderate ...	0·70	Very cloudy, rain at intervals.
	20th	9-30	29·461	84	83	95	S W	Light ...	0.00	Cloudy.
		16	29·406	85	84	95	S S W	Light ...	...	Sky overcast.
	21st	9-30	29·476	86	85	95	S S W	Light ...	...	Cloudy.
		16	29·391	87	85	91	S S W	Light ...	...	Ditto.
Darjeeling.	15th	9-30	23·145	65	63	100	E	Light ...	7·08	Dense mist, drizzling, unpleasant morning several land slips.
		16	23·085	66	64	94	E	Light ...	0·03	Misty, drizzling.
	16th	9-30	23·060	63	63	100	E	Light ...	1·06	Ditto ditto.
		16	23·035	66	65	94	E S E	Light ...	0·04	Ditto.
	17th	9-30	23·057	67	66	94	E S E	Light ...	0·76	Ditto.
		16	23·019	67	66	94	S E	Light.	...	
	18th	9-30	23·061	67	66	94	E by S	Light ...	1·20	The sky was pretty clear till 9 hours when a scotch mist set in.
		16	23·018	68	67	94	E S E	Light ...	0·70	Misty.
	19th	9-30	23·035	65	65	100	W	Light ...	0·95	Ditto.
		16	23·027	66	65	94	W	Light ...	0·15	Ditto.
	20th	9-30	23·071	64	63	94	S W	Light ...	1·47	Scotch mist.
		16	23·037	70	66	79	W	Moderate ...	0·02	Cumuli round horizon and a few thin clouds.
	21st	9-30	23·071	68	66	89	N	Light ...	...	Rather misty.
		16	23·045	70	64	70	W	Moderate ...	...	Cumuli round horizon, rest clear.
Ootacamund.	15th	10	23·307	81	70	91	W	Light ...	4·60	Cumuli, strati.
		16	23·255	80	84	76	W	Light ...	...	Strati, cumulostrati.
	16th	10	23·014	86	81	83	S W	Moderate ...	0·65	Cumuli, strati.
		16	23·193	93	85	70	S W	Light ...	...	Ditto.
	17th	10	23·276	86	72	48	S W	...	1·20	Ditto, strati.
		16	23·220	83	80	87	W	Moderate ...	...	Ditto, nimbi.
	18th	10	23·389	80	81	96	W	...	2·10	Ditto, strati.
		16	23·336	80	81	69	S W	Light ...	...	Ditto ditto.
	19th	10	23·276	82	80	57	W	Moderate ...	...	Ditto ditto.
		16	23·218	85	81	52	W	Light ...	...	Ditto ditto.
	20th	10	23·312	85	80	49	W	Strong ...	...	Strati.
		16	23·261	98	83	43	S W	Light ...	...	Cumuli, strati.
	21st	10	23·339	85	80	49	W	Moderate ...	...	Strati, cirri.
		16	23·275	94	81	55	S W	Light ...	...	Cirrocumuli, cirrostrati, strati.
Roorkee.	15th	9-30	28·634	89	81	69	Calm	...	0·41	Dull hazy morning, wind blowing in occasional gusts from W and N W haze grew denser and the heat was very oppressive at 17-30 heavy rain fell with a few hail stones.
		16	28·516	96	83	56	Calm	...	...	
	16th	9-30	28·570	88	81	72	S E	...	0·70	Cloudy sultry day, nimbi forming at 16 hours, and heavy rain at 23
		16	28·469	96	83	56	N E	...	...	
	17th	9-30	28·540	89	83	76	S E	...	1·24	Cloudy day with thick fog around heavy showers at 18-30 several slighter showers up till midnight.
		16	28·435	94	84	64	N E	...	...	

* Velocity of wind in miles per hour.

Stations.	June.	Hour.	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Thermometer. Dry.	Thermometer. Wet.	Humidity Sat.=100.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Velocity.	Rain.	Weather.
			Inches.	°	°				Inches.	
Roorkee—(contd.)	18th	9-30	28·504	81	80	88	Calm	...	1·38	Cloudy sultry day.
		16	28·516	91	83	79	Calm	...	...	
	19th	9-30	28·579	86	79	72	Calm	...	0·15	Several short showers from 1 till 4 a. morning [illegible] hot and sultry.
		16	28·535	90	77	53	Calm	...	...	
	20th	9-30	28·610	87	76	58	S W	...	...	Thick haze all around, [illegible] at 17 h. slight shower accompanied with a brisk S W wind.
		16	28·601	93	79	51	...	...	...	
	21st	9-30	28·650	89	77	59	Calm	...	...	A few patches of cirri overhead, haze all around.
		16	28·583	93	79	41	Calm	...	...	
Hazareebaugh.	12th	9-30	27·456	75	75	100	N	...	1·48	Clearer and fewer showers, thunder to South.
		3-30	27·380	75	75	100	N	...	...	
	13th	9-30	27·526	78	75	86	N W	...	·63	Cloudy no rain to day but [illegible] during the night a double rainbow in evening.
		3-30	27·471	81	79	91	N W	...	...	
	14th	9-30	27·551	77	76	95	N	...	1·56	Thunder storm from N W with heavy rain at dawn same in evening.
		3-30	27·469	78	78	100	N	...	...	
	15th	9-30	27·498	75	75	100	N	...	1·28	Drizzling or raining all day.
		3-30	27·416	76	75	95	N	...	...	
	16th	9-30	27·510	76	76	100	N W	...	0·40	Heavy intermitting showers from W by day; intermittent rain at night.
		3-30	27·414	77	77	100	W	...	...	
	17th	9-30	27·519	75	75	100	N W	...	2·00	Lightning in S W at dawn, rain all day from W.
		3-30	27·419	74	74	74	W	...	...	
	18th	9-30	27·534	72	72	100	W	...	1·71	Strong west wind and low scud all day.
		3-30	27·501	76	73	86	W	...	...	
Monghyr.	15th	10	29·242	83	79	83	...	9*	0·10	Nimbus.
		16	29·215	87	80	72	...	10*	...	
	16th	10	29·323	86	81	79	...	7*	0·50	Cumulus, nimbus.
		16	29·252	89	80	66	...	5*	...	
	17th	10	29·342	87	81	78	...	5*	...	Cirrus, cumulus, nimbus lightning to S after sunset.
		16	29·290	89	81	69	...	5*	...	
	18th	10	29·313	79	77	90	...	11*	0·11	Nimbus sun not visible all day.
		16	29·230	82	80	91	...	15*	...	
	19th	10	29·350	81	79	91	...	8*	0·40	
		16	29·229	85	79	75	...	6*	...	Cirrocumulus, cumulostratus cirrus at sunset.
	20th	10	29·340	92	79	54	...	5*	...	
		16	29·290	93	80	54	...	12*	...	
	21st	10	29·343	93	80	54	...	9*	...	Cirrus.
		16	29·289	96	80	47	...	9*	...	
Patna.	12th	9-30	29·2[illegible]	81	77	82	E	...	...	Calm and cloudy.
		3-30	29·189	80	79	62	E	...	...	
	13th	9-30	29·335	84	74	60	S W	...	0·12	
		3-30	29·287	94	80	52	W	...	...	
	14th	9-30	29·332	89	80	66	S E	...	...	
		3-30	29·224	95	81	52	E	...	...	
	15th	9-30	29·321	86	77	61	E	...	...	
		3-30	29·274	94	81	56	N E	...	...	
	16th	9-30	29·294	83	77	64	N E	...	0·12	Calm and sultry.
		3-30	29·196	89	81	69	W	...	...	
	17th	9-30	29·291	88	80	75	N W	...	...	Calm.
		3-30	29·196	85	79	75	W	...	...	
	18th	9-30	29·272	79	77	90	W	...	3·88	Heavy rain commencing at 2 A. M. with thunder and lightning.
		3-30	29·250	81	78	78	W	...	...	Cloudy with W wind.
	19th	9-30	29·269	84	81	87	W	...	...	
		3-30	29·199	88	82	76	W	...	...	Clear ditto.
	20th	9-30	29·287	91	81	66	W	...	...	
		3-30	29·161	95	82	55	W	...	...	
	21st	9-30	29·283	91	81	64	W	...	...	
		3-30	29·282	96	82	53	W	...	...	
False Point.	7th	9-30	29·492	85	80	79	Calm	...	0·50	Calm.
		16	29·441	86	81	83	S W	...	...	Moderate breezes.
	8th	9-30	29·523	84	80	83	S W	...	...	Ditto.
		16	29·451	85	81	79	S W	...	...	Strong breezes and very hazy.
	9th	9-30	29·577	86	81	79	S W	...	...	Strong weather.
		16	?	86	81	79	S W	...	...	Ditto.
	10th	9-30	29·497	83	80	75	S W	...	...	Squally with thunder and rain.
		16	29·441	85	80	79	S W	...	...	Strong breezes.
	11th	9-30	29·461	85	80	79	S W	...	0·80	Ditto weather.
		16	29·419	85	80	79	S W	...	...	Ditto breezes, hazy.
	12th	9-30	29·423	84	80	83	S W	...	...	Ditto weather.
		16	29·376	83	79	79	S W	...	...	Ditto breezes and hazy.
	13th	9-30	29·451	81	78	86	W S W	...	0·70	Ditto weather and squally.
		16	29·441	81	78	86	W S W	...	...	Ditto breezes and squally.

* Velocity of wind in miles per hour.

Bengal Secretariat,
The 4th July 1868.

Henry F. Blanford,
Meteorological Reporter to Govt. of Bengal.

Abstract of Rainfall Report received in the Meteorological Reporter's Office shewing the Rainfall from 22nd to 28th June, and from 1st January 1868 up to the dates specified.

Divisions.	Stations.	Rain from 22nd to 28th June 1868.	Rain from 1st Jan. 1868. Rain.	Rain from 1st Jan. 1868. Up to Date.	Remarks.
		Inch.	Inch.		
Central.	Calcutta	1·29	38·27	28th June 1868.	
	Saugor Island ...	0·10	?	.....	
	Jessore	Not received.	36·04	21st June 1868.	
	Kishnagar	1·30	?	.....	
	Hooghly	0·70	?	.....	
	Howrah	2·00	?	.....	
	Serampore	3·20	?	.....	
	Kooshtea	3·40	?	.....	
	Pubna	2·20	?	.....	
	Futtehpore	Not received.	?	.....	Rain from 15th to 21st June, =1·30.
	Hidgalee	ditto	40·60	11 A. M. 14th June 1868.	Ditto 11 A. M. of the 5th to 11 A. M. of the 14th June, =32·83.
	Berhampore	1·74	24·97	28th June 1868.	
	Alipore	{ 0·85 / 0·54 }	?	.....	
West.	Burdwan	Not received	?	.....	
	Ramgunge	Nil.	23·09	28th June 1868.	
	Soorie	Not received.	3·50	31st Mar 1868.	
	Hazareebaugh ...	Nil.	18·31	28th June 1868.	
	Midnapore	0·20	32·30	28th June 1868	Not received from 1st to 7th June 1868.
	Bancoorah	Nil	17·60	28th June 1868	Rain from 1st to 21st June, =12·65.
	Doonka	Not received.	?	.....	
South-West.	Cuttack	Nil.	20·23	28th June 1868.	
	False Point	Not received.	15·85	21st June 1868.	Not received from 1st to 7th June.
	Pooree	ditto	13·52	21st June 1868.	
	Balasore	ditto	?	.....	Rain from 1st to 21st June =20·79.
	Sumbulpore	ditto	?	.....	
North-West.	Benares	Nil.	12·40	28th June 1868.	
	Chuprah	Not received.	4·70	31st May 1868.	
	Patna	0·04	14·00	28th June 1868.	
	Monghyr	Nil.	7·64	28th June 1868.	
	Arrah	Nil.	?	.....	
	Buxar	0·05	?	.....	
North.	Darjeeling	Not received.	35·99	21st June 1868.	
	Maldah	0·40	12·19	28th June 1868	Not received from 1st to 7th June.
	Rajmeeal	Not received.	0·00	31st Jan. 1868.	
	Rampore Boaleah ...	1·20	33·12	28th June 1868.	
	Bograh	Not received.	?	.....	
	Julpigoree	ditto	?	.....	
	Rungpore	ditto	?	.....	
	Dinagepore	ditto	?	.....	Rain from 1st to 21st June, =7·03.
North-East.	Shillong	ditto	15·00	15th June 1868	Not received 31st May and 8th June.
	Gowalpurah	ditto	31·95	21st June 1868.	
	Sylhet	ditto	?	.....	Rain from 1st to 21st June, =21·85.
	Mymensing	ditto	?	.....	Ditto ditto ditto, =12·75.
	Gowhatty	ditto	?	.....	Ditto ditto 15th to 21st June, =1·80.
	Nowkhally	ditto	?	.....	Ditto ditto 1st to 21st June, =12·15.
	Nowgong	ditto	?	.....	Ditto ditto 15th to 21st June, =3·60.
East.	Chittagong	1·40	85·83	28th June 1868.	
	Dacca	Not received.	29·89	21st June 1868.	Rain from 15th to 21st June, =6·40.
	Berisaul	ditto	?	.....	Ditto 8th to 21st June, =15·48.
	Tippenh	ditto	?	.....	

CALCUTTA,
The 2nd July 1868.

HENRY F. BLANFORD,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

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The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 15, 1868.

Government of Bengal.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Act of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council received the assent of His Honor on the 2nd June 1868, and having been assented to by His Excellency the Governor General on the 16th idem, is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. III OF 1868.

An Act to amend the Law respecting Appeals in cases under Regulation VII of 1822.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient that the period for presenting appeals under Section XXIX of Regulation VII of 1822 should be assimilated to the period for bringing appeals in other cases pending before the Revenue Authorities; It is enacted as follows :—

Appeals under Section 29, Regulation VII 1822, to be presented within one month from date of decision appealed against.

I. No petition of appeal presented under the provisions of Section XXIX of Regulation VII of 1822 shall be received after the expiration of thirty days from the date of the decision against which such appeal is presented, unless sufficient cause shall be shown for the delay to the satisfaction of the authority to which such appeal is presented. The days shall be reckoned from and exclusive of the day on which the decree was passed, and also exclusive of such time as may be requisite for obtaining a copy of the order appealed against.

Commencement of Act.

II. This Act shall commence and take effect from the 1st day of September 1868.

J. PITT KENNEDY,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
Legislative Department.

THE following Act of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council received the assent of His Honor on the 8th June 1868, and having been assented to by His Excellency the Governor General on the 24th idem, is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. IV OF 1868.

An Act to amend the provisions of Act IX of 1847 (An Act regarding the assessment of lands gained from the sea or from rivers by alluvion or dereliction within the Provinces of Bengal, Behar, and Orissa.)

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the provisions of Act IX of 1847; It is enacted and declared as follows :—

Repeal of Section.

I. Section VII of the said Act IX of 1847 is hereby repealed.

Accessions to island to be considered increment thereto.

II. It is hereby declared that when any island shall, under the provisions of Clause 3, Section IV of Regulation XI of 1825 of the Bengal Code, be at the disposal of Government, all lands gained by gradual accession to such island, whether from a recess of the river or of the sea, shall be considered an increment to such island, and shall be equally at the disposal of Government.

Newly thrown up islands to be assessed.

III. Whenever it shall appear to the local Revenue authorities that an island has been thrown up in a large and navigable river liable to be taken possession of by Government under Clause 3, Section IV of Regulation XI of 1825 of the Bengal Code, the local Revenue authorities shall take immediate possession of the same for Government, and shall assess and settle the land according to the rules in force in that behalf, reporting their proceedings forthwith for the approval of the Board of Revenue, whose order thereupon, in regard to the assessment, shall be final. Provided, however, that any party aggrieved by the act of the Revenue authorities in taking possession of any island as aforesaid, shall be at liberty to contest the same by a regular suit in the Civil Court.

IV. Any island of which possession may have been taken by the local Revenue authorities on behalf of the Government under Section III of this Act, shall not be deemed to have become an accession to the property of any person by reason of such channel becoming fordable after possession of such island shall have been so taken.

Subsequent junction to mainland not to affect Government right.

V. Whenever an island, of which possession shall have been taken by Government under Section III of this Act, shall become attached to the mainland, any person having an estate or interest in any part of the riparian mainland to which such island may become attached while it is in the possession of the Government, may apply to the Collector to take measures for the construction of ways, paths, and roads on the island: the costs thereof to be equally divided between the applicant and the Government.

Power to apply for ways across islands.

VI. Thereupon the Collector may require the applicant to make such deposit of money as to the Collector shall seem sufficient, and on such deposit being made, the Collector shall proceed to lay out and construct such ways, paths, and roads in and through the island as he may deem necessary for securing access to the river or sea from the land to which the island may have become attached.

Applicant for ways to deposit money, and ways to be made.

VII. In every case the applicant shall be liable to pay and make good to the Government one-half of the costs of laying out and constructing such ways, paths, and roads as aforesaid, and any moneys due from the applicant under the provisions of this Section may be deducted and retained by the Collector out of the deposit so made by the applicant as aforesaid.

Costs of ways how to be borne.

VIII. Every way, road, and path, which shall be laid out or appointed under the provisions aforesaid, shall be deemed a public highway.

Ways to be public.

J. PITT KENNEDY,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
Legislative Department.

THE following Act of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council received the assent of His Honor on the 30th June 1868, and having been assented to by His Excellency the Governor General on the 9th July 1868, is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. V OF 1868.

An Act for subjecting the Southern portion of Hastings to the provisions of the Municipal Acts of Calcutta.

WHEREAS it is expedient that the various powers conferred upon the Justices of the Peace for the Town of Calcutta should be exercised in the Southern portion of Hastings, formerly called Coolie Bazar, and that all taxes, rates, assessments, and impositions leviable in other portions of Calcutta should be extended thereto; It is enacted as follows:—

Preamble.

I. From and after the commencement of this Act all that portion of Hastings, formerly called Coolie Bazar, bounded on the North by Clyde Row, on the South by Tolly's Nullah, on the East by the road leading from Kidderpore bridge to Clyde Row, and on the West by the Strand Road, shall be, and shall be deemed to be, a portion of the Town of Calcutta, and all the provisions in the several Acts and portions of Acts in the Schedule hereto set forth, shall apply thereto so far as the same respectively may for the time being be in force in the Town of Calcutta, any thing contained in Section XXII of Act IX of 1867, passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Southern portion of Hastings to be subject to Calcutta Municipal Acts.

II. This Act shall commence and take effect upon the first day of July 1868.

Commencement of Act.

III. This Act shall be read with and as part of Act VI of 1863 passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council, entitled an Act to vest the property of the Town of Calcutta and the management of its Municipal affairs in a Corporation, and to make better provision for the Conservancy and Improvement of the Town, and for the levying of rates and taxes therein.

Construction.

IV. This Act shall be called "The Hastings Municipal Act, 1868."

Short Title.

SCHEDULE.

No. of Act.	Title of Act.	How far applicable.
Act VI of 1863, (B. C.)	An Act to vest the property of the Town of Calcutta and the management of its Municipal affairs in a Corporation, and to make better provision for the Conservancy and Improvement of the Town, and for the levying of rates and taxes therein.	The whole Act save so far as modified by subsequent Acts.
Act VI of 1866, (B. C.)	An Act to amend Act VI of 1863, passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council.	
Act I of 1867, (B. C.)	An Act to explain and amend Act VI of 1863, of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council.	
Act IX of 1867, (B. C.)	An Act to amend Act VI of 1863, and Act VI of 1866, passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council.	The whole Act except Section XXII.
Act XI of 1867, (B. C.)	An Act to provide from rates to be levied in the Town of Calcutta the expense of the Police of that Town, and to enable the Corporation of the Justices of the Peace for the Town of Calcutta to apply a portion of the Municipal Fund of the said Town for the support of a Pauper Hospital.	The whole Act.

J. PITT KENNEDY,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, Legislative Department.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR of BENGAL.

No. 3052.

APPOINTMENTS.

The 8th July 1868.—Mr. J. Boxwell to be a Member of, and Secretary to, the Local Committee of Public Instruction at Pooree.

Mr. G. Hayes to be a Deputy Magistrate, under Act XV. of 1843, and a Deputy Collector, under Regulation IX. of 1833, in Purneah, and to exercise the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the Second Class in that District.

Lieutenant C. H. Garbett was in charge of the Office of Deputy Commissioner of Singbhoom from the 12th to 23rd ultimo.

Lieutenant E. G. Lillingston to officiate as Deputy Commissioner and Subordinate Judge of Singbhoom, from the 24th ultimo, during the absence, on special duty, of Dr. W. H. Hayes, or until further orders.

Lieutenant Lillingston is also vested with the powers of a Magistrate and Collector, and appointed to officiate as Subordinate Judge in Bamunghatty. He will exercise these functions in subordination to the Superintendent of the Tributary Mehals of Cuttack.

The 9th July 1868.—Baboo Oodoy Chand Dutt to be Medical Officer of Pooree.

Baboo Unnoda Churn Kastogree to be Medical Officer of Maldah.

The above two appointments will have effect from the 5th ultimo.

Mr. J. F. Browne to officiate as Civil and Sessions Judge of Dinagepore, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. A. J. Elliot, or until further orders.

The 10th July 1868.—Baboo Umachurn Bose, Sub-Registrar of Assurances, Chuprah, is temporarily deputed to Motecharee.

Mr. E. E. Fisher, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, to officiate as Sub-Registrar of Assurances of the Sub-District of Chuprah, during the absence, on deputation, of Baboo Umachurn Bose, or until further orders.

Third Grade Sub-Assistant Surgeon Kamikhyanath Acharjee to be House Surgeon to the Second Surgeon of the Medical College Hospital, for a period of two years.

The 11th July 1868.—The Assistant Commissioner of Rajmehal is vested with concurrent jurisdiction over the portion of the line of Railway lying between the Beerbhoom District and the Southern limit of the Sonthal Pergunnahs for the trial of cases under Act XVIII. of 1854.

The 13th July 1868.—Mr. R. V. Cockerell to officiate as Collector of Customs, Calcutta, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. J. A. Crawford, or until further orders.

Mr. R. H. Pawsey to officiate as Magistrate and Collector of Hooghly, during the absence, on deputation, of Mr. R. V. Cockerell, or until further orders.

Mr. R. F. Rampini to officiate, until further orders, as Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Balasore.

The Assistant Commissioner of Jowai, in the Cossyah and Jynteah Hills, is vested with powers of a Collector, under Act IX. of 1868, in that Sub-Division.

Captain F. H. Hood to be a Municipal Commissioner for the Town of Chittagong.

The following gentlemen to be Municipal Commissioners for the Town of Durbhangah, *viz.*:—

Mr. F. J. Dickens.
„ H. W. Stevens, C. E.

The following gentlemen to be Members of the Local Committee for the management of the Charitable Dispensary at Sylhet, *viz.*:—

Mr. F. W. V. Peterson.
„ J. C. Veasey.
„ H. L. Jones.
Moulvy Aboo Mahomed Abdool Kadir.
„ Ahmed Bukt Mozoomdar.
Baboo Bejoy Madub Mookerjee.
„ Surroop Chunder Dass.

Mr. S. J. Kilby to officiate as an Assistant Superintendent of Police in Mymensing.

Dr. H. Johnstone to officiate, until further orders, as House Surgeon of the Medical College Hospital

The 14th July 1868.—Mr. W. C. Muller, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Darjeeling, is vested with the powers of a Collector, under Act IX. of 1868.

Mr. F. Grant, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Western Dooars, is vested with the powers of a Collector, under Act IX. of 1868.

The following Assistant Superintendents of Police are transferred, *viz.*:—

Mr. J. H. Johnston, from Midnapore to the 24-Pergunnahs.
Mr. W. Campbell, from Purneah to Midnapore.
„ J. B. Birch, from Maunbhoom to Jessore.
„ C. G. Campbell, from Jessore to Maunbhoom.
Mr. H. G. Wilkins, from Hooghly to Bhaugulpore.

The Reverend A. W. R. Quinlan, M. A., to officiate, until further orders, as Chaplain of Howrah.

Mr. H. A. C. Wroughton to be an Assistant Superintendent of Police in Seebsaugor.

Mr. A. C. Bolst, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Seebsaugor, is transferred to Nowgong, and appointed to officiate as District Superintendent of the latter District, until further orders.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

The 9th July 1868.—Mr. A. J. Elliot, Civil and Sessions Judge of Dinagepore, is allowed privilege leave for two months, under Section XIX. of the Covenanted Service Absentee Rules, with effect from the date on which he may be relieved.

The 10th July 1868.—Mr. J. C. Price, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Mymensing, is allowed fourteen days' leave of absence, under the Financial Resolution, dated the 24th September 1867, to enable him to present himself for examination by the Standard of High Proficiency in Hindoostanee to be held in Calcutta in the beginning of October next.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 7th July 1868.—Mr. R. S. O'Connor, of the Bengal Police, reported his departure from India per Steam-ship *Nubia*, which was left at sea by the Pilot on the 22nd ultimo.

The 10th July 1868.—The services of Third Grade Sub-Assistant Surgeon Troylockonath Ghose are placed at the disposal of the Government of the North-Western Provinces, with a view to his being appointed to the charge of the Dispensary at Jounpore.

Supplementary Commissions of the Peace for Bengal, Behar, and Orissa were issued by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal on the 3rd instant, directed to the following gentlemen, *viz.* :—

Lieutenant Everard Neal Digges LaTouche	... Kamroop.
Mr. Hamilton Winkup Gordon	.. Patna.
,, Herbert Mosley	... Tirhoot.
,, Henry Luttman-Johnson	.. Nuddea.
,, Anthony Patrick MacDonnell, B A.	... Ditto.
,, Christopher Henry Vowell	.. Jessore.
,, William Bushe Power	...Beerbhoom.
,, Daniel Walter McMullen Testro, B. A.	.., Serajgunge.

The 14th July 1868.—Mr. E. T. Trevor, C. S., reported his departure from India per Steam-ship *Surat*, which was left at sea by the Pilot on the 6th instant.

The leave granted to Sub-Assistant Surgeon Baney Madub Tagore of the Charitable Dispensary at Mozufferpore, under orders of the 18th ultimo, is cancelled at his own request.

NOTIFICATION.

The 13th July 1868.—As it will be necessary for the Commissioner of the Assam Division to exercise in future the powers of a Commissioner in the Cossyah and Jynteah Hills, and for the Deputy Commissioner of the Cossyah and Jynteah Hills to exercise the powers of a Collector, under Act IX. of 1868 in that District, the powers of a Commissioner under that Act with which the latter Officer was vested, under orders of the 6th June last, are hereby withdrawn.

The following Orders issued by the Government of India, in the Home Department, are re-published for general information :—

No. 2786.—*Simla, the 1st July* 1868.—In continuation of Notification No. 5794, dated the 25th October 1867, the following list of the books, which will form the standard of examination for high proficiency in the Ooryah language, is published for general information :—

I.—Hitopadesa.
II.—Bartris Singhasun
III.—The songs of Joyadeva, or, as otherwise called, the Gita Govind.

No. 2813.—*The 2nd July* 1868.—The following Rule is notified for general information, in continuation of the Rules published in Notification No. 5794, dated the 25th of October 1867.—It shall stand and be read as No. IV (*a*).—

"A Civil Servant shall be at liberty to present himself "for examination in the obligatory and another "language simultaneously. But no report of his "proficiency in the *second* language shall be prepared "unless he is declared to have passed in the obligatory "language."

No. 2828.—*The 3rd July* 1868.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to permit Mr. Arthur Grote to resign the Civil Service from the date of his embarkation for Europe.

The following Orders issued by the Government of India, in the Military Department, are re-published for general information :—

No. 635.—*Simla, the 30th June* 1868.—The following Despatch from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India is published for general information :—

MILITARY. No. 184.

INDIA OFFICE; *London, 28th May* 1868.

To His Excellency the Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India in Council.

SIR,—I have considered in Council your letter No. 61 of 22nd February last, enquiring whether the period of probation in a military appointment required to qualify an Officer for admission to the Staff Corps, is, or is not, to include leave in India (privilege leave excepted), also whether the circumstance of an Officer going on such leave, if it be excluded, should affect the date from which he would otherwise be gazetted to the Corps.

2. As observed by you, the term of probation is intended both to enable the Officer to acquire a knowledge of the service or department in which it is passed and to test his general fitness for it.

3. I therefore concur with your Government in opinion that all leave, except privilege leave, be excluded from the year's probation required for admission to the Staff Corps, but that the date of final admission to the Corps need not be affected on that account.

I have, &c.,

(Sd.) STAFFORD H. NORTHCOTE.

No. 649.—*The 3rd July* 1868.—The following Military letter from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India is published for general information :—

MILITARY. No. 192.

INDIA OFFICE; *London, 4th June* 1868.

To His Excellency the Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India in Council.

SIR,—Your letter dated 8th February 1868, No. 46, submits for decision the question whether the provisions of the Despatch No. 113 of 16th April 1867, permitting Officers to draw allowances from the date of their arrival at whatever port they may disembark on return to duty, apply to Officers on their first arrival in India.

2. Officers in this position may be either those of British Regiments who have been ordered out to join their Corps, or Officers appointed to the Indian Medical Service. I am of opinion that the first named should receive Indian allowances on their arrival at the port to which they may have been ordered, whether it be situated within the Presidency where their Regiments are stationed or not, but that the Medical Officers have no claim to the allowances until they arrive within the limits of the Presidency to which they stand appointed.

I have, &c.,

(Sd.) STAFFORD H. NORTHCOTE.

The 3rd July 1868.—The following communication received from the Government of India, in the Home Department, is published for general information :—

Memorandum from J. GEOGHEGAN, Esq., Under-Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department,—(No. 64, dated Simla, the 15th June 1868.)

FORWARDED to the Government of Bengal.

From the RIGHT HON'BLE SIR STAFFORD H. NORTHCOTE, *Bart.*, M. P., Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, to His Excellency the Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India in Council,—(No. 13, dated India Office, London, the 8th April 1868.)

I FORWARD herewith, for the information of your Excellency in Council, and for the adoption of any measures which you may deem expedient, copy of a Despatch from Her Majesty's Ambassador at Constantinople, with a report and enclosures from Dr. Dickson, relative to the departure of a Sanitary Commission for the Red Sea.

From the HON'BLE H. ELLIOT, to LORD STANLEY, M. P.,—(No. 19, dated the 3rd March 1868.)

I HAVE the honor to forward herewith the copy of a report addressed to me by Dr. Dickson, announcing the appointment and departure of a Sanitary Commission charged to carry out measures in the Red Sea for the preservation of the public health.

The report is accompanied by a set of Quarantine Rules recently framed for the Red Sea.

From DR. E. D. DICKSON, to the HON'BLE H. ELLIOT,—(No. 9, dated the 2nd March 1868.)

I HAVE the honor to inform your Excellency that the Commission appointed by the Board of Health to carry out measures in the Red Sea for the preservation of the public health on the occasion of this year's pilgrimage to Mecca left Constantinople on the 4th ultimo for its destination.

The Commission was composed of nine members,—five Mussulmans and four Christians, *viz.*, Feizi Effendi, Director-in-Chief, whose head-quarters will be at Mecca, and who will receive a salary of 12,000 piastres a month, and 50,000 piastres for his contingent expenses.

Dr. Bimsenstein, Inspector, whose head-quarters will be at Jeddah during the performance of the pilgrimage, and at Suez on the return of the pilgrims. He will receive a supplementary allowance of 6,000 piastres a month in addition to his present salary of 6,000 as Ottoman Sanitary Agent in Egypt, and moreover 15,000 piastres for his contingent expenses.

Dr. Lozzi and Dr. Malesian, Medical Officers, to reside at Jeddah; and Lernet Bey and Nafiz Effendi, Medical Officers, to reside at Mecca while the religious ceremonies last, and afterwards they are to accompany the caravans on their return homewards.

Nouri Effendi, Medical Officer, to reside at Hodeida; Naif Effendi, Medical Officer, charged with the sanitary duties of Medina and Rabook.

Dr. Pasque, Medical Officer, stationed at Suez, and whose nomination there has been deemed necessary in consequence of the great influx of pilgrims this year, and also on account of the danger apprehended from the frequency of communications between India and the Red Sea, connected with the British Expedition to Abyssinia.

Every Medical Officer will receive a salary of 5,000 piastres a month, and 7,500 piastres for contingent expenses, except those who have remained in the Hedjaz since the last pilgrimage (*viz.*, Lozzi, Naif and Noori) who will receive only the salary of 5,000 piastres without any allowance whatever for contingent expenses apart from his salary of 5,000 piastres a month.

No supplementary aid will be required from the Egyptian Government, and El-Wady being under Egyptian jurisdiction, the management of its lazaretto will be left entirely to the care of the Egyptian Sanitary Department.

Rabook will replace Yambo as the port of embarkation for pilgrims returning from Medina. It is said to be a better anchorage for vessels, and moreover, the pilgrims will avoid there the inconveniences to which they were exposed at Yambo.

The pilgrims going to India will be free to embark whenever and wherever they please.

The Commission will follow the instructions that were issued to the Hedjaz Commissions of 1866 and 1867 (see my reports dated 19th December 1866 and 24th March 1867,) and will direct its particular attention to the restrictive measures for preventing the introduction of cholera into the country, to the hygienic measures for the preservation of the public health there, and to those special measures intended for the protection of Egypt in the event of cholera breaking out amongst the pilgrims.

I subjoin a copy of the rules framed by the Board of Health for the application of quarantine in the Red Sea, and a summary of statistics on last year's pilgrimage collected by Dr. Malesian, a member of the Hedjaz Commission.

Constantinople, le 3 Janvier 1868.

* Dispositions spéciales au Hedjaz, adoptées par le Conseil Supérieur de Santé.

1. Les navires de toute provenance et quelle qu'en soit la teneur de la Patente de Santé qu'ils aient actuellement des accidents cholériques à bord, ou qu'ils en aient eu pendant la traversée, subiront 15 jours de quarantine avec désinfection du navire, des hardes, de la literie et des vêtements.

2. Les navires provenant des Indes en Patente Brute de choléra, mais à bord desquels il ne se serait manifesté aucun acaident ne cette maladie, seront assujetis, selon le cas, à de 1 à 3 jours d'observaiion, pendant lesquels les hardes et les effets seront mis à l'évent, et au besion, desinfectés; après quoi navire et passagers seront admis au libre pratique.

3. Les navires en Patente Brute de cholera provenant de toutes autres localités que les Indes telles que l'Egypte, la côte Africaine de la Mer Rouge, le littoral de l'Arabie, et le Golfe Persique, seront possibles de 10 jours de quarantine avec désinfection du bord, des hardes et des effects, bien que ces navires eussent été exempts d'accidents cholériques pendant la traversée.

4. Les navires privés de Patente de Santé, bien que n'ayant pas eu d'accidents cholériques pendant la traversée, subiront un régime de 1 à 3 jours d'observation sans désinfections S'ils proviennent d'un endroit notoirement sain. Ce régime sera de 10 jours avec désinfection si le lieu de provenance en est notoirement atteint decholéra.

5. Les navires en Patente Nette et sans accidents cholériques pendant la traversée, recevront la libre pratique sans autre restriction que la visite médicale préalable jugée nécessaire par l'autorité sanitaire du port d'arrivée.

Arrivals of Vessels.

From the 9th August 1866 to the 12th August 1867, 896 vessels entered the port of Jeddah; 837 of these were sailing vessels, and fifty-nine were steamers; forty-eight vessels carried British colors, 1 had the Persian flag, and 847 were Ottoman. 788 ships came from ports within the Red Sea, and 108 came from place beyond the Straits of Babel Mandel, *viz.*:—

From Coast of Arabia	33
Persian Gulf	30
Coast of Africa Zanzibar	9
India	36
Total ...	108

Out of the thirty-six vessels that came from India, twenty-nine were British and seven Ottoman. Their tonnage averaged from 132 to 1,250 tons burden. Only two were steamers, and thirteen were laden with rice chiefly from Calcutta, and carried very few passengers.

The length of the passage by steam from Aden to Jeddah occupied six days, that from Bossorah to Jeddah twenty-one days, from Bombay to Jeddah nineteen days, and from Singapore to Jeddah thirty-eight days.

Sailing vessels plying between the Coast of Arabia and Jeddah made their voyages in from nine to fifty days' time; those from the Persian Gulf to Jeddah in from fifty-one to seventy-five days; those from Zanzibar to Jeddah in from forty to ninety days; those from Bombay and the Coast of Malabar to Jeddah in from twenty-nine to sixty-nine days; those from Calcutta and Chittagong to Jeddah in from forty to ninety days; and those from Penang and Singapore to Jeddah in from eighty-two to 108 days.

Departure of Vessels.

Seven hundred and thirty-nine vessels sailed from Jeddah between the 9th August 1866, and 12th August 1867; of these, 702 were sailing vessels and thirty-seven steamers: fifty-

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* Free Translation of the above Rules.

Special Provisions for the Hedjaz framed by the Board of Health.

1. Ships arriving from any place, whatever be the tenor of the Bill of Health, if there be actually cases of cholera on board, or if any such have occurred during the voyage, will be subjected to fifteen days' quarantine, with disinfection of the ship, the linen, bedding, and wearing apparel.

2. Ships coming from India with Foul Bills in regard to cholera, but on board of which no cases of the disease have occurred, will be subjected from one to three days' inspection according to the case, during which time the linen and other luggage will be aired, and if necessary disinfected, after which ship and passengers will be allowed free intercourse.

3. Ships with Foul Bills in regard to cholera coming from any other place but India, such as Egypt, the African Coast of the Red Sea and the Persian Gulf, will be liable to ten days' quarantine, with the disinfection of the ship, the linen and the luggage, although perhaps these ships may have been free from cholera during the voyage.

4. Ships not holding Bills of Health, although no cases of cholera have occurred on board during the voyage, will be subjected to a regimé of from one to three days' inspection, without measures of disinfection if they come from a place notoriously healthy. This regimé will continue for ten days with measures of disinfection if they come from a place where cholera is notoriously prevalent.

5. Ships holding Clean Bills, and on board of which no cases of cholera have occurred during the voyage, will be allowed free intercourse without any other restriction than the previous medical inspection considered necessary by the sanitary authorities of the port of arrival.

four carried British colors, and the remaining 685 were Ottoman. 619 vessels left Jeddah for ports within the Red Sea, and 120 sailed out of the Straits of Babel Mandel, *viz.*:—

51 went to India—		
British steamers	...	3
Sailing vessels	...	36
Ottoman ...	...	12
Total	...	51
29 went to the Persian Gulf—		
British steamer	..	1
Sailing vessels	...	6
Ottoman ..	..	22
Total	..	29
39 went to the Coast of Arabia—		
Ottoman steamer	...	1
Sailing vessels	...	38
Total	...	39

and 1 (an Ottoman sailing vessel) went to the Coast of Africa, *viz.*, to Zanzibar.

Pilgrims.

Twenty-six thousand seven hundred and ninety-four pilgrims arrived at Jeddah between the 9th August 1866 and 12th August 1867, and 24,381 went away from that place during the same period. There was therefore an excess of 2,413 arrivals over the departures. Some of these must have taken the land route, some must have died, and the rest remained in the country until the next year's pilgrimage.

The arrivals consisted of—

4,230	Indians.
3,753	Javanese and Malays.
2,758	Takoori Africans.
860	Persians.
2,040	Natives of Yemen.
6,920	arrivals from Suez.
6,233	arrivals from other places.
26,794	Total.

The departures consisted of—

3,979	Indians.
3,257	Javanese and Malays.
2,953	Takoori Africans.
1,059	Persians.
2,551	Natives of Yemen.
6,874	departures for Suez.
3,705	departures for other places.
24,381	Total.

There occurred, amongst the arrivals, sixty-one deaths and twelve cases of illness during the voyage at sea.

The arrivals of pilgrims in the Hedjaz commence in the month of Shaban and last until the 8th of Zillindjé—two days before the Coorban Boiram. All those persons who came after this date are excluded from participation in the pilgrimage of that year, and must wait in the Hedjaz until next year's ceremonies. Those who arrive early generally proceed to Medina first, and then to Mecca afterwards.

The return of the pilgrims to their homes begins eight or ten days after the Coorban Boiram, and it then takes about three months to clear the country entirely of pilgrims. In 1867, Coorban Boiram fell on the 15th April. The return of the pilgrims began on the 23rd of the same month, and the land was only free of pilgrims towards the end of July. The last who go away are the Indians and Javanese, as they are compelled to wait for a favorable monsoon to convey them home in sailing ships.

S. C. Bayley,

Offg. Addl. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Public Works Department,—Bengal.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

No. 271.

The 8th July 1868.

Appointment.—Baboo Radha Madhub Mookerjee, Probationary Sub-Overseer, First Grade, attached to the Hooghly River Division, having passed the prescribed examination, is appointed to the Upper Subordinate Establishment as an Overseer of the Third Grade on probation, and posted to the Hidgellee Division.

No. 272.

Appointment.—Captain F. T. Pollok, M. S. C., Executive Engineer, Third Grade, attached to the Lower Assam Division, is, with the sanction of the Government of India, Public Works Department, appointed to officiate as Executive Engineer of the Schillong Division, in addition to his own duties, during the absence on sick leave of Captain G. S. Hills, R. E., Executive Engineer, Third Grade, or until further orders.

2. Captain F. T. Pollok assumed executive charge of the Schillong Division on the 24th May 1868 afternoon.

No. 273.

Resignation.—Mahomed Ismail, Sub-Overseer, Second Grade, attached to the Upper Assam Division, resigned his appointment in the Lower Subordinate Establishment with the sanction of Government from the 11th June 1868.

No. 274.

The 9th July 1868.

Notifications.—Major Æ. Perkins, R. E., Executive Engineer, First Grade, Officiating Superintending Engineer, Northern Circle, assumed charge of that Circle on the 20th June 1868 afternoon.

No. 275.

Baboo Surruth Chunder Ghose, Local Sub-Engineer, Second Grade, joined the Circular and Eastern Canals' Division on the 22nd June 1868 before noon.

No. 276.

Baboo Kedarnath Sen, Sub-Engineer, Second Grade, joined the Third Presidency Division on the 30th June 1868 afternoon.

No. 277.

Mr. W. Gatehouse, Supervisor, Second Grade, joined the Third Presidency Division on the 2nd July 1868 before noon.

No. 278.

The 14th July 1868.

Transfer.—Baboo Mohesh Chunder Bose, Accountant, Fourth Grade, from the Central Office of Account, Bengal, to the Hooghly Defences Division as Divisional Accountant.

No. 279.

Errata.—In Notification No. 266 of the 4th July 1868, for "Second Presidency Division" *read* "Third Presidency Division."

In Notification No. 268 of the 6th July 1868, for "Barrackpore Division" *read* "Garrison Engineer's Division."

No. 280.

Transfer.—Baboo Kally Coomar Coondoo, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, from the Assam Circle to the Hidgellee Division, which he joined on the 9th July 1868 afternoon.

J. E. T. NICOLLS, *Colonel, R. E.,*
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
P. W. D.

Pub. Works (Railway) Dept.,—Bengal.

Fort William, the 14th July 1868.

Notification.—Baboo Tincoury Mookerjee, Second Class Accountant, attached to the Office of the Consulting Engineer to Government of Bengal, will officiate as Government Examiner of Railway Accounts during the absence, on privilege leave, of Mr. W. B. Farr, or until further orders.

With reference to the above, Baboo Tincoury Mookerjee received charge of the Government Examiner's duties from the afternoon of the 7th instant.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

J. HOVENDEN, *Major, R. E.,*
Offg. Joint-Secy. to Govt. of Bengal,
P. W. D., Ry. Branch.

Notification.

THE High Court, having had under consideration a letter from the Judge of Rungpore and a letter from the Director of Public Instruction on the subject of the backward state of education in the District of Rungpore, are pleased to suspend for a period of three years, from this date, so much of Clauses 1 and 2 of Section 9 of the "Rules drawn up in accordance with Section 4, Act XX. of 1865, for the qualification, admission and enrolment of Pleaders and Mookhtears in Mofussil Courts," as requires certain educational qualifications as a condition precedent to being admitted to the Pleadership Examination in the District of Rungpore, and in lieu thereof to direct that applicants for examination must satisfy the Zillah Judge that they have received such an education as to qualify for the profession of Pleader.

Candidates admitted to be examined under the operation of this exceptional rule now promulgated will, on successfully passing the examination, receive a qualified certificate authorizing them to practise in the Courts of the Rungpore District only.

By order, &c.

C. D. FIELD,
Registrar.

HIGH COURT, &c.
The 3rd July 1868.

Notice to Mariners.

NOTICE is hereby given that from the 31st day of August next, the *Red Buoy* marking the south end of *Oraties* shoal at the entrance of the Bassein River, British Burmah, will be discontinued.

Masters of vessels approaching Bassein River from the westward will find no difficulty in keeping clear of the south end of the shoal, if they are careful not to shut in *Cane Negrais* behind *Pagoda Point*, as a line drawn through these two points marks the *extreme* edge of the shoal.

The *western* side of *Diamond Island* on with the *Algazade Reef Light House* places a vessel well clear of the S. E. edge of the shoal.

(Sd.) H. N. DAVIES, *Major*,
Secretary.

RANGOON,
The 19th June 1868.

Revenue Survey Department.

No. 19.

MR. J. D. TYSON, Sub-Assistant Revenue Surveyor of the Second Grade, attached to the Upper Assam Survey, is reduced three steps in that Grade from the 1st proximo.

J. MACDONALD, *Major*,
Offg. Dy. Surveyor-Genl., Sudder Circle.

CALCUTTA,
The 30th June 1868.

No. 582.

Opium Notification.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Eighth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1866-67, will be held at the Exchange Hall, on Monday, the 10th August 1868, at 11 A. M., and will comprise 4,000 Chests, *viz.*:—

	Chests.
Behar Opium ...	2,300
Benares ...	1,700
Total Chests ...	4,000

2. The general Conditions of the Sale now advertised will be the same as usual: they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 1st October 1867, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 15th and 25th August respectively; that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale-room will be received after 4 P. M. of Saturday, the 15th August 1868, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P. M. of Tuesday, the 25th August 1868.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertized for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium, will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Board, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates, should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Wednesday, 2nd Sept. 1868.	2,300	1,700	4,000
On or about Wednesday, 7th Oct.	2,300	1,700	4,000
On or about Monday, 9th Nov.	2,300	1,700	4,000
On or about Monday, 7th Dec.	2,300	1,700	4,000
Total	9,200	6,800	16,000

By Order of the Board of Revenue, &c. &c.

H. L. MASSEYS,
Offg. Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 7th July 1868.

Orders by the Vice-Chancellor and Syndicate of the Calcutta University.

THE undermentioned Students have passed the Examination for a License in Civil Engineering:—

First Division.

Jogendranáth Mukhopádhyáy ... Presidency College.

Second Division.

Kánáichander Bandyopádhyáy ... Ditto.

The following amended regulations for Honors in Natural and Physical Science have been sanctioned by the Senate, and approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council:—

Candidates for Honors in Natural and Physical Science shall be examined in the following subjects:—

Whewell's History of the Inductive Sciences.

Mill's Logic, Bks. III. and IV.

And in one of the following Sciences. A general acquaintance with the subjects enumerated in brackets, treated as subordinate to the chief subject, and as far as they are necessary to the comprehension of the latter, is also expected.

a. Zoology,
[Comparative Anatomy and Physiology, Organic Chemistry, Palæontology, and Physical Geography.]

b. Botany,
[Botanic Physiology, Organic Chemistry, Palæobotany, and Physical Geography.]

c. Geology,
[Physical Geography, Chemistry, Mineralogy, Palæontology.]

d. Mineralogy.
[Chemistry, Optics, Crystallography, Petrology, Mineral Technology.]

e. Physics, *viz.*, Heat, Electricity, Magnetism,
[Chemistry.]

An examination for a Student-ship on the foundation of Premchand Roychand will be held at Calcutta in February 1869.

Candidates must be Masters of Arts of this University, whose Matriculation dates from December 1860, or some subsequent year; and applications for admission to the Examination must be lodged with the Registrar on or before the 20th July.

Candidates are at liberty to select not more than five of the following subjects of Examination, and they are required to state in their applications the Branches in which they desire to be examined:—

1. English.
2. Latin.
3. Greek.
4. Sanscrit.
5. Arabic.
6. Moral Science, *viz.*, Ethics, Mental Philosophy, Logic.
7. Pure Mathematics.
8. Mixed Mathematics.
9. Physical Science.
10. History of Greece, Rome, England and India; and a general view of the History of Modern Europe from Guizot, Hallam, &c. To include Political Economy.

A Student-ship is of the annual value of Rupees 2,000, and is tenable for 3 years.

J. SUTCLIFFE,
Registrar.

UNIVERSITY OFFICE,
July 7th 1868.

JUST PUBLISHED

By Authority.

THE QUARTERLY CIVIL LIST

FOR THE

LOWER PROVINCES OF BENGAL.

Corrected up to 1st July 1868.

Price, Rs 3 per Copy—Postage 4 Annas.

The 11th July 1868.

Notification.

BABOO LAL MOHUN DAS, Treasurer of the Magoorah Sub-Division, to be Money Order Agent at that Station, *vice* Baboo Osma Churn Bose.

BABOO BORODA CANTH BHADOOREE, Peshkar of the Jessore Collectorate, to be Money Order Agent at that Station, *vice* Baboo Joygopaul Banerjee.

HUGH SANDEMAN,
Accountant-General, Bengal.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 11th July 1868.

Notice.

DEPUTY COLLECTOR BABOO MOTHOORENATH BANERJEE has been placed in charge of the Rajshahye Treasury, and empowered to draw Bills on other Treasuries.

W. LEE. ROBINSON,
Offg. Commissioner.

COMMR.'s OFFICE, RAJSHAHYE DIVN.;
Berhampore,
The 22nd June 1868.

Notice.

DEPUTY COLLECTOR BABOO KEDAR NATH DUTT has been placed in charge of the Dinagepore Treasury, and empowered to draw Bills on other Treasuries.

W. LEE. ROBINSON,
Offg. Commissioner.

COMMR.'s OFFICE, RAJSHAHYE DIVN.;
Berhampore,
The 1st July 1868.

Notice.

DEPUTY COLLECTOR MR. J. D. E. HARVEY has been placed in charge of the Boerah Treasury, and authorized to draw Bills from other Public Treasuries.

W. LE F. ROBINSON,
Offg. Commissioner.

COMMR.'s OFFICE, RAJSHAHYE DIVN.;
Berhampore,
The 7th July 1868.

RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD AS REPORTED TO THE BOARD OF REVENUE, L. P., DURING THE WEEK ENDING THE 11TH JULY 1868.

Number of Seers of 80 Tolahs weight retailed for a Rupee.

AT	Date of Returns from each Station	Cleaned Rice 1st Ordinary Sort.	Cheapest sort.		Pulse in Ordinary Use.	Cheapest sort.		Wheat.		Atta.		Indian Corn and Such Grains.	
		Market sort.	Ordinary price of this Season.	Present price.	Market sort.	Ordinary price of this Season.	Present price.	Ordinary price of this Season.	Present price of last week.	Ordinary price of this Season.	Present price of ordinary sort.	Ordinary price of this Season.	Present price of ordinary sort.
Districts in which the prices are same or nearly the same.													
Kattiawar	27th June 1868	13	25	16	20	20	26	20	25	8	6½	...	...
Nowseree	29th "	8	12	20	20	18	20	12	20	6	4	...	...
Purneah	6th July 1868	30	28	35	16	30	40	20	40	20	21	40	30
Nya Jhoomra	6th "	16	32	30	16	20	18	22	30	18	15	20	32
Balasore	6th "	20	40	37	11	37	26	35	38	26	21	30	45
Backergunge	1st "	20½	45	30½	19	60	100	21½	17½	14½	15½	20	32
Allahpore	6th "	24	32	26	16	17	47	17	16	11	11½	...	...
Singbhoom	29th June 1868	11	20	16	8	23	20	24	14	18	10	...	...
Silhet	30th "	18	30	26	16	60	24½	22	16	16	16	...	...
Hajeepore	14th July 1868	15	25	20	16½	28	20	17	18½	10	10	...	...
Tirhoot	6th "	18½	37	22	16	24	10	26	32	20	17	35	30
Districts in which all or most articles are dearer.													
Bhaugulpore	5th July 1868	22½	35½	27½	13	23½	20½	24½	26½	32½	17½	50½	70½
Monghyr	7th "	25	26	24	16	35	33	45	32	32	16	60	64
Gooty	6th "	24	28	30	16	20	24	16	26	16	17	32	64
Beerbhoom	8th "	27	37	30	7	30	30	24	24	15	15	60	30
Tipperah	1st "	13	45	28½	6	40	17	30	12	12	7	...	...
Maunbhoom	7th "	20	50	32	13	30	23	18	17	10	10	...	...
Baharee	29th June 1868	16	32	21	8	16	17	16	16	16	10½	...	...
Cuttack	29th "	18½	40	21	18½	40	24½	15	18½	20	11	...	...
Pooree	22nd "	24½	42	26½	17½	25½	40	24	17½	16½	11½	...	...
Backergunge	6th July 1868	21½	24	25	9	25	20	...	15	6	8	...	...
Cachar	29th June 1868	24	30½	28	12	10½	13½	8	11½	5	5½	...	...
Lucnow	8th July 1868	8	30½	32	9	25	24	16	32½	7½	8	...	...
Nuddea	6th "	17½	23½	20	10½	33½	40	15½	20	10	12	...	...
Sarun	4th "	16	25	20	28	37	34	20	20	24	17	40	30
Shahabad	6th "	12	24	20	22	23	24	20	20	18	16	30	30
Poorah	6th "	30	30½	31	8	27½	17	15	32	8	12	...	...
Juanpore	5th "	28½	15	36	13	12	21½	12	18	7	15	...	...
Districts in which all or most articles are cheaper.													
Dumraon	29th June 1868	10	32	13	10	20	16	13	16	6	6	...	...
Darjeeling	6th July 1868	6	10	15	5	8	8	10	16	8	8	16	16
Bullooah	6th "	30	33	32	8	50	10	...	...	5	5	...	...
Chittagong	6th "	20	20	25	8	13	13½	18	18	10	10	...	...
Burrackpore	6th "	12	25	25½	12½	33	28	20	20	16	14½	60	32
Dacca	6th "	22	40	24	15	20	22	18	20	9	10	...	...
Kurrachee	4th "	8	19	20	34	28	36	32	32	8	8½	...	...
Myanoung	6th "	16	25	32	11	23	20	10	16	8	7	...	...
Moorshedabad	5th "	16½	25½	24½	8½	28	32½	25	24	17½	10½	...	...
Districts in which some articles are dearer and some cheaper.													
Nowabgunge	29th June 1868	12½	18	16	12	13	14	27½	30	8	6	...	...
Secundra	2nd "	13	25	16	15	8	20	20	10	5	6	...	...
Dacca	6th July 1868	...	30	20	13	14	16	30	16	16	16	30	30
Burdwan	5th "	28½	29½	26½	7½	18½	25½	16½	22½	14	13	...	...
Howrah	6th "	16	26	21	14	19	18	14	16	21	10	...	...
Jehanabad	8th "	10	32	20	6	14	16½	16	18	9	11	40	30
Purneah	6th "	17½	15	22	9½	20	22	13½	20	8	11½	...	...
Futna	7th "	24	16½	24	16	20	34½	16½	24	12½	18	47½	80
Pubna	6th "	24½	24	24	8	32	30	12½	27½	6½	12	...	...
Jessore	4th "	13½	28	21	12	30	26½	27½	25½	16	15	...	...
Rungpore	6th "	18	17½	23½	12½	22½	24	17	30	9	12½	...	...

Published for general information.

By Order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

T. Bruce Lane,

Offg. Secretary.

Fort William,
The 11th July 1868.

NOTICE.

List of unclaimed Packages lying on the Custom House Wharf.

Date of Landing.			Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1868.	May	16th ...	20 Cases, J M M	City of Florence.
	June	1st ...	2 Cases, M	Warwick.
	,,	1st ...	1 Parcel, [Y]	Ditto.
	Mar.	10th ...	2 Casks, no mark	St. Jehore.
1867.	Oct.	23rd ...	1 Box sample of Gunpowder, Moyapore Magazine, B. and Co.	Sarah and [illegible].
	Dec.	30th ...	8 Kegs samples of Gunpowder, Moyapore Magazine, [7212] Peshawur	[illegible]
	April	24th ...	5½ Barrels of Gunpowder, Moyapore Magazine; 30½ Barrels of Gunpowder, Moyapore Magazine } G.&Co.	Warwick.
	,,	24th ...	10½ Barrels of Gunpowder, Moyapore Magazine; 15½ Barrels of Gunpowder, Moyapore Magazine; 1 Box Cartridges } [C]	Ditto.
	,,	2nd ...	1 Case Gunpowder, Moyapore Magazine, O. B. Gordon, Esq., 79th Highlanders, Roorkee, care of Colvin, Cowie and Co.	West Derby.
	,,	2nd ...	1 Case Cartridges, Major Beresford Simly, Deputy Commissioner, Goojerat, care of Anstruther and Co.	Ditto.
	Mar.	30th ...	1 Parcel, Baboo Kissen Gopal	Str. Simla.
	,,	30th ...	1 Box, F. A. Gordon, Esq., 60th Royal Rifles, Fort William, Calcutta	
	Unknown		1 Lantern, no mark	Unknown.
	Mar.	2nd ...	1 Case, Captain J. Williams, Superintendent of Works, Rangoon, British Burmah	Str. Nubia.
	June	3rd ...	1 Parcel, A. P. C. Simson, Esq., care of Burrier and Co.	City of Venice.
	,,	3rd ...	1 Parcel, [G C] Gillanders, Arbuthnot and Co.	Ditto.
	,,	3rd ...	1 Parcel, [H] C [H] C. Huber and Co.	Ditto.
	,,	3rd ...	1 Parcel, W. Gisborne and Co.	Ditto.
	May	15th ...	1 Bundle, Cohen	Str. Lightning.
	,,	8th ...	9 Bottles Rum, no mark	Glen Alpine.
	,,	8th ...	1 Bag Salted Pork and Fish, no mark	Ditto.
	,,	8th ...	1 Parcel, Cuthbertson and Harper, Saddlers, Calcutta	Ditto.
	,,	8th ...	1 Parcel, Mrs. B. O. Esa	Ditto.
	June	6th ...	1 Parcel, S S S, 1/	Jane Porter.
	,,	6th ...	1 Parcel, B V D B	Ditto.
	May	23rd ...	11 Cases, G C D	Hindoostan.
	June	3rd ...	1 Case, [J. A. and Co., B]	Ditto.
	,,	3rd ...	1 Case, [J. A. and Co., C]	Ditto.
	,,	14th ...	3 Cases, [G] D E, Dymock and Guthrie, Edinburgh	Ditto.
	May	22nd ...	100 Cases, [A T C. P]	Arundel Castle.
	,,	20th ...	1 Cask, [F. R. and Co.]	Ditto.
	,,	20th ...	6 Boat Hooks, no mark	Burmah.
	,,	1st ...	1 Chair, Mr. Foster	Str. Mongolia.
	,,	1st ...	1 Chair, Lieut. Mainwaring	Ditto.
	,,	1st ...	1 Chair, M. Trower	Ditto.
	,,	1st ...	3 Chairs, no mark	Ditto.
	,,	1st ...	1 Case, Captain F. M. Drew, 7th Hussars, care of Gillanders, Arbuthnot and Co.	Ditto.
	,,	13th ...	1 Hat Box, T. S., Esq.	Str. Surat.
	,,	13th ...	2 Chairs, J. C. [illegible]	Ditto.
	,,	13th ...	1 Chair, no mark	Ditto.
	,,	13th ...	1 Basket, no mark	Ditto.
	,,	15th ...	18 Crates, [H B P]	British Sovereign.
	,,	28th ...	1 Case, [N I P]	Warwick.
	Unknown		1 Case, [J. A. and Co., B]	Unknown.

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,
The 12th July 1868.

J. A. CRAWFORD,
Collector of Customs.

NOTICE.

THE undermentioned Packages, if not cleared on or before the dates specified against each item, will be sold for the realization of Duty, Wharfage, &c., under Section 57 of Act VI. of 1863 :—

Date of Sale.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1868, July 15th ...	1 Parcel, [E] G [G], Hoare, Miller and Co. ...	Lady Palmerston.
„ 15th ...	1 Parcel, [H] C, Huber and Co. ...	Ditto.
„ 15th ...	1 Parcel, [L] P, Peel, Ross and Co. ...	Ditto.
„ 15th ...	1 Case, [F C] G, 16 ...	Unknown.
„ 15th ...	1 Cask, R D D ...	Ditto.
„ 15th ...	1 Keg, [B S] ...	Ditto.
„ 15th ...	1 Cask, no mark ...	Ditto.
„ 15th ...	1 Case, no mark ...	Ditto.
„ 15th ...	2 Crates, [K D M] ...	Ditto.
„ 16th ...	1 Barrel, [B S] ...	Ditto.
„ 15th ...	1 Keg, no mark ...	Ditto.
„ 15th ...	1 Coil of Galvanized Wire, no mark ...	Ditto.
„ 15th ...	2 Parcels, [JV] P, S P M, S P P, Peel, Ross & Co.	Australian.
„ 15th ...	1 Parcel, [D] K C ...	Ditto.
„ 15th ...	1 Parcel, Hoare, Miller and Co. ...	Ditto.
„ 15th ...	1 Parcel, [HB] ...	Ditto.

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,
The 14th July 1868.

J. A. CRAWFORD,
Collector of Customs.

NOTICE.

THE undermentioned Packages, landed under Section 52 of Act VI. of 1863, if not cleared on or before the dates specified against each item, they will be sold for the realization of Duty, Wharfage, &c., under Section 56 of Act VI. of 1863 :—

	Baroda.	
1868, July 25th ...	T, 6 Cases.	
	Waverley.	
1868, July 25th ...	No mark, 10 Iron Hoes.	
	Silvia.	
1868, July 25th ...	Defaced, supposed to be marked W. H. and Co., 1 Bundle of Galvanized Wire.	Defaced, supposed to be marked S A S, 2 Bars of Iron.
	Antrim.	
1868, July 25th ...	R N P, 1 Cask (empty.)	

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,
The 14th July 1868.

J. A. CRAWFORD,
Collector of Customs.

NOTICE.

THE following Packages have been landed at the Custom House from the undermentioned Ships under the provisions of Section 52 of Act VI. of 1863. If the Goods are not cleared before the dates stated against each item, they will be advertized for sale:—

		Lady Palmerston.	
1868, Aug. 8th ...		[H B P] 2 Crates.	
		Stone House.	
1868, Aug. 8th ...	Major Currie, Gun Carriage Agent, Futtehghur, East Indies, 1 Case.		
		City of Glasgow.	
1868, Aug. 8th ...		[B] 1 Case.	
		Bianca.	
1868, Aug. 29th ...	[C B] 3 Cases	.. C B, 1 Case.	
		Warwick.	
1868, Aug. 29th ...	[125] G. C. D. and Co., 1 Case.	G. C. D. and Co., 1 Case.	[L M] 14 Kegs.
,, 29th ...	G. E. H. and Co., 2 Cases (empty.)		
		City of Venice.	
1868, Sept. 5th ..	Dr. Murhead Mazengag, Golah Ghat, Assam, 1 Case.	J S] 1 Case.	
		Jane Porter.	
1868, Sept. 12th ...	[S] A, 1 Bale .	.. H. M. and Co., 1 Keg.	
		Hindoostan.	
1868, Sept. 12th ...		G C D, 1 Case.	
		Arundel Castle.	
1868, Sept. 19th ...	C. R. Hawkins, c. s., Umballa, care of Grindlay and Co., 1 Case.	[L N G P] 12 Cases ...	R. D. B. and Co., 2 Cases.
,, 19th ...	W. N. and Co., 2 Cases ...	F. and Co., 1 Case.	
		British Sovereign.	
1868, Sept. 13th ...	[H B P] 1 Crate ...	D, 22 Bundles of Sheet Iron.	[W] A, 1 Parcel.

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,
The 14th July 1868.

J. A. CRAWFORD,
Collector of Customs.

NOTICE.

THE undermentioned Packages, if not cleared on or before the dates specified against each item, will be sold for the realization of duty, wharfage, &c., under Section 57 of Act VI. of 1863:—

Date of Sale.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1868, July 15th ...	1 Roll of Bedding, no mark	... Str. Bengal.
,, 15th ...	1 Chair, Otto Voneynern	... Ditto.
,, 15th ...	1 Stool, T. D. Brighton	... Ditto.
,, 15th ...	1 Chair, A. Adams	.. Str. Mooltan.
,, 15th ...	1 Chair, T. Duff	... Ditto.
,, 15th ...	1 Chair, R. Pearce	... Ditto.
,, 15th ...	1 Chair, E. Christien	... Ditto.
,, 15th ...	1 Chair, Lieutenant-Colonel Lilan	... Ditto.
,, 15th ...	1 Chair, R. Walker	... Ditto.
,, 15th ...	1 Chair, Jeffry	... Ditto.
,, 15th ...	1 Chair, Greenshield	.. Ditto.
,, 15th ...	1 Chair, Major Byers	.. Ditto.
,, 15th ...	1 Chair, P. Nicholl	.. Ditto.

Date of Sale.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1868, July 15th ...	1 Chair, Powell ...	Str. Mooltan.
„ 15th ...	1 Chair, Bennett ...	Ditto.
„ 15th ...	2 Chairs, no marks ..	Ditto.
„ 15th ...	1 Chair, Macleod ..	Ditto.
„ 15th ...	1 Package (Mat), no mark ...	Str. Nubia.
„ 15th ...	1 Chair, E. Daindrige ...	Ditto.
„ 15th ...	2 Chairs, no mark ..	Ditto.
„ 15th ..	1 Morah, no mark ...	Ditto.
„ 15th ...	1 Chair, Jones ...	Str. Mongolia.

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,
The 14th July 1868.

J. A. CRAWFORD,
Collector of Customs.

NOTICE.

IF the Wharf rent and other charges due on the undermentioned Packages be not adjusted, and the packages removed from the Custom House Wharf on or before the dates stated against each item, they will be sold without further notice.

Date of Sale.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1868, July 15th ..	1 Cask, A E A ...	Merwanjee Framjee.
„ 15th ...	2 Casks, [B & L] M B ...	Star of Scotia.
„ 15th ...	14 Casks, R D ..	Lake Lemon.

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,
The 14th July 1868.

J. A. CRAWFORD,
Collector of Customs.

Ecclesiastical.

THE REVEREND ANDREW WILLIAM ROCHE QUINLAN, of Magdalen Hall, Oxford, M. A., Junior Chaplain, has been appointed by the LORD BISHOP of Calcutta Surrogate in this Diocese for granting Episcopal Licenses of Marriage.

W. H. ABBOTT,
Registrar and Secretary.

CALCUTTA,
The 7th July 1868.

Notification.

MR. ASSISTANT COLLECTOR A. FORBES has been placed in charge of the Burdwan Treasury, and is authorized to draw Bills on other Public Treasuries.

W. J. HERSCHEL,
Officiating Commissioner.

COMMR.'S. OFFICE;
BURDWAN,
The 17th June 1868.

STATEMENT shewing the quantity of Salt in store available for exportation on private trade at each of the several Ports of Export in the undermentioned Districts:—

Name of Districts.	Ports at which Salt is generally available for export on private trade.	Quantity remaining in store actually available for export on 1st June 1868.	REMARKS.
		Indian Mds.	
Godavery ...	Cocanada ...	1,11,100	
Kistna ...	Nizampatam...	42,000	
Nellore ..	Ichapalli ...	64,188	
Madras ...	Madras ...	.....	
	Ennore ...	2,31,220	
	Covelong ...	1,60,000	
South Arcot ...	Meckanum ...	59,940	
Tinnevelly ...	Tuticorin ...	2,74,440	
Total ...	.....	9,33,888	

N. B.—Salt for export will be supplied by Government at the rates specified in the Notification dated 21st March 1868, published at page 737, FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE, dated 24th March 1868.

J. GROSE,
Sub-Secretary.

REVENUE BOARD OFFICE;
Madras,
The 23rd June 1868.

PUBLISHED for general information.

By Order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

R. L. MANGLES,
Offg. Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 14th July 1868.

Notification.

Baboo Paran Chunder Neogee, Deputy Collector at Bhaugulpore, having received charge of the Treasury on this date, has been authorized to draw Bills on all other Treasuries.

J. W. Dalrymple,
Commissioner.

Bhaugulpore,
The 29th June 1868.

Notification.

Doctor S. J. Manook, Assistant Commissioner, has been placed in charge of the Singbhoom Treasury, and authorized to draw Bills on other Treasuries.

J. S. Davies,
Judl. Commr. of Chota Nagpore, in charge of Commr.'s Office.

Chota Nagpore.
The 29th June 1868.

Notice.

Deputy Collector Moulvie Waris Ally has been placed in charge of the Shahabad Treasury from the 22nd June, and is authorized to draw Bills on the other Treasuries.

R. P. Jenkins,
Offg. Commissioner.

Patna,
The 20th June 1868.

Notice.

Certain effects belonging to the late Mr. John Kennedy, a Pensioner of Lahore Light Horse, who died at Barrackpore on the 11th March 1868, are under the custody of this Court, and will be delivered to the party legally entitled to receive the same.

F. L. Beaufort,
Judge.

Zillah 24-Perghs.;
Judge's Court,
The 2nd July 1868.

Notice.

Certain property left at the Dâk Bungalow at this Station by one Mr. W. H. Beatson is under the charge of this Court, and will be sold by public auction as unclaimed property if the same is not claimed within six months.

W. H. D'Oyly,
Offg. Magistrate.

Bhaugulpore,
The 18th June 1868.

Wanted.

For the Jail of Durrung, Tezpore, Assam, a Jailor, Salary Rupees 75 per month, and commission at 10 per cent. on the profits of manufactures. None who do not possess a good knowledge of English and Bengali need apply. Applications and copies of testimonials to be sent to the undersigned. East Indians will be preferred. Security to the extent of Rupees 2,000 required.

Thos. Lamb,
Deputy Commissioner.

Zillah Durrung;
Jail Department,
The 15th June 1868.

Nuddea Rivers.

Report shewing the least depth in the present Navigable Channels from the 1st to 7th July 1868.

Names of Rivers.	Least Depth of Water.		Remarks.
Matabangah.	Ft.	In.	
Above its Entrance in Ganges ...	16	0	
On the Entrance shoal	4	0	
Thence to Hat Bouleah, 44 miles ...	3	0	
Hat Bouleah to Alickdeah ...	4	0	
Alickdeah to Kissengunge, 38 miles ...	4	0	
Kissengunge to Hooghly River, 34 miles ...	4	0	
Bhaugiruttee.			
Above Entrance Bar ...	22	3	
Below the Entrance ...	19	0	
Thence to Jeagunge ...	19	6	
Jeagunge to Cutwa, 60 miles ...	13	0	
Cutwa to Nuddea, 46 miles ...	13	6	
Jellinghee.			
Entrance ...	0	0	
Thence to Kureempore, 19 miles ...	2	1	
Kureempore to Teeakatta, 35 miles ...	3	0	
Teeakatta to Nuddea, 60 miles ...	3	2	

Height of water on Gauge at Berhampore on the 11th July 1868 + 13 feet 8 inches above zero.

T. H. Wickes, *C. E.*,
Exe. Engr., Berhampore Div.

Berhampore,
The 11th July 1868.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the undermentioned Estates, in the District of Seebsagur, will be put up to public sale, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Seebsagur on the 1st day of August 1868, (under the provisions of Waste Land Rules) for the recovery of arrears of interest due on balance of purchase money.

Payment will be received on account of the Estates till twelve noon of the day before the sale.

No. of Estate in Register.	Situation.	Area.	Recorded Proprietor.	Interest due.
		A. R. P.		Rs. As. P.
15	Moreeance	770 3 21	H. Knowles, Esquire...	345 8 0
23	Obhoypoor	3,000 0 0	J. T. Jamieson, Esquire	4,021 2 0
27	Holongapar	978 2 30	J. Thornton, Esquire...	4,193 6 0
33	Khoreeluten	2,124 1 3	H. Knowles, Esquire...	1,690 2 6
40	Suckly and Murung	1,000 0 0	Late G. Williamson, Esquire	947 8 0
47	Boroongong	3,000 0 0	H. C. Gibson, Esquire, and Dr. D. F. Skipton	1,080 0 0
49	Khoomtaee and Rungamattee	1,500 0 0	Ditto Ditto	78 12 4
54	Obhoypoor	1,000 0 0	J. T. Jamieson, Esquire	1,129 0 0
57	Khaloceghogra	600 0 0	R. Tucker, Esquire	540 0 0
103	Moreeance	203 3 38	H. Knowles, Esquire...	893 14 0
131	Lahing	380 3 5	W. Straford, Esquire	731 0 3
163	Rungamattee...	900 0 0	H. C. Gibson, Esquire	6,561 0 0
167	Ditto	500 0 0	R. Spears, Esquire	3,217 8 0
181	Ghilladharee	500 0 0	Teeaul Aswal, Esquire	4,320 0 0
191	Obhoypoor	200 0 0	Mobeeram Mokteer	2,064 0 0
207	Kattoneegaon	1,238 2 6	Jorehaut Company	71 0 6
209	Obhoypoor	1,000 0 0	Omarchand Kya	2,261 4 0
221	Ditto	1,000 0 0	J. Adams, Esquire	923 12 0

N. B.—The above Estates will be sold subject to the Government demand against each Estate on account of purchase money.

SEEBSAGUR;
Dy. Commr.'s Office,
The 12th May 1868.

W. S. CLARKE,
Deputy Commissioner.

Notice

Is hereby given that some plots of Waste Land, in the District of Chittagong Hill Tracts, (details of which are given in the foot of this Notice) having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Land in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of Rupees 2-8 an acre on the 14th day of September 1868, at the Office of the Commissioner of Chittagong, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII of 1863.

Details.

No. of Lot, 49.
No. of Acres, 2,000 acres.
Name of the Applicant, Sotta Beebee.

Boundary.

North—Bageally Nullah.
West—Hill Tract boundary between Chittagong, and 1 mile south of the Government road.
South—1 mile east of Sabdong Hills.
East—By a line drawn from the point meeting the southern limit with that of the eastern, due north to the source of Kussopea Nullah.

No. of Lot, 50.
No. of Acres, 3,000.
Name of the Applicant, Abdool Ally, and others.
North—Gorralla or Lamda Nulla.
South—Lot No. 31 of this District and Gamar Surra.
West—Boundary of the Hill Tracts between Chittagong.
East—A line drawn from Garsolla to the source of Gamur Surry.
No. of Lot, 52.
No. of Acres, 1,800 acres.
Name of the Applicant, Kristo Chunder Goopto.
North—Lot No. 30 of this District and Gamar Surra.
West—Boundary of Hill Tracts between Chittagong.
South.—Northern branch of Hanger Nullah.
East—A line drawn from the northern branch of Hangur Nulla to that of Gamar Surra.

T. H. LEWIN, *Captain,*
Deputy Commissioner,
Chittagong Hill Tracts.

CHUNDRAGONAH;
Dy. Commr.'s Office,
The 5th June 1868.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned Lots of Grants of Waste Land, in the District of Luckimpore, will be put up to public sale, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Luckimpore, on the 15th day of September 1868, (under the provisions of Waste Land Rules) for the recovery of arrears of interest due on balance of purchase money :—

Number of Grant in Register.	Situation.	Area.	Recorded Proprietor.	Interest due.
				Rs. As. P.
15	Tingroy ...	625	Northern Assam Company ...	1,293 12 0
28	Saikowah ...	1,500	James Craddock ...	313 5 4
37	Chupatolee ...	1,250	Northern Assam Company ...	3,234 6 0
41	Megela ...	1,500	James Craddock ...	443 10 9
49	Tingroy ...	500	Northern Assam Company ...	215 10 0
59	Megela ...	500	J. Deacon ...	127 14 8
65	Luckimpore ...	1,200	J. B. Tomkinson ...	517 8 0
66	Panitola ...	868	N. White ...	300 15 9
68	Jaroye ...	1,000	Ditto ...	431 4 0
72	Oojan Nokhon Kholah ...	1,000	Warren and Nephew ...	211 4 0
73	Ditto ...	500	Ditto ...	105 10 0
75	Ditto ...	1,057	J. M. Campbell ...	506 7 8
80	Lalookdolonee ...	1,224	J. F. Watson ...	241 14 0
88	Oojan Nokhon Khola ...	1,500	C. H. Morgan ...	398 0 10
90	Nolonipam ...	1,000	Western Assam Company ...	398 7 10
1	Joypoor ...	2,000	Siraje Hat Khowah ...	1,166 10 8
6	Ditto ...	500	J. F. Thornton ...	76 10 8
26	Khowang ...	500	Moran Tea Company ...	544 7 8
29	Joypoor ...	400	Assam Company ...	1,388 10 0
40	Khowang ...	200	Moran Tea Company ...	1,312 8 0
42	Joypoor ...	500	F. J. Thornton ...	220 6 8
19	Khowang ...	500	Moran Tea Company ...	2,010 12 5

DIBROOGURH ;
Revenue Dy. Commr.'s Office,
The 20th June 1868.

R. STEWART, *Major,*
Depy. Commissioner.

Notice

Is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estate belonging to Mr. Richardson, at Mouzah Nij Bamoonee in the District of Nowgong, Assam, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on the 18th day of July 1868, for arrears of Revenue decreed in favour of one Koroonamoi Mouzahdar, which, by Section 110 of Act X. of 1859, is to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue :—

BAMOONEE ESTATE—NOWGONG, ASSAM.

Boundaries.

North.—By a line drawn from a gorge in a Meekir clearing past the northern spur of the Bamoonee Purbut and through a large tree to the rice lands adjoining the Borjolah.
South.—By Kathe Bame Jooree.
East.—By the Bamoonee Hills.
West.—By an Amlokhee tree.

A. N. PHILLIPS, *Lieut.,*
Offg. Deputy Commissioner.

DEPUTY COMMR.'S OFFICE ;
Nowgong,
The 19th June 1868.

Notice.

THE Creditors of the late firm of R. C. LEPAGE AND Co. in India (if any) are hereby requested to forward their claims to the undersigned for adjustment, as no claims will be recognized after the 30th July 1868.

R. C. LEPAGE,
Sole Surviving Partner of the late Firm of R. C. Lepage & Co.

WITH reference to the above advertisement we give notice that by the terms of agreement for purchase, dated the 6th of December 1867, entered into between R. C. LEPAGE, ESQ., sole surviving Partner of the late firm of R. C. LEPAGE & Co., and ourselves, we are not liable for the debts of the late firm, but have contracted with the said R. C. LEPAGE, ESQ., to liquidate such of them as may have been admitted and scheduled by him prior to completion of the settlements between us, on or after the aforesaid 30th July 1868, in such manner as we may deem meet.

BARHAM, HILL & Co.

NOTICE.

In the event of the following Dividends remaining unclaimed for six months, from this [illegible]ey will be paid into the Court:—

In the matter of JULIAS DEBRUNNER, an Insolvent.

Names of Creditors.	Amount of Claim.	2nd Dividend at 6¾ per cent., 3rd August 1867.
	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Borchard, A.	27 13 3	1 14 0
Chundernauth Shaw	453 10 0	30 9 1
Commercial Bank of the East	7,193 2 0	485 8 7
Chundernauth Shaw	1,595 7 0	107 11 1
Chartered Mercantile Bank	6,138 9 7	414 5 8
Glaty, Charles	1,027 7 0	69 5 8
Gordin, J. L.	24 12 0	1 10 9
Leanino and Co., J.	76,894 0 8	5,190 5 7
Newgy, H. B.	1,000 0 0	67 8 0
Prawnnauth Shaw	1,127 0 0	76 1 2
Sena and Co., A.	208 13 0	14 1 6
South and Wierume, H.	11 0 0	0 11 11
Sumboochunder Shaw	821 2 0	55 6 10
Wirth Brothers	114 12 8	7 12 0
Witt and Co., St.	21 4 0	1 6 11

In the matter of MAURICE CHARDON, an Insolvent.

Names of Creditors.	Amount of Claim.	2nd Dividend at 2 per cent., 28th September 1867.
	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Bontras, Felix	1,500 0 0	30 0 0
Browne and Co.	464 0 0	9 4 6
Goopee Mohun Paul	937 1 6	18 11 10
Gour Mohun Roy and Co.	113 10 0	2 4 4
Nosky and Co., E.	41 10 0	0 13 5
Ramzagur Hazrah	81 0 0	1 9 11

CALCUTTA,
The 6th July 1868.

JOHN COCHRANE,
Official Assignee.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of William Henry Clarke Bell, an Insolvent. } On Tuesday, the 7th day of July instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 5th day of September next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

S. Fenn, *Attorney.*

In the matter of William Allen Mitchell, an Insolvent. } On Thursday, the 2nd day of July instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 5th day of September next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Robertson and Co., *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Robert McCheyne, late of No. 8, Russell Street, in Calcutta, who was heretofore, and up to the first day of July instant, carrying on business as Merchant and Agent at No. 6, Commercial Buildings, in Calcutta aforesaid, under the name, style, and firm of Robert McCheyne and Co., an Insolvent. } On Monday, the 6th day of July instant, it was, on the petition of Bissumber Moitry, a Creditor of the said Insolvent, adjudged that the said Robert McCheyne hath committed an act of insolvency under the provisions of the Act XI. Vic., cap. 21, and by another order of the same date the estate and effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

A. Carapiet, *Attorney.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 7th July 1868.

In the matter of Maurice [illegible] and Julius [illegible] Insolvents. } On Saturday, the 4th day of July instant, it was ordered that John [illegible], Esq., the Official Assignee and Assignee of the Estate and Effects of the abovenamed Insolvents, do file two several accounts of Unclaimed Dividends in the Office of the Chief Clerk of this Court.

J. Cochrane, *Official Assignee.*

In the matter of Henry Gartner, an Insolvent. } On Tuesday, the 7th day of July instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 5th day of September next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

E. H. Sims, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Koylash Chunder Bose, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 4th day of July instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 5th day of September next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Swinhoe, Law and Co., *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Tooman Ram Dhun Dhuniah, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 4th day of July instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 1st day of August next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Barrow and Co., *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Dinonanth Dhur, of Harkhatta Gully, Bowbazar, in Calcutta, Broadcloth Merchant, an Insolvent. } Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic. cap. 21, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Thursday, the ninth day of July instant, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

S. Fenn, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Bissessurpersaud, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 4th day of July instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until the first Court day in January next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

J. Hart, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Richard Francis Macvitie, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 4th day of July instant, it was ordered that the Assignee do pay and divide the sum of Rupees 4,307-7-3 to and amongst all the creditors upon the Estate of the said Insolvent as a Dividend at the rate of Rupees 24 per cent. upon such of the debts admitted in the Schedule of the said Insolvent, and claims proved as have been duly substantiated in proportion to their several debts and upon the other debts admitted in the Schedule, when and so soon as such debts or any of them shall be duly substantiated upon Affidavit filed in this Court from time to time for directions respecting any debts or any other matter or thing relating thereto.

J. Cochrane, *Official Assignee.*

In the matter of James William Hendry Campbell, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 4th day of July instant, it was ordered that the Assignee do pay and divide the sum of Rupees 6,772-5-10 to and amongst all the creditors upon the Estate of the said Insolvent as a Dividend at the rate of Rupees 11-8-0 per cent. upon such of the debts admitted in the Schedule of the said Insolvent, and claims proved as have been duly substantiated in proportion to their several debts and upon the other debts admitted in the Schedule, when and so soon as such debts or any of them shall be duly substantiated upon Affidavit filed in this Court from time to time for directions respecting any debts or any other matter or thing relating thereto.

J. Cochrane, *Official Assignee.*

In the matter of Michael Schlatter, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 4th day of July instant, it was ordered that the Assignee do pay and divide the sum of Rupees 9,634-12-4 to and amongst all the creditors upon the Estate of the said Insolvent as a Dividend at the rate of Rupees 3-0-0 per cent. upon such of the debts admitted in the Schedule of the said Insolvent, and claims proved as have been duly substantiated in proportion to their several debts and upon the other debts admitted in the Schedule, when and so soon as such debts or any of them shall be duly substantiated upon Affidavit filed in this Court from time to time for directions respecting any debts or any other matter or thing relating thereto.

J. Cochrane, *Official Assignee.*

In the matter of Edward Shearin and James Dalton, Insolvents. } On Saturday, the 4th day of July instant, it was ordered that the Assignee do pay and divide the sum of Rupees 8,500 to and amongst all the creditors upon the Estate of the said Insolvents as a dividend at the rate of annas 14-0 per cent. upon such of the debts admitted in the Schedule of the said Insolvents, and claims proved as have been duly substantiated in proportion to their several debts and upon the other debts admitted in the Schedule, when and so soon as such debts or any of them shall be duly substantiated upon Affidavit filed in this Court from time to time for directions respecting any debts or any other matter or thing relating thereto.

J. Cockrane, *Official Assignee.*

In the matter of Luke Dillon, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 4th day of July instant, it was ordered that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking for relief under the Act XI., Vic. cap. XXI., be dismissed.

Bonnerjee and Bose, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Pendarves Walter Tremenhere, an Insolvent.

In the matter of James Swift Rivers Grindall, an Insolvent.

In the matter of Hadjee Abdool Rahman Moosa and Abdoollah Hadjee Moosa, Insolvents. Creditors respectively.

On Saturday, the 4th day of July instant, by three several orders of this Court the said Insolvents were respectively adjudged entitled to their personal discharge under the Act XI., Vic. cap. XXI., as to all persons named in their Schedule as Creditors or claiming to be

Dodd and Orr, *Attorneys.*

Insolvent in person.

Carruthers and Co., *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Robert Moore, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 4th day of July instant, it was ordered that the Assignee do pay and divide the sum of Rupees 4,015-13-6 to and amongst all the creditors upon the Estate of the said Insolvent as a dividend at the rate of Rupees 3 per cent. upon such of the debts admitted in the Schedule of the said Insolvent, and claims proved as have been duly substantiated in proportion to their several debts and upon the other debts admitted in the Schedule, when and so soon as such debts or any of them shall be duly substantiated upon Affidavit filed in this Court from time to time for directions respecting any debts or any other matter or thing relating thereto.

J. Cochrane, *Official Assignee.*

In the matter of Khoonamull and Hurnam Doss, Insolvents.

On Saturday, the 4th day of July instant, it was ordered that the Assignee do pay and divide the sum of Rupees 3,093-0-9 to and amongst all the creditors upon the Estate of the said Insolvents as a dividend at the rate of Rupees 37 per cent. upon such of the debts admitted in the Schedule of the said Insolvents, and claims proved as have been duly substantiated in proportion to their several debts and upon the other debts admitted in the Schedule, when and so soon as such debts or any of them shall be duly substantiated upon Affidavit filed in this Court from time to time for directions respecting any debts or any other matter or thing relating thereto.

J. Cochrane, *Official Assignee.*

In the matter of Norman Kerr, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 4th day of July instant, it was ordered that the Assignee do pay and divide the sum of Rupees 1,297-14-0 to and amongst all the creditors upon the Estate of the said Insolvent as a dividend at the rate of Rupees 5-8-0 per cent. upon such of the debts admitted in the Schedule of the said Insolvent, and claims proved as have been duly substantiated in proportion to their several debts and upon the other debts admitted in the Schedule, when and so soon as such debts or any of them shall be duly substantiated upon Affidavit filed in this Court from time to time for directions respecting any debts or any other matter or thing relating thereto.

J. Cochrane, *Official Assignee.*

In the matter of Jugobundo Chatterjee, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 4th day of July instant, it was ordered that the Assignee do pay and divide the sum of Rupees 2,756-2-0 to and amongst all the creditors upon the Estate of the said Insolvent as a dividend at the rate of Rupees 4-0-0 per cent. upon such of the debts admitted in the Schedule of the said Insolvent, and claims proved as have been duly substantiated in proportion to their several debts and upon the other debts admitted in the Schedule, when and so soon as such debts or any of them shall be duly substantiated upon Affidavit filed in this Court from time to time for directions respecting any debts or any other matter or thing relating thereto.

J. Cochrane, *Official Assignee.*

In the matter of Sewburt Shaw, Nerundun Shaw, and Rugonundun Shaw, respectively residing at No. 77, Missreegunge, in the Town of Calcutta, and formerly of Doomree, in the Pergunnah Bhoojpore, in the Zillah of Shahabad, in the Province of Bengal, who lately jointly with Baboololl Shaw and Sewsurn Shaw carried on trade and business as Shroffs and Bankers and general dealers and common agents and zemindars, at No. 7, in Rammohun Paul's Cuttra, in Burrabazar, in Calcutta, aforesaid, under the style and firm of Soneckloll Rogheerpersaul at Mirzapore, in the Province of Bengal, aforesaid, under the style and firm of Cossiram Shaw, Pragram Shaw at Buxar, in the Zillah of Shahabad, in the Province of Bengal, aforesaid, under the style and firm of Neranjan Shaw, Baboololl Shaw at Doomree, aforesaid, under the style and firm of Kaseeram Shaw, Pragram Shaw at Bhaugulpore, in the Province of Bengal, aforesaid, under the style and firm of Sewburt Ram, Beerooknauth Ram at Poorneah, in the Province of Bengal, aforesaid, under the style and firm of Baboololl Shaw, Beerookram at Beeheelgunge, in the Zillah of Sarun, in the Province of Bengal, under the style and firm of Sewbhurut Ram Shaw, Sewsurn Ram, Insolvents.

Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvents seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic. cap. XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Wednesday, the 8th day of July instant, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvents were vested in the Official Assignee.

J. O. Moses, *Attorney.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 14th July 1868.

Government Paper Currency Department

THE following amounts in Circle Notes are available at this Office :—

		Rs.
Allahabad	...	17,73,960
Lahore	...	8,90,590

R. A. STERNDALE,
Offg. Asst. Commr. of Paper Currency.

The 11th July 1868.

Administrator-General's Office.

NOTICE.

ADMITTED claims against the undermentioned Estates are payable on Tuesday and Friday as usual :—

ESTATES.	Claims or Dividend.	Rates of Dividend per Rupee.	REMARKS.
Birch, F. W., Lieut.-Col., late in the 41st Regiment Native Infantry ...	2nd Dividend	at 5 a. 9¼ p.	
* Cargill, J. C., late an Assistant in the Firm of Messrs. Turner, Morrison and Co. ...	Claims	in full.	
* Glasford, F. W., Lieut., late in the General List of Infantry ...	Ditto	Ditto	
Kennedy, E. S., Lieut., late of the 64th Regiment Native Infantry ...	2nd Dividend	at 7 a. 9 pie or balance in full	
Matheson, G. D., late a Tea Planter in the District of Gowhatty in Assam.	1st Ditto	at 3 a. 10 pie.	
Macfarlane, William, late an Agent of the Bank of Bengal at Lucknow ...	2nd Ditto	at 8 a. ¾ p. or balance in full	
* Pilkington, J. W., late Telegraph Master at Roorkee ...	Claims	in full.	
* Stevens, B. G., late a Superintendent of the Jorehaut Tea Company, Limited ...	Ditto	Ditto	
Tomkinson, F. H., Lieut., late in the 53rd Regiment Native Infantry...	2nd Dividend	at 9 p.	
Theobald, G., Lieut., late in the 1st Battalion of Her Majesty's 11th Foot	1st ditto	at 1 a. 11¾ p.	
* Vaughan, F. M., late an Inspector of Police in the District of Purneah.	Claims	in full.	

N. B.—Persons interested in the surplus of the Estates marked* are requested to make immediate applications to the Officiating Administrator-General, forwarding documentary evidence of their claims.

Persons presenting receipts for payment are requested at the same time to produce the registry certificates which have been granted to them from this Office.

(Sd.) C. J. WILKINSON,
Offg. Administrator-Gen'l.

CALCUTTA,
The 9th July 1868.

Notice.

MR. J. E. WILSON, Lucknow. Take notice that unless the several packages left in our Warehouse by you since the 16th December 1865 are redeemed, and all charges paid, within four months from this date, they will be sold to defray expenses.

GEO. W. WHEATLEY AND CO.,
156, *Leadenhall Street, London.*

The 5th June 1868.

Luckimpore Tea Plantation Company "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that the Ordinary Yearly General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Company will be held at the registered Office of the Company, No. 2, Vansittart Row, on Monday, the 3rd day of August, at 4 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of passing the Accounts closed to 31st December last, receiving the Auditors, Directors' and Managers' reports, and transacting any other business which may be brought forward.

ROBERT AND CHARRIOL,
Secretaries.

The 4th July 1868.

Mutual Tea Company, "Limited."

AT an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders held at the Office of the Company, No. 14, Strand, Calcutta, on the 13th May 1868, the following Resolution was passed, and, at another Meeting held on the 30th idem, confirmed.

That the Mutual Tea Company, Limited, be wound up voluntarily under the Indian Companies Act.

WITH reference to the above advertisement all persons having claims against the Mutual Tea Company, Limited, are requested to send details statements of the same to the undersigned.

HAMILTON ANSTRUTHER,
Liquidator.

The Bengal Coal Company, "Limited."

AN Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 4, Hastings' Street, on Thursday, the 16th July instant, at noon, to confirm the Resolutions passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting held on the 9th April 1868.

By Order of the Directors,

T. M. ROBINSON,
Managing Director.

CALCUTTA,
The 7th July 1868.

Calcutta Central Press Company, "Limited."

5, COUNCIL HOUSE STREET.

NOTICE OF MEETING.

THE Yearly General Meeting of this Company will be held at the Registered Office as above, on Thursday the 25th instant, for the purpose of receiving the Directors' Report, the declaration of a dividend, and such other business as may be brought forward.

(By Order,)

WYMAN BROS.,
Secretaries.

The 14th July 1868.

Gola Ghat Assam Tea Company, "Limited."

NOTICE.

An Extraordinary General Meeting of the above Company is hereby convened to be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 1-1, Fairlie Place, on Monday, the 17th day of August, at noon, for the following purposes :— To pass a special resolution that the Company be wound up voluntarily under the Indian Company's Act 1866. To appoint Liquidators or a Liquidator and to fix the remuneration to be paid to them or him. To confer upon the Liquidators or Liquidator the powers contained in Section 174 of the said Act. Dated this 10th day of July 1868.

By Order of the Directors,

GEO. HENDERSON AND CO.,
Secretaries.

Chatlawhar Tea Company, "Limited."

A GENERAL Meeting of Shareholders will be held at No. 1, Hare Street, at noon, on Tuesday, the 18th August 1868, to receive and pass the Accounts of the Liquidator.

J. S. DOUGLAS,
Liquidator.

1, HARE STREET,
The 14th July 1868.

Notice.

I HEREBY convene a meeting of the Shareholders of Watts and Company, "Limited," in Liquidation, to be held at the Premises 1, Wellesly Place, Calcutta, on the 22nd day of July 1868, at 4 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing a Liquidator of the Company in my stead, as I intend leaving for England immediately under the advice of my medical attendant.

(Sd.) HUGH MCLARDY,
Liquidator.

The 4th July 1868.

Notice.

WE have this day admitted MR. RICHARD DODD, MR. JOHN PHILLIPS THOMAS, AND MR. EDWARD ALEXANDER THURBURN, Partners in our Firm.

J. THOMAS AND CO.

The 1st May 1868.

Notice.

IN taking inventory of the effects of Mootemud Aleh Khan *alias* Deanutooddowlah Bahadoor, (one of the dependants of the King of Oude) at his death yesterday, the following Government Promissory Notes have been found missing, with the exception of one of them mortgaged in the Bank :—

No.	Rupees.
18519,	2,000.
43016,	2,000.
25496,	4,000.
25497,	4,000.
19331,	5,000.
19332,	5,000.
19333,	5,000.
19334,	5,000.
20826,	5,000.
20827,	5,000.
20828,	5,000.
43011,	5,000.
43012,	5,000.
43313,	5,000.
43014,	5,000.

AMEER ALLI.

CALCUTTA,
The 24th June 1868.

Lost in transit by Post,

AN Interest Warrant of the Public Debt Office, No. 011563, dated 29th February 1868, for Rupees 50, in favor of C. W. Henslowe, Esq.

Notice.

RECEIVED in the course of business the following Currency Notes, of which the two halves bear different numbers ; intimation given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

25th May 1865.

1st half No. A34—05945,
2nd „ A34—10826, } For Rs. 20.

12th May 1862.

1st half No. A21—20997,
2nd „ A21—20998, } For Rs. 10.

6th May 1865.

1st half No. A31—40716,
2nd „ A31—40719, } For Rs. 10.

PRAWN KISSEN LAW & CO.

Lost,

THE Second-halves of the following Currency Notes of the Calcutta Circle :—

Nos. A58—56810 and A58—48168, for Rupees 100 each.

Lost,

HALVES of the following Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

Nos. A20—93632, 70818, 47932, and 57775,
„ A21—19958, 83889, 51615, 00133, 49339, 19956, and 71960, for Rupees 10 each.

HUGH SANDEMAN,
Accountant-General, Bengal.

The 30th June 1868.

Lost,

Two halves of Currency Notes, No. A40—33787 and A40—33844, Rupees 50 each, Allahabad Circle, has been lost in transit from Seetapore to Delhi. Payment stopped at the Currency Office, Calcutta.

BHUGWAN DASS,
Cloth Merchant.

SEETAPORE,
The 27th June 1868.

Destroyed by White Ants.

THE following Currency Notes, intimation of destruction given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

No. A45—22820,	for Rupees	20
„ A45—19791,	„	20
„ A52—53705,	„	20
Total Rupees ...		60

NOBIN CHUNDER BISWAS.

The 30th June 1868.

Lost,

HALVES of the following Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

No. A48—64713, for Rupees 20, Calcutta Circle.
No. A26—44677, for Rupees 20, Lahore Circle.
No. A45—25150, for Rupees 10, Calcutta Circle.

PRONATH BOSE,
Johnstanguage, Allahabad.

Lost,

IN transit Left-half of the following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

No. A41—33291, for Rupees 10.

GOLAM AKBAR.

Lost,

HALF of the Government Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

No. A10—08266, for Rupees 20.

LUCKHUN CHUNDER MULLICK.

Lost,

No. A58—84891,
„ A58—81687, } of 100 Rupees each.
„ A58—87027,

F. N. MARTIN.

Lost or Stolen,

HALF of the following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

No. A55—73258, for Rupees 50.

TURNER, MORRISON AND CO.,
Agents for Charles Tovey

Lost,

RIGHT-HALF of Currency Note, No. A40—46[illegible] for Rupees 50.

W. AINSLIE.

Lost or Stolen,

HALVES of the following Currency Notes, [illegible] mation of loss given to the Currency O[illegible] Calcutta :—

No. A55—70142, for Rupees 50.
„ A34—85371, „ „ 20.

E. L. STEHELIN, *Lt.*,
Offg. Adjt. 33rd Regt. N. I.

MORAR, GWALIOR,
The 22nd June 1868.

Lost,

IN transit through the Post Office, second halves of Government Currency Notes :—

No. A55—70142, for Rupees 50.
„ A34—85371, „ „ 20.

JAMES G. KELLY,
18th Regt. N. I., Bhaugulpore.

Lost,

FIRST-HALF of a Government Currency Note No. A47—14393, for Rupees 1,000. Payment has been stopped.

Apply to Golucknauth Ghose,
AT MESSRS. ROBT. MCCHEYNE & Co.

Lost,

HALVES of the following two Currency Notes, No. A44—01285 and A44—05007, for Rupees 20 each; intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta.

THACKER, SPINK AND Co.

Lost,

IN transit by Post, first three halves of Currency Notes, Nos. A49—02692, A42—22174, and A19—48842.

H. E. FOX, M. D.,
District Surgeon.

Lost,

THE following Currency Notes have been lost by me, and due notice has been given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

No. A58—90980,
„ A58—90981, } of 100 Rupees each.

NOBOKRISHNA SHIL.

Lost or Stolen.

Halves of the following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

No. A38—73841, for 100 Rupees.

E. Johnstone.

Lost,

Halves of a Currency Note, No. A27—63560 for Rupees 20.

Dhurmchand Toolsee.

Lost.

The Right-hand half of Currency Note, No. 8—65631, for Rupees 100, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta.

Thacker, Spink and Co.

Lost.

The Right-hand halves of the following Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

No. A31—92813, for Rupees 10.
" A31—92814, for " 10.
" A31—92815, for " 10.

Thacker, Spink and Co.

Lost,

No. A35—67724, for Rupees 50.

Ram Lachen Shaw and Co.

Lost or Stolen.

Half of the following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

No. A48—83529, dated 7th January 1867.

Edward Kemble.

Lost.

Halves of the following Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

No. A44—89717 of 15th October 1866, for Rupees 20.
No. A52—54162 of 5th January 1867, for Rupees 20.

W. Markby.

Lost.

Currency Note, No. A35—20170, for Rupees 50, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta.

Kalka Chand Bysack.

Lost.

Half of Government Currency Note, No. 35—88276, for Rupees 50, Calcutta Circle.

Notice.

Lost in transit by Dak the First-halves of the undermentioned Government Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Department, Calcutta :—

No. A27—79425, for Rupees 20.
" A27—81586, " 20.

W. H. Hayes.

Lost.

Left-hand Notes, Nos. A58—53685 of January 3rd, 1867, and A58—54045 of same date, for Rupees 100 each.

Lost,

Left-hand Note, No. A38—07930 of May 20th, 1865, for Rupees 100.

Lost or Stolen.

The following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

No. A78—81268, for Rupees 100.

Lost or Stolen.

Halves of the following Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

No. A45—35074, for Rupees 20.
" A45—08544, " 20.
" A49—03461, " 10.

Laurence G. Hill.

Hazareebaugh, *The 8th July* 1868.

Lost or Stolen.

The following Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

Nos. A61—37445, and 37447, for Rupees 1,000 each.

Lost,

The following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

No. A55—87150, for Rupees 50.

Khettur Mohun Moorherjee.

Lost.

In transit by Post from Lucknow to Calcutta, the First-half of the following Currency Note of the Calcutta Circle, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

No. A39—24900, dated Calcutta, 26th May 1865, for Rupees 100.

F. J. Gribbon.

Lucknow, *The 11th July* 1868.

Lost.

On or about the 5th July 1866, from No. 4, Wellesley Place, a Government Currency Note, No. A36—77660, for Rupees 100, notice was given of the loss on the above date at the Paper Currency Office, Calcutta.

Lost in transit by Post.

Currency half Note :—

Nos. A10—10992, for Rupees 20.
" A42—23628, " 10.
" A42—23629, " 10.
" A42—23630, " 10.

Notice.

Received in the course of business the following Currency Notes, of which the two halves bear different numbers, intimation given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

First-half No. A31—35048, Rupees 20.
Second-half No. A34—01561, Rupees 20.

Lokenath Chatterjee.

Lost.

The undermentioned Currency Note, No. A41—00382, dated 6th October 1866, Allahabad Circle, for Rupees 10. Intimation of which has been given to the Assistant Commissioner of Paper Currency.

F. Carey.

Lost.

Halves of the following Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A31—05343, for Rupees 10.
„ A31—61051, for „ 10.
„ A31—71853, for „ 10.
„ A21—36379, for „ 10.

L. D. Pearsey.

Lost.

In transit through the Post, halves of the undermentioned Government Currency Notes, Bengal Circle, No. A52—49855, dated the 5th January 1867, for Rupees 20, and No. A19—03043, dated the 8th January 1867, for Rupees 10.

P. Dufour.

Lost.

The following Government Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta, on the 11th May 1864:—

No. A11—47946, for Rupees 50.
„ A11—47846, for „ 50.
„ A18—29051, for „ 100.
„ A18—87803, for „ 100.

Total Rupees 300.

Chunder Coomar Bose.

Lost.

The following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—
No. A52—79203, for Rupees 20.

Isaac S. Hubbard.

Lost.

The halves of the following Government Currency Notes:—

No. A48—61133, for Rupees 10.
„ A48—58199, for „ 10.
„ A21—31815, for „ 10.

Francis, Ramsay and Co.

Just published.

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BEING

CHAP. XXVI. OF THE RULES OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

CALCUTTA:
OFFICE OF SUPDT. OF GOVT. PRINTING,
No. 4, HASTINGS' STREET.
1868.

POSTAL NOTICE.

THE following revised Table of Postage Rates chargeable on correspondence addressed to the United States of America is published for general information in supersession of the rates given in the Postal Notice of the 3rd March last. The alterations affect only Newspapers and Packets of Books or Patterns.

2. Prepayment is optional in respect of letters addressed to the United States, but compulsory in respect of Newspapers and Packets of Books or Patterns.

Letters.

	Not exceeding ½ oz.	Not exceeding 1 oz.	Not exceeding 1½ ozs.	Not exceeding 2 ozs.	Every additional ½ oz.
	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Vid Marseilles	0 12 0	1 8 0	2 4 0	3 0 0	0 12 0
Vid Southampton	0 9 4	1 2 8	1 12 0	2 5 4	0 9 4

Newspapers.

For each paper not exceeding 4 ozs,

	Rs. As. P.
Vid Marseilles	0 3 8
Vid Southampton	0 3 0

Packets of Books or Patterns.

	Not exceeding 4 ozs.	Not exceeding 8 ozs.	Not exceeding 12 ozs.	Not exceeding 1 lb.	Every additional 4 ozs.
	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Vid Marseilles	0 5 8	0 11 4	1 1 0	1 6 8	0 6 8
Vid Southampton	0 4 4	0 8 8	0 13 0	1 1 4	0 4 4

SIMLA, }
The 9th July 1868. }

A. M. MONTEATH,
Director-General of the Post Office of India.

NOTICES issued by the POST-MASTER of CALCUTTA.

No. 113.

The 8th July 1868.—Mails for the following places, for transmission per Peninsular and Oriental Company's Steamer *Simla*, will be closed in this Office on Saturday, the 18th instant, at 6 P. M.:—

Madras, Ceylon, Aden, Penang, Singapore, Malacca, Hong-Kong, China, and Japan.

N. B.—No Letters, Newspapers, Books or Pattern Packets will be sent to Europe by Peninsular and Oriental Company's Steamers from Calcutta in future.

No. 114.

The 10th July 1868.—Mails for Penang, Singapore, and Hong-Kong, for transmission per Steamer *Dacca*, will be closed at this Office on Sunday, the 19th instant, at 6 P. M.

No. 116.

The 11th July 1868.—The next Overland Mail *vid* Bombay will close on Thursday, the 16th July 1868.

2. Book Post and Pattern Packets must be posted on the 15th.

3. There will be an Express on Friday, the 17th.

N. B.—The letter boxes will close at 6 P. M. precisely, after which hour letters will be received on payment of a late letter fee of eight annas per cover up to 7 P. M., at which hour the Office will finally close.

No. 117.

The 13th July 1868.—Mails for Rangoon, Moulmein, Penang, Malacca and Singapore, for transmission per Steamer *Madras*, will be closed at this Office on Friday, the 17th instant, at 6 P. M.

Letters, &c., for Port Blair can be sent *vid* Rangoon by this opportunity.

No. 118.

The 15th July 1868.—Mails for Penang, Singapore and Hong-Kong, for transmission per Steamer *Glen Cyle*, will be closed at this Office on Saturday, the 18th instant, at 6 P. M.

No. 119.

The 14th July 1868.—Mails for the Cape of Good Hope, for transmission per Ship *Gondola* will be closed at this Office on Wednesday, the 15th instant, at 6 P. M., instead of the 14th as previously notified.

No. 120.

The 14th July 1868.—An After Packet per Steamer *Scotia* will be kept open at this Office till 1 P. M., to-morrow the 15th instant.

No. 121.

The 14th July 1868.—Mails for Penang, Singapore and Hong-Kong, for transmission per S[teamer] *Lightning*, will be closed at this Office on [Satur]day, the 18th instant, at 6 P. M.

Printed and Published for the Government by Edward Thomas Dease, *at the Office of the Bengal Secretariat, Calcutta.*

APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 15, 1868.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the sale of the Proprietary right of Government to the Estates enumerated in the following Advertisements of Sale will be made subject to these

CONDITIONS OF SALE:

1st.—The Estates to be sold, subject to the Government Revenue against each, to the highest bidders above the upset price.

2nd.—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and laws in force, and Purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Schedule of Assessment made by the Revenue Authorities.

3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4th.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rupees 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding Office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the Estate to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting Purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

5th.—In addition to the ordinary Government Revenue fixed on the Estates, the Purchasers shall be bound to pay for the construction of roads and improvement of communications one per cent. on the Government Revenue assessed from the date of entry upon the purchase. This sum will be levyable in the same manner as other arrears of Revenue.

By Order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

R. B. CHAPMAN,

Secretary.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estates, situate in the District of Sylhet, will be put up to sale, at the Sylhet Collectorate, on Tuesday, the 21st July 1868, corresponding with 7th Srabun 1275 *B. S.*

The Purchasers of these Estates will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix :—

Number in Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Names of Estates and Pergunnahs.	Approximate Area in Acres.	Government Revenue. Revenue assessed.	Government Revenue. Road Cess.	Government Revenue. Total.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
594	50005	Talook Mohamed Ali, Pergunnah Chowalis ...	2 0 8	2 0 0	0 0 6	2 0 0	4 0 0	To be sold bearing Revenue.
597	50008	Talook Kootubdee, Pergunnah Chowalis ...	2 2 38	2 8 0	0 0 6	2 8 0	5 0 0	
602	50013	Talook Shamund Deb, Pergunnah Chowalis ...	0 1 11	1 2 0	0 0 6	1 2 6	2 4 0	
613	50024	Talook Shitaram Pal, Pergunnah Chowalis ...	1 0 34	2 2 2	0 0 6	2 2 8	4 4 0	
620	50029	Talook Doyaram Deb, Pergunnah Chowalis ...	1 3 25	2 2 0	0 0 6	2 2 6	4 4 0	
621	50030	Talook Gobind Chand, Pergunnah Chowalis ...	1 3 25	3 2 0	0 0 6	3 2 6	6 4 0	
625	50032	Talook Jitu Dhubi, Pergunnah Chowalis ...	2 0 5	.....	.....	.....	6 4 0	To be sold Revenue free.
627	50036	Talook Mohamed Jommah, Pergunnah Chowalis ...	0 0 31	.....	.....	.....	2 8 0	

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
District Sylhet,
The 20th May 1868.

W. KEMBLE,
Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estate, situate in the District of Noakhally, will be put up to sale, at the Noakhally Collectorate, on the 16th August 1868, corresponding with 27th Srabun 1275 *B. S.*

The Purchaser of this Estate will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix :—

Number in Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Approximate Area in Acres.	Government Revenue. Revenue assessed.	Government Revenue. Road Cess.	Government Revenue. Total.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
47	1443	Chur Burokherry Moy Rhaggonathpoor ...	4674 2 20	6,598 0 0	65 0 0	6,573 0 0	13,016 0 0	The Sale will have effect from the current year.

NOAKHALLY COLLECTORATE,
The 18th May 1868.

E. H. WHINFIELD,
Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estates, situate in the District of Monghyr, will be put up to sale, at the Monghyr Collectorate, on Thursday, the 20th August 1868, corresponding with 17th Bhadon 1275 *B. S.*

The Purchasers of these Estates will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix:—

Number in Statement of Government Estates.	Number in the District Roll.	Names of Estates and Pergunnahs.	Approximate Area in Acres.	Government Revenue. Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
7	1329	Arazee Teearampore, Pergunnah Monghyr.	6278 1 12	1,056 0 0	40 8 0	1,096 8 0	8,112 0 0	
92	4182	Arazee Lawaret, Thannah Sukoonut Mirza Hussun Beg, &c., Thannah Dhurha, Pergunnah Monghyr.	6 1 30	1 9 0	0 1 0	1 10 0	3 2 0	
17	1371	Arazee Thatha Bussuntpoor, Pergunnah Furkya.	45 3 12	32 14 0	0 8 0	33 6 0	85 12 0	
82	2480	Arazee Arsanut Sircar, Thannah Ratnu, Pergunnah Furkya.	460 2 29	508 0 0	5 8 0	513 8 0	1,076 0 0	
80	2497	Jagire Buxoo Sepoy, Thnannah Jaffrah, Pergunnah Furkya in Nundlalpoor.	2 1 27	9 0 0	0 9 0	0 2 0	18 0 0	

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE;
District Monghyr;
The 28th May 1868.

A. V. PALMER,
Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estate, situate in the District of Chittagong, will be put up to sale, at the Chittagong Collectorate, on Wednesday, the 5th August 1868, corresponding with 22nd Sravan 1275 *B. S.*

The Purchasers of this Estate will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix:—

Number in Statement of Government Estates.	Number in the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Area in Acres.	Government Revenue. Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			A. R. P. Yd.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
23	3350	Izara Nooroolla Abdulla Hafezoollah, Pergunnah Satkanea.	8 2 0 20	12 3 0	0 12 0	12 5 0	24 6 0	

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE;
District Chittagong,
The 27th June 1868.

J. C. GRIDDLE,
Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estates situated in the District of Mymensing, will be put up to sale at the Mymensing Collectorate, on 16th September 1868, corresponding with Monday, the 26th of Bhadur 1275 B. S.

The Purchasers of these Estates will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix.

Number in Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Names of Estates and Pergunnahs.	Approximate area in acres.	Government Revenue. Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
67	1851	Talook Reedoy Ram Roy, Pergunnah Kagmire	91 0 0	32 0 0	0 5 0	32 5 0	64 0 0	
108	540	Talook Gomany Sing Roy, Pergunnah Boro Bajoo	64 0 0	32 0 0	0 5 0	32 5 0	64 0 0	
207	117	Talook Bissonauth, Pergunnah Boro Bajoo	40 0 0	31 0 0	0 5 0	31 5 0	62 0 0	
208	398	Talook Fuzlooliy, Pergunnah Boro Bajoo	40 0 0	36 0 0	0 6 0	36 6 0	72 0 0	
209	1495	Talook Aukhoy Roy Paul, Tippah Hazrady	7 0 0	11 0 0	0 2 0	11 2 0	22 0 0	

MYMENSING,
Collector's Office,
The 26th June 1868.

N. S. ALEXANDER,
Officiating Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estate, situate in the District of Furreedpore, will be put up to sale, at the Furreedpore Collectorate, on Friday, the 7th August 1868, corresponding with 24th Srabun 1275 B. S.

The Purchaser of the Estate will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix:—

Number in Statement of Government Estate.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Approximate area in Acres.	Government Revenue. Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
277	2027	Talook Ramgati, Rupchunder Dey, Pergunnah Jaisipore...	13 0 0	7 5 0	0 1 0	7 6 0	14 10 0	The Estate was this year transferred from the Dacca Collectorate to this.

FURREEDPORE COLLECTORATE,
The 17th June 1868.

G. S. PARR,
Officiating Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned plot of Railway C. head, situate in the District of Monghyr, will be put up to sale, at the Monghyr Collectorate, on Monday, the 20th July 1868, corresponding with 16th Sawun 1275 F. S.

The Purchasers of this plot will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix, with the exception of 1st, 2nd, and 5th Conditions, and with the addition of the following Condition :—

The plot to be sold revenue free to the highest bidder above the upset price.

Number in Statement of Government Estates.	Number in the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Approximate Area in Acres.	Government Revenue. Revenue assessed.	Government Revenue. Road Cess.	Government Revenue. Total.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
		Plot of Class C. land in Auskuckpore, Pergunnah Monghyr, relinquished by the Railway Company.	2 0 33	...	...	...	66 0 0	

Collector's Office,
District of Monghyr,
The 9th June 1868.

A. V. Palmer,
Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estate, situate in the District of Monghyr, will be put up to sale, at the Monghyr Collectorate, on Thursday, the 20th August 1868, corresponding with 17th Bhadoor 1275 F. S.

The Purchasers of this Estate will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix :—

Number in Statement of Government Estates.	Number in the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Approximate Area in Acres.	Government Revenue. Revenue assessed.	Government Revenue. Road Cess.	Government Revenue. Total.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
99	35 89	Arazee Izad Jageer Munoruth Singh Naik in Ticcarampore, Thannah Bindrabun, Pergunnah Monghyr.	6 0 39	4 1 0	0 1 0	4 2 0	8 2 0	

Collector's Office,
District Monghyr,
The 2[illegible]th June 1868.

A. V. Palmer,
Collector.

Printed by Edward Joseph Dean at the Bengal Secretariat Office.

APPENDIX (No. II.) TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 15, 1868.

LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6 of Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates, in Zillah Monghyr, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Monday, the 20th July 1868, corresponding with 16th Sawan 1275 *F. S.*, for arrears of Revenue and other demands which, by the Regulations and Act in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 8th June 1868 :—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 16 *of the Towjee.*—Mehal Duriapoor Boozoorg, Pergunnah Salemabad; recorded Proprietors, Doodhun Sing, Girdharee Sing, Choa Sing, Lullit Sing and others; Sudder Jumma Rupees 503-5, with the exception of the shares of Sonoo Sing, Choa Sing, Lullit Sing, and others, amounting to 9 annas 10 gundas 9 cowree 12 *B.*

No. 815.—Mehal Sihawun, Pergunnah Mulkee; recorded Proprietors, Purem Sing and others; Sudder Jumma Rupees 1,120-7. The rights and interests of Joynath Sing, Boonad Sing and Joyram Sing, Sons of Goordyal Sing deceased, and of Sham Sing, Son of Mohurtan Sing deceased, Judgment-debtors, are to be sold in execution of a decree under Act X. of 1859 obtained by Khurag Sing and others.

MONGHYR COLLECTORATE, *The 16th June* 1868.

A. V. PALMER, *Officiating Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estate, in the District of Moorshedabad, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Monday, the 27th July 1868, corresponding with 13th Srabun 1275 Bengalee year, for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 29th June 1868 :—

Class II.—Estate not permanently-settled.

Number in the Rent Roll.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnah.	Names of Proprietors.	Government Revenue.
			Rs. As. P.
1486	Chur situated in the Bhagurutheo River to the north of Jungipore under the name of Eumtnuggur, Baleeghata, Khoedirpoor, Pergunnah Gunkur.	Ramdoyal Sing, Ram Gopal Sircar, Pureshnath Pandray.	529 8 6

MOORSHEDABAD; *Collector's Office, The 1st July* 1868.

H. HANKEY, *Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates, in Zillah Shahabad, will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that District, on Tuesday, the 21st July 1868, corresponding with 17th Sawun 1275 *F. S.*, for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 8th June 1868 :—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 1128.—Mehal Sirbit, Pergunnah Chynepore; recorded Proprietors, Mussamut Goonranee Kooer and others; Sudder Jumma Rupees 1,059-11-9, of which Rupees 646-7-11-8 to be deducted on account of the Jumma of the shares of the undermentioned Proprietors with whom separate accounts have been opened, as per Sections 10 and 11, Act XI. of 1859; Sudder Jumma advertized for sale Rupees 413-3-9-12 :

1. Nunkhoo Sing and Sheohurt Sing.
2. Sheikh Shafaet Ally and Sheoraj Sing.
3. Shah Abdool Aziz and Shah Leakut Hossein.
4. Tuki Ally Khan.
5. Tuki Ally Khan.
6. Tuki Ally Khan.
7. Tuki Ally Khan.
8. Bhugwut Roy.
9. Rookmin Bibi and Imam Jan Bibi.
10. Shah Abdool Aziz and Leakut Hossein.
11. Reotee Roy.
12. Koulesur Chobey.

Class IV.—Estate to be sold on account of demands realizable in the same manner as arrears of Revenue.

No. 1756.—The rights and interest of Ramsurn Lall, Judgment-debtor in Mehal Arthoo, Pergunnah Dunwar, in satisfaction of an Act X. of 1859 decree; recorded Proprietors, Rajroop Roy and others; Sudder Jumma Rupees 555-11-9.

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estate.

No. 3901.—Mehal Sarimpore Buchri, Pergunnah Arrah; recorded Proprietors, Phoolel Sing and others; Sudder Jumma Rupees 1,220, of which Rupees 762-8 to be deducted on account of the Jumma of the shares held by the undermentioned Proprietors, with whom separate accounts have been opened under Section 10, Act XI. of 1859; Sudder Jumma advertized for sale 457-8 :

1. Rajkishwor Sing and Mussamut Lugun Kooer.
2. Muthoora Pershad Sing and Mussamut Anoorago Kooer.
3. Muhadeo Sing.
4. Jugdeo Sahae, Parusnath and Pursatim Lal.
5. Sanchi Lal.
6. Pudarath Sing.
7. Ramhurn Sing.
8. Mahabir Sing, Ramsurn Sing, Purmeshur Sing, Deoki Sing, Bishoondyal Sing and Nawab Sing.

Class IV.—Estate to be sold on account of demand realizable in the same manner as arrears of Revenue.

No. 4121.—The right and interest of Bundhoo Roy and others; Judgment-debtors in Mehal Jaisingdihri, Pergunnah Peero, in satisfaction of an Act X. of 1859 decree; recorded Proprietors, Nemdhari Sing and others; Sudder Jumma Rupees 800-4.

SHAHABAD COLLECTORATE,
The 25th June 1868.

P. A. HUMPHERY,
Officiating Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates, in the District of Dinagepore, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Thursday, the 6th August 1868, corresponding with 23rd Srabun 1275 *B. S.*, for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 28th June 1868 :—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

Towjee No. 110.—Mouzah Tehghurreah, &c., Pergunnah Shalbarry; recorded Proprietors, Beebee Patanee, mother of Joinoollah; Beebee Pubeetra, mother of Mozeedoolah, and Shabakutoolah and Majumally, Soojatally, Sokatally Chowdry, guardian of Irudutally, Besarutally, and Emdadally, and Beebee Poorun; Sudder Jumma Rupees 2,513-15-4½. } Will be sold for arrears of Revenue.

Towjee No. 152.—Mouzah Bedra, &c., Pergunnah Gillahbarry; recorded Proprietors, Dhonmoney Debea, Kaseekant Laharee, Chundermoney Debea, Hursoondree Debea, Urnopoorna Debea, mother of Kallydass Laharee, Bhogobutty Debea, Ramindro and Ramneedhee Laharee; Sudder Jumma Rupees 1,696-12-7½. } This Mouzah has been separated under Section 10 of Act XI. of 1859, and a 4 annas share only of this Mouzah belonging to Urnopoorna Debea; Sudder Jumma Rupees 4 will be sold to recover arrears of Land Revenue of Rupees 25-11-4½.

Towjee No. 150.—Mouzah Baleadangah, Pergunnah Dehutto; recorded Proprietors, Moharanee Narain Cocary, Kisto Chunder Baboo, and Ram Chunder Burmono; Sudder Jumma Rupees 2,867-13-3¼. } 10 annas 13 gundas 1 krantee's share of this Mouzah has been separated under Section 10 of Act XI. of 1859, the remaining share only belonging to Kisto Chunder Baboo; Sudder Jumma of which is Rupees 955-15-1 will be sold for arrears of Land Revenue of Rupees 2-4-3.

Towjee No. 254.—Mouzah Shukistopoor, &c., Pergunnah Poolbaree; recorded Proprietors, Beelasmoney Chowdrany, Kistodoolal Chowdry, Kistolall Chowdry, and Bhaggeeruttee Chowdranee, Government Revenue Rupees 3,474-7-9, and Towjee No. 255.—Mouzah Komol Pookooree, &c., Pergunnah Santosh; recorded Proprietors, Kistolall Chowdry, Kistodoolall Chowdry, Bhaggeeruthy Chowdranee and Belashmoney Chowdranee; Government Revenue Rupees 7,755-8-6.	The right and interest of Bhoobun Mohun Chowdry, decree-debtor, in the share of the recorded Proprietor, Bhaggeeruthy Chowdrany, will be sold to liquidate a decree under Act X. of 1859 for Rupees 11,732-13 due by the decree-debtor to Moharanee Sham Mohinee, decree-holder.
Towjee No. 278.—Mouzah Debnathpoor, &c., Pergunnah Deorah; recorded Proprietors, Issurchunder Acharjee, Ramtonoo Acharjee, Kistolochun Acharjee, Ramlochun Acharjee, Ramindro Acharjee, Rajchunder Acharjee, Sreemuttee Debea, mother of Hemchunder, Shesundyal Roy, Oodmun Roy *alias* Lall Baboo, Neelcooary Debea, Shamcooary, Doodecoar, Ramguttee Acharjee, and Hurrishchunder Acharjee, Sudder Jumma Rupees 3,275-10-3.	Shares of this Mehal have been separated under Section 10, Act XI. of 1859. 8 gundas 3 kowrees 2 krantees 2 jute's share of the Mehal belonging to Ramguttee Acharjee, Sudder Jumma of which is Rupees 40-4-3 will be sold to recover arrear of Revenue Rs. 2-4-3. Another 19 gundas 1 cowree 1 jute's share of the Mehal belonging to Hurrish Chundar Acharjee, Sudder Jumma of which is Rupees 197-2-6 will also be sold to recover arrear of Government Revenue Rupees 8-10-4.

DINAGEPORE COLLECTORATE,
The 10th July 1868.

W. E. LARMINIE,
Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estate, in the District of Bograh, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on the 14th August 1868, for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realised in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 29th day of June 1868:—

Number on the Revenue Roll.	Name of Mehal.	Name of Proprietor.	Government Revenue.	REMARKS.
			Rs. As. P.	
101	6 annas share of Mouzah Sandata, Pergunnah Doyssnagur.	Bishtoo Prosad Boral.	615 2 4½	The 6 annas share of the Estate will be sold for the recovery of the Government revenue Rupees 25-8 due on the 29th June 1868, according to Section 13 of Act XI. of 1859. A separate account having been opened for this share under Section 10 of that Act, the other shares will be excluded from sale.

BOGRAH COLLECTORATE,
The 6th July 1868.

W. WAVELL,
Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estate, in the District of Purneah, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Wednesday, the 15th July 1868, corresponding with the 1st Srabun 1275, *B. S.*, for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 8th June 1868:—

Arrears of Revenue.

Regr. No. 18.—Gobindpore, Harnarain and others; recorded Proprietors, Mr. Mackintosh, Sobnath Misser, Mutharanath Ghose and others; Sudder Jumma, Rupees 993-10-8. The Mehal is to be sold for Rupees 14-0-2.

PURNEAH COLLECTORATE,
The 20th June 1868.

J. B. WORGAN,
Offg. Collector.

PRINTED BY EDWARD JOSEPH DEAS, AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT OFFICE.

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 15, 1868.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on a payment of six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

Proceedings of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations.

Saturday, 11*th July* 1868.

Present:

T. H. COWIE, ESQ., *Advocate-General*, Presiding.

A. R. THOMPSON, ESQ.,
S. S. HOGG, ESQ.,
KOOMAR HABENDRA KRISHNA, RAI BAHADOOR,
BABOO RAMANATH TAGORE,
H. KNOWLES, ESQ.,
BABOO PEARY CHAND MITTRA,
T. ALCOCK, ESQ.,
H. H. SUTHERLAND, ESQ.,
AND
KOOMAR SATYANUND GHOSAL.

RECOVERY OF ARREARS OF REVENUE AND PUBLIC DEMANDS.

MR. THOMPSON moved that the Bill "to make further provision for the recovery of arrears of Land Revenue and Public Demands recoverable as arrears of Land Revenue," be further considered.

The motion was agreed to.

MR. THOMPSON said, it would be in the recollection of the Council, that on the last occasion the Bill was so far passed, that there only remained for discussion and consideration a clause in substitution of Clause 3 of Section 12, which had been left out. That Clause, as the Bill then stood, ran as follows:—

"Tenures or farms created since the time of the Perpetual Settlement, when such tenures or farms have been duly registered under the provisions of this Act."

The Council would remember that at the last meeting the Registration Clauses contained in the Bill had been struck out, at the suggestion and for the reasons fully explained by the learned Advocate-General, and of course therefore, with the extinction of the Clauses which referred to registration, the 3rd Clause of Section 12 fell with it. It was considered advisable, however, that some kind of provision should be introduced in the Act having reference to the tenures which had been alluded to in a part of the correspondence contained in the annexures to the Bill, and it had devolved upon him to submit the proposal in connection with that subject. The object of the Section of which notice had been given was to protect from the effects of a sale for arrears of Revenue certain classes of under-tenures. By the 1st Clause of Section 12, tenures which had been held at a fixed rent from the time of the permanent settlement, and by the 2nd Clause tenures existing at the time of the permanent settlement which had not been held at a fixed rent, were protected. But it had been suggested in the correspondence to which he had referred, that there was a class of tenures existing, especially in Cuttack, which, *though they did not date from the time of the permanent settlement*, ought to be secured against the effects of a sale. In paragraph 19 of his letter, the Commissioner of Cuttack referred to these tenures in the following words:—

"There are a multitude of tenures in this division not dating from a permanent settlement but held at a fixed rent, *e. g.*, Thani Ryots' holdings. These would not be protected by the Section as it stands. These tenures were all recorded at the settlement, and it would probably be sufficient to substitute in line 13 of Section XII, the words 'settlement and tenure which have been recorded as hereditary and transferable in the settlement proceedings,' for the word 'settlement.'"

It was, however, thought preferable to introduce a substantive Clause to meet the case, and in that view he had to propose that the following Clause should stand as Clause 3 of Section 12:—

"Tenures created or recognized by the settlement proceedings of any current temporary settlement, as tenures bearing a rent which is fixed for the period of such settlement."

The object of that Clause was to secure, from the effects of a sale of a tenure, under-tenures which were created or recognized at the time of the existing settlement; so that when a sale took place of a tenure, such under-tenures should not be liable to be voided. A record was made at the time of the settlement of tenures held to be hereditary and transferable; and the proposed Section, if adopted, would give to the holder a title by law which was now recognized by custom and local usage. The Clause which he (Mr. Thompson) moved, differed slightly in form from the Clause which he had previously drawn up.

Baboo Peary Chand Mittra said, he thought the object of the amendment was good, inasmuch as the amendment covered a number of tenures existing in different parts of the country, which were not protected by the Bill as it stood. The hon'ble member quoted the opinion of the Commissioner of Cuttack, that there were a multitude of tenures in that division not dating from a permanent settlement, but held at a fixed rent, such as Thani Ryots' holdings; and he (Baboo Peary Chand Mittra) had no doubt there were other tenures of a similar nature, which would be covered by the amendment proposed. He therefore thought the amendment ought to be carried.

The motion was agreed to.

On the motion of Mr. Thompson, a verbal amendment was made in Schedule C.

Baboo Peary Chand Mittra said, with reference to the 17th and 20th Sections of the Bill, which he confessed he had succeeded in understanding after some difficulty, he submitted that they were not clear enough, so far as to enable any person, not a professional lawyer, to perceive that an appeal could be had from the decision of the Revenue Authorities in cases other than certificates for arrears of Revenue. The object of Section 20 he now found to be, that so far as the execution of decrees was concerned, the Collector's certificate would have the force and effect of a judicial decree, but that the decree might be contested in a Civil Court on its merits; and that this Act being supplemental to Act XI of 1859, the provisions of that Act must apply to it. He would therefore merely submit that it would be better if Section 20 could be made a little more clear, because when the Act was translated into the native language, there was nothing in the wording which would enable one to understand that under that Section the aggrieved party could appeal to the Civil Court, which he (Baboo Peary Chand Mittra) understood the hon'ble mover wished to allow by the Bill. He therefore submitted whether some alteration should not be made by which the meaning of the two Sections to which he had referred might be rendered clearer.

The President having enquired if the hon'ble member had an amendment to propose—

Baboo Peary Chand Mittra said, the only amendment he could propose was the amendment moved by the hon'ble member on his right (Baboo Ramanath Tagore) on a previous occasion. If a Section to that effect were added to the Bill, it would place the whole matter beyond doubt. He would therefore move the introduction of the following Section after Section 20:

"Nothing herein contained shall debar a person, who may deem himself aggrieved by any certificate other than a certificate for arrears of Revenue under this Act, from contesting his liability in any Civil Court."

Mr. Thompson said, he would put it to the President of the Council whether the hon'ble member was in order in making this motion, because the Council had already discussed the propriety of the Section proposed, and a full Council had determined that the Section should not be introduced. Was it competent for the hon'ble member now, on a subsequent consideration of the Bill, to bring forward, in a similar form, an amendment that had already been negatived, and the object of which had been clearly met by the amendments introduced on the last occasion?

The President said, he must rule that the specific amendment proposed having been before rejected by the majority of the Council, could not be brought forward again; but an amendment to the same effect in any other form might be moved.

Baboo Peary Chand Mittra then moved the insertion of the words "and so far only" after the word "contained" in the 6th line of Section 20, with the view that the certificate might have the effect of a decree as far as its *execution* was concerned, but might be contested on its merits in a Civil Court.

The motion was agreed to.

On the motion of Mr. Thompson, the Bill was then passed.

The Council was adjourned *sine die*.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta, from 1st to 7th July 1868.

Month.	Date.	Reduced Reading of Barometer at 10 A. M.	Thermometer. Highest Reading.	Thermometer. Lowest Reading.	Daily Range of the Temperature.	Mean Temperature for the day.	Mean Wet Bulb.	Computed Mean Dew-point.	Mean Degree of Humidity for the day.	Prevailing Direction of Wind during the day.	Rain.	Max. Pressure of Wind.	Daily Velocity of Wind.	General Remarks.
		Inches.	○	○	○	○	○	○			Inches.	lb	Miles.	
July ...	1st	29·611	90·0	79·0	11·0	83·8	80·1	77·5	0·83	S W & S S W		0·2	227·1	Chiefly stratoni.
	2nd	·638	89·1	82·4	6·7	85·0	81·8	79·5	·84	S S W & S		...	248·0	Chiefly stratoni; light rain at 5 A. M.
	3rd	·637	93·4	84·0	9·4	88·3	82·8	70·5	·76	S W & S S W		...	59·8	Chiefly stratoni.
	4th	·596	93·0	85·5	7·5	88·6	83·2	80·0	·76	S S W & S W		...	133·7	Ditto
	5th	·630	93·0	84·6	9·0	88·1	82·7	79·5	·76	S		0·2	53·7	Ditto.
	6th	·642	91·6	80·5	11·1	86·2	81·4	78·0	·77	S S W & S		0·5	171·8	Clouds of different kinds. Lightning to N. at 8 and 9 P. M.
	7th	·719	91·0	81·3	9·2	85·9	81·0	77·6	·77	S S W		·05	186·1	Chiefly scattered cumuli. Drizzled at 6 P. M.

The mean Temperature and the mean Wet Bulb are derived from the twenty-four hourly Observations made during the day.

The Dew-point is computed with the Greenwich constants. The figures in column ten represent the humidity of the air, the complete saturation of which being taken at unity. The receiver of the lower rain gauge is 1 foot 2 inches, and that of the Anemometer 70 feet 10 inches, above the level of the ground. The velocity of wind, as indicated by Robinson's Anemometer, is registered from noon to noon.

			○
The extreme variation of Temperature during the past seven days	...	...	14·4
The Max. Temperature during the past seven days	...	...	93·4
The Max. Temperature during the corresponding period of the past year		...	91·2
The mean humidity during the past seven days	...	...	0·78
The mean humidity during the corresponding period of the past year	...	...	0·88
			Inches.
The total fall of rain from 1st to 7th ... by lower rain gauge	...	...	Nil.
by Anemometer gauge	...	...	Nil.
Ditto ditto average of fourteen previous years		...	3·89
Ditto ditto between the 1st January and the 7th current	...	...	38·27
Ditto ditto ditto average of 14 years...			26·48

Errata.—In *Calcutta Gazette* of 8th July, page 518, in the 2nd line from the bottom for 30th current, *read* 30th ultimo.

The 11th July 1868.

Gopeenauth Sen,
In charge of the Observatory.

Meteorological Report up to 30th June 1868.

Stations.	June.	Hour.	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Thermometer. Dry.	Thermometer. Wet.	Humidity Sat. = 100.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Velocity.	Rain.	Weather.
			Inches.	⊖	⊖				Inches.	
Calcutta.	22nd	10	29·564	90	82	69	S S W	...	...	Scattered cumuli & cirrocumuli
		16	29·560	93	84	67	W S W	...	...	Overcast
	23rd	10	29·589	89	82	73	W S W	...	0·35	Scattered cirri.
		16	29·535	91	83	70	S W	...	...	Stratoni.
	24th	10	29·622	91	84	73	S S W	...	...	Scattered cirri.
		16	29·551	94	84	64	S W	...	...	Thin cirri.
	25th	10	29·624	93	86	74	S	...	...	Scattered cumuli.
		16	29·527	94	86	70	S S W	...	...	Stratoni to S; rest cirri.
	26th	10	29·608	87	85	91	S	...	0·88	Overcast.
		16	29·542	83	81	91	S S E	...	0·06	Ditto.
	27th	10	29·560	85	83	91	S	...	...	Ditto.
		16	29·495	87	82	79	S by W	...	...	Ditto.
	28th	10	29·520	87	82	79	S W	...	...	Stratoni and cirri.
		16	29·465	89	84	80	S	...	...	Overcast.
	29th	10	29·556	84	82	91	S S W	...	...	Ditto.
		16	29·518	83	81	91	S	...	...	Ditto.
	30th	10	29·619	83	80	87	S S W	...	0·08	Nimbi.
		16	29·520	85	81	83	S S W	...	...	Cumuli.
Saugor Island.	22nd	9·30	29·477	87	84	87	S W	Light ...	...	Cloudy.
		16	29·438	90	86	84	S W	Light ...	...	Ditto.
	23rd	9·30	29·477	88	86	87	W	Light ...	...	Scattered clouds.
		16	29·459	90	85	80	S W	Light ...	...	Ditto.
	24th	9·30	29·515	88	86	91	S W	Light ...	...	Ditto.
		16	29·377	92	86	77	S	Light ...	...	Ditto.
	25th	9·30	29·525	88	85	87	S	Light ...	...	Ditto.
		16	29·457	91	86	80	S W	Light ...	...	Hazy.
	26th	9·30	29·506	87	85	91	S W	Light ...	...	Cloudy.
		16	29·475	86	86	91	S	Light ...	...	Sky overcast; drizzling rain.
	27th	9·30	29·463	85	83	91	W	Light ...	...	Sky overcast.
		16	29·433	85	82	87	S W	Light ...	...	Ditto.
	28th	9·30	29·441	86	82	83	S W	Moderate ...	...	Cloudy.
		16	29·391	85	82	87	S W	Moderate ...	0·10	Sky overcast.
	29th	9·30	29·476	83	80	87	S W	Moderate ...	3·20	Ditto.
		16	Not received.							
	30th	9·30	29·404	84	80	83	S W	Moderate ...	...	Ditto.
		16	29·458	85	82	87	S W	Moderate ...	0·30	Ditto.
Cuttalossa	22nd	9·30	29·483	88	81	91	E S E	Light ...	...	Hazy; cumulus.
		16	29·440	85	83	87	W S W	Light ...	...	Cirrocumulus; hazy.
	23rd	9·30	29·505	84	82	91	S E by E	Light ...	...	Cumulus; hazy.
		16	29·448	86	83	87	S W	Light ...	...	Sends from S W.
	24th	9·30	29·541	85	83	91	S W	Light.		
		16	29·534	86	84	91	S W	Light.		
	25th	9·30	29·578	84	81	87	S by E	Light ...	...	Cirrocumulus.
		16	29·487	84	82	91	S by E	Light ...	...	Stratocumulus.
	26th	9·30	29·572	81	79	91	N	Light ...	...	Overcast; drizzled at 9 hours.
		16	27·484	83	80	87	S by E	Light ...	...	Cumulostratus. Heavy to N & E.
	27th	9·30	29·499	83	80	87	S by E	Light ...	...	Cirrocumulus.
		16	29·407	84	81	87	W by S	Light ...	...	Raining heavily.
	28th	9·30	29·461	82	81	95	S by E	Light ...	1·37	Drizzled this morning.
		16	29·412	82	80	91	S by E	Light ...	...	Rain clouds moving towards N. W. all day.
	29th	9·30	29·500	83	80	87	S E	Light ...	0·08	Dense rain clouds moving towards N. W.
		16	29·470	82	80	91	N	Light ...	...	Ditto ditto, light.
	30th	9·30	29·521	80	79	95	S	Light ...	2·27	Heavy showers at intervals.
		16	29·465	81	79	91	S	Light ...	1·11	
Akyab.	22nd	10	29·683	84	82	91	E	Light ...	...	Cirrostratus.
		16	29·657	85	82	87	S W	Light ...	...	Scattered cirriti.
	23rd	10	29·660	85	82	87	E S E	Light ...	...	Cumuli.
		16	29·645	87	83	83	S W	Light ...	...	Stratonus to N. E.
	24th	10	29·702	84	82	91	E S E	Light ...	...	Covered with cumuli; light drizzle during early part of morning.
		16	29·665	86	82	86	S W	Light ...	...	Cirrocumuli.
	25th	10.	29·738	82	80	91	S W	Light ...	3·05	Ditto.
		16	29·705	83	80	87	S W	Light ...	...	Ditto.
	26th	10	29·720	81	79	91	N E	Light ...	0·28	Cirrostrati.
		16	29·698	82	78	82	S W	Light ...	0·03	Stratus over head & drizzling.
	27th	10	29·701	81	80	95	N E	Light ...	1·14	Stratoni.
		16	29·661	81	79	91	S W	Moderate ...	3·70	Cumuloni; heavy rain all day.
	28th	10	29·603	82	80	91	S E	Light ...	4·91	Cirrocumuli.
		16	29·655	82	80	91	S W	Moderate ...	0·11	Cumuloni.
	29th	10	29·678	82	80	91	S W	Moderate ...	1·44	Ditto. Heavy weather since 9 A M.
		16	29·631	81	79	91	S W	Moderate ...	2·67	Stratus.
	30th	10	29·695	83	80	87	S W	Moderate ...	1·14	Heavy horizon N. to N. E.
		16	29·678	82	80	91	S W	Moderate ...	0·18	Cirrocumuli; raining at intervals.
Cuttack.	22nd	9·30	29·650	90	82	69	W	Light ...	...	Thin cirri and misty horizon.
		16	29·595	94	82	58	W	Moderate ...	...	Cirrocumuli & misty horizon.
	23rd	9·30	29·682	91	82	66	W	Light ...	...	Scattered thin cirri and fine.
		16	29·594	98	90	72	W	Light ...	...	Fine clear evening.
	24th	9·30	29·729	92	82	63	N W by W	Light ...	...	Scattered cirri and fine.
		16	29·631	95	83	58	N W by W	Light ...	...	Clear and calm.
	25th	9·30	29·729	94	82	58	N W	Light ...	...	Scattered cirri and fine.
		16	29·633	96	83	56	N W	Light ...	...	Overcast with cirri and hot.
	26th	9·30	29·684	94	82	58	N W by W	Light ...	...	Scattered clouds and hot day.
		16	29·690	95	84	61	N W by W	Light ...	...	Partially cloudy.

Stations.	June.	Hour.	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Thermometer. Dry.	Thermometer. Wet.	Humidity Sat. = Fog.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Velocity.	Rain.	Weather.
			Inches.	⊖	⊖				Inches.	
Cuttack.—(Contd.)	27th	9-30	29·689	87	81	76	N W by W	Light ...	0·65	Cloudy.
		16	29·598	89	85	84	S W by S	Light ...	...	Scattered with nimbi.
	28th	9-30	29·656	85	80	70	N W by W	Light ...	0·70	Cloudy.
		16	29·590	87	83	88	S W by S	Light ...	...	Partially cloudy.
	29th	9-30	29·673	87	81	76	S W	Moderate ...	0·03	Covered with strati.
		16	29·631	88	83	90	S by E	Moderate ...	...	Drizzled at 13 hours. Cumuli and strati. Unsteady wind.
	30th	9-30	29·696	85	82	87	S W	Light ...	0·10	Cirro-strati. Strati and calm.
		16	29·610	88	82	76	S	Light ...	...	Strati; overcast and calm.
Madras.	22nd	10	29·823	90	70	59	W	13*	...	Fine with light clouds.
		16	29·693	90	75	69	W N W	12*	...	Ditto ditto.
	23rd	10	29·807	92	76	45	W N W	14*	...	Clear.
		16	29·691	93	81	57	E by S	8*	...	Passing clouds.
	24th	10	29·838	91	75	44	W N W	14*	...	Ditto.
		16	29·715	90	81	68	E by N	10*	...	Fine with light clouds.
	25th	10	29·834	92	76	45	W by N	13*	...	Cloudy.
		16	29·711	93	83	64	E by N	9*	...	Fine with cloudy.
	26th	10	29·807	92	75	42	N W by W	13*	...	Cloudy.
		16	29·694	91	81	63	E by N	11*	...	Light clouds.
	27th	10	29·764	92	77	48	W by N	12*	...	Fine with light clouds.
		16	29·656	89	81	69	S E	16*	...	Cloudy.
	28th	10	29·753	89	76	52	W	13*	...	Ditto.
		16	29·680	92	78	82	E S E	8*	...	Light rain.
	29th	10	29·810	90	76	50	W	12*	0·22	Light clouds.
		16	29·701	95	89	78	N W by W	9*	...	Cloudy.
	30th	10	29·819	92	76	45	W N W	13*	...	Fine with haze.
		16	29·689	89	75	59	E	10*	...	Passing clouds.
Dacca.	22nd	9-30	29·463	86	85	95	S	Light ...	...	Very cloudy; light rain this morning.
		16	29·406	85	82	87	S	Light ...	...	Threatening.
	23rd	9-30	29·429	85	83	91	S S E	Light ...	...	Clear.
		16	29·433	86	85	95	S	Light ...	...	Cloudy.
	24th	9-30	29·561	83	80	87	E N E	Light ...	...	Partially cloudy.
		16	29·441	87	86	95	S S E	Light ...	...	Ditto.
	25th	9-30	29·533	86	84	91	S	Light ...	...	Ditto.
		16	29·438	88	85	87	S	Light ...	...	Ditto.
	26th	9-30	29·566	81	79	91	S	Light ...	1·40	Sky overcast; heavy rain since 7-30.
		16	29·471	84	83	91	S	Light ...	...	Very cloudy and threatening.
	27th	9-30	29·491	84	83	95	S W	Light ...	...	Cloudy and threatening.
		16	29·387	81	80	95	S S W	Light ...	2·70	Very cloudy heavy rain from 9-35 to 11-15 this morning.
	28th	9-30	29·486	81	80	95	S S W	Light ...	...	Sky overcast, drizzling since 6-30.
		16	29·382	80	79	95	S E	Light ...	0·90	Sky overcast; rain since noon.
	29th	9-30	29·509	80	79	95	N N W	Moderate ...	0·40	Ditto, heavy rain since 8-15.
		16	29·422	80	79	95	S W	Light ...	0·10	Very cloudy; occasional light rain.
	30th	9-30	29·476	81	80	95	S	Light ...	...	Ditto.
		16	29·469	80	79	95	S W	Light ...	1·40	Sky overcast; heavy rain since noon.
Darjeeling.	22nd	9-30	23·091	66	64	89	W by N	Light ...	...	Misty.
		16	23·049	71	68	85	W	Moderate ...	...	A few thin clouds.
	23rd	9-30	23·111	69	65	94	E S E	Light ...	0·03	Misty.
		16	23·095	72	68	80	W N W	Light ...	...	Scattered cumuli; rather heavy to S W and W.
	24th	9-30	23·162	67	65	89	S S W	Light ...	0·15	Rather misty.
		16	23·123	71	69	89	W	Light ...	...	Sky covered with mist, rather muggy all day.
	25th	9-30	23·153	69	67	89	S W	Light ...	...	Misty.
		16	23·141	71	68	85	W by S	Light ...	0·02	Scattered cumuli; rather heavy to S W.
	26th	9-30	23·137	68	67	94	W	Light ...	0·80	Misty.
		16	23·106	68	67	94	W	Light ...	...	Ditto.
	27th	9-30	23·109	64	64	100	W N W	Light ...	2·65	Ditto, and drizzling.
		16	23·065	66	65	94	E S E	Light ...	0·10	Ditto.
	28th	9-30	23·062	66	65	94	N E	Light ...	0·60	Ditto.
		16	23·049	67	66	94	W	Light ...	0·40	Ditto.
	29th	9-30	23·154	64	63	94	E S E	Light ...	0·48	Ditto and drizzling.
		16	23·097	65	64	94	S E	Light ...	0·33	Ditto ditto.
	30th	9-30	23·119	65	64	94	S E	Light ...	2·20	Ditto and raining; severe shock of earthquake at 27 m. passed 24 h. Yesterday lasted fully 3 seconds. Oscillation N and S.
		16	29·112	64	64	100	W by S	Light ...	1.18	Misty.
Berares.	22nd	10	29·335	94	80	52	W	Moderate ...	...	Strati.
		16	29·269	98	81	45	W	Light ...	...	Ditto.
	23rd	10	29·350	96	81	50	W	Moderate ...	...	Ditto.
		16	29·294	100	81	41	W	Light ...	...	Ditto.
	24th	10	29·388	98	81	45	W	Moderate ...	...	Ditto.
		16	29·316	105	80	30	W	...	...	Cirri. Strati.
	25th	10	29·374	100	81	41	W	Moderate ...	...	Strati.
		16	29·286	106	81	31	W	Light ...	...	Cumulostrati. Strati.
	26th	10	29·338	101	81	39	W	Moderate ...	...	Strati.
		16	29·256	102	81	37	W	Moderate ...	...	Ditto.
	27th	10	29·294	97	79	42	W	Moderate ...	...	Cumulostrati. Strati.
		16	29·242	104	81	34	W	Light ...	...	Strati.
	28th	10	29·283	101	78	32	W	Strong ...	...	Cirrostrati. Strati.
		16	29·204	106	81	31	W	Moderate ...	...	Cumulostrati. Strati.
	29th	10	29·313	100	78	34	W	Strong ...	...	Cumuli, cirrocumuli, strati.
		16	29·244	101	81	39	N	...	...	Cumuli.
	30th	10	29·341	97	80	45	W	Moderate ...	...	Cumuli, cirrocumuli, strati.
		16	29·238	97	80	45	N W	...	...	Cirri, cirrocumuli, strati.

* Velocity of wind in miles per hour.

Stations	June	Hour.	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Thermometer. Dry.	Thermometer. Wet.	Humidity Sat. = 1000	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Velocity.	Rain.	Weather.
			Inches.	⊖	⊖				Inches.	
Hooghly.	22nd	9-30	28·624	91	77	59	Calm	...	...	Hazy, dull morning; cumuli in sky at 14 hour, a nimbus in S W at 3, no rain fell, sky cleared after 16 hours.
		16	28·569	93	76	43	S W	...	...	
	23rd	9-30	28·668	92	76	45	Calm	...	...	Hazy; dull, hot dry, day.
		16	28·610	93	79	38	S W	...	...	
	24th	9-30	28·604	95	80	49	N W	...	...	Ditto ditto.
		16	28·510	101	81	39	N W	...	...	
	25th	9-30	28·672	96	80	47	Calm	...	...	Ditto ditto, but the haze denser.
		16	28·581	104	78	28	Calm	...	...	
	26th	9-30	28·647	98	75	30	W	...	...	Hazy morning, W wind at 10 becoming so hot as to bring tatties into use.
		16	28·521	104	78	26	W	...	...	
	27th	9-30	28·561	97	76	35	W	...	...	Haze all round with hot W wind, but moderate in force.
		16	28·486	103	78	29	W	...	...	
	28th	9-30	28·562	96	77	39	N W	...	...	Haze and hot N W wind all day.
		16	28·477	104	78	28	W	...	...	
	29th	9-30	28·583	98	77	35	W	...	...	Haze and hot N W wind all day, a few cirri.
		16	28·451	104	78	28	W	...	...	
	30th	9-30	28·585	98	76	33	W	...	...	Hot, sultry day, with W hot wind, sky cloudy at 19 hour, E wind with slight rain at 19-30, with thunder and lightning.
		16	28·480	103	79	31	W	...	...	
Moorghi.	22nd	10	29·363	93	79	61	...	7*	...	Storm between 3 and 6 P. M., nimbus cirrostratus, a few drops of rain.
		16	29·270	88	76	55	...	24*	...	
	23rd	10	29·371	93	81	57	...	7*	...	Cirrus.
		16	29·286	99	79	38	...	8*	...	
	24th	10	29·427	96	79	44	...	7*	...	Cirrus, cumulus.
		16	29·304	100	80	39	...	9*	...	
	25th	10	29·415	98	82	48	...	4*	...	Cirrus, cumulus, stratus at sunset.
		16	29·258	100	81	41	...	13*	...	
	26th	10	29·404	94	79	49	...	6*	...	Cirrus, cumulostratus; strong wind towards afternoon.
		16	29·299	96	81	50	...	32*	...	
	27th	10	29·359	86	81	79	...	4*	...	Nimbus, cumulostratus, drops of rain.
		16	29·259	94	79	59	...	4*	...	
	28th	10	Not received.							
		16								
	29th	10								
		16								
	30th	10								
		16								
Canal.	22nd	9-30	29·352	93	82	60	W	...	...	Clear, calm, and sultry.
	23rd	3-30	29·285	97	83	53	W N W	...	...	Ditto ditto, some clouds in the afternoon.
		9-30	29·337	92	81	63	W	...	...	
		3-30	29·244	96	84	51	W N W	...	...	
	24th	9-30	29·355	97	84	56	W N W	...	...	Very sultry.
		3-30	29·299	100	84	49	W	...	...	
	25th	9-30	29·343	94	79	49	W	...	...	Ditto.
		3-30	29·286	103	80	33	W	...	...	
	26th	9-30	29·381	92	77	48	W	...	...	Ditto.
		3-30	29·356	98	79	40	W N W	...	...	
	27th	9-30	29·364	90	75	50	W	...	0.04	A smart shower in morning, followed by great heat.
		3-30	29·181	98	82	48	W	...	...	
	28th	9-30	29·248	93	81	57	S W	...	...	Horribly sultry.
		3-30	29·170	95	82	55	W	...	...	
	29th	9-30	29·373	87	79	68	N E	...	...	Cooler, with change of wind.
		3-30	29·293	91	80	60	E	...	...	
	30th	9-30	29·366	91	80	60	E	...	...	Cool, a slight thunder storm at 5 P. M. from S.
		3-30	29·253	80	76	59	N E	...	...	
Hazaribaugh.	19th	9-30	27·576	81	72	62	W	...	0.47	Strong west wind very hazy red sunset.
		3-30	27·506	86	78	64	W	...	...	
	20th	9-30	27·594	83	73	60	W	...	...	Ditto ditto.
		3-30	27·561	88	76	55	W	...	...	
	21st	9-30	27·609	85	77	68	W	...	...	Ditto ditto, heavy strati to W in evening.
		3-30	27·531	90	79	59	W	...	...	
	22nd	9-30	27·579	86	71	44	S W	...	...	
		3-30	27·541	89	78	59	W	...	...	
	23rd	9-30	27·591	86	77	64	W	...	...	Light wind, hot close day.
		3-30	27·624	92	80	54	N W	...	...	
	24th	9-30	27·644	88	78	62	W	...	...	
		3-30	27·601	94	76	40	N W	...	...	
	25th	9-30	27·644	80	78	80	S W	...	...	Ditto ditto; rain clouds on S W.
		3-30	27·586	94	80	62	W	...	...	
	26th	9-30	27·669	80	78	80	W	...	...	Hot close day, light wind, Rain clouds on S W.
		3-30	27·556	92	78	61	W	...	...	
	27th	9-30	27·605	84	76	67	W	...	...	Overcast, cool & pleasant.
		3-30	27·569	91	79	60	W	...	...	
	28th	9-30	27·561	87	77	61	S W	...	...	Hazy and hot, cirrocumuli very high up.
		3-30	27·496	91	78	53	N W	...	1.5	
	29th	9-30	27·591	88	76	55	W	...	...	Cool pleasant day; fresh breeze from N W.
		3-30	27·546	90	77	58	N	...	...	
	30th	9-30	27·580	86	76	61	W	...	...	Ditto hazy cumulostrati to S., thunder & lightning, threatening rain in evening.
		3-30	27·526	90	78	56	N W	...	...	

* Velocity of wind in miles per hour.

Station.	May.	Hour.	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Thermometer. Dry.	Thermometer. Wet.	Humidity Sat. =100.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Velocity.	Rain.	Weather.
			Inches.	⊖	⊖				Inches.	
False Point.	14th	9-30	29·531	81	78	86	S W	...	1·20	Strong weather and hazy.
		16	29·451	81	78	86	S W	...	0·60	Ditto breezes and hazy.
	15th	9-30	29·481	81	78	86	S W	...	...	Ditto weather and squally.
		16	29·418	82	78	82	W S W	...	...	Ditto breezes and ditto.
	16th	9-30	29·518	82	78	82	W S W	...	...	Ditto ditto and hazy.
		16	29·451	81	77	82	W S W	...	...	Moderate breezes.
	17th	9-30	29·505	83	79	83	S W	...	0.10	Strong weather.
		16	29·430	83	80	87	S W	...	...	Moderate breezes.
	18th	9-30	29·520	85	81	83	S W	...	...	Moderate breezes and hazy.
		16	29·478	86	83	87	S W	...	...	Ditto weather.
	19th	9-30	29·527	86	82	83	S W	...	...	Strong breezes and hazy.
		16	29·475	87	84	87	S W	...	...	Light winds and hazy.
	20th	9-30	29·565	87	82	79	S W	...	...	Strong breezes and hazy.
		16	29·509	89	85	84	S W	...	...	Moderate breezes.
	21st	9-30	29·565	87	83	82	W	...	...	Light winds.
		16	29·472	92	88	84	W N W	...	...	Ditto weather.
	22nd	9-30	29·525	87	84	87	W N W	...	...	Strong breezes.
		16	29·444	95	90	81	N W	...	...	Ditto weather.
	23rd	9-30	29·537	90	82	69	N W	...	...	Fresh breezes and sultry.
		16	29·474	95	85	64	N W	...	...	Ditto weather.
	24th	9-30	29·577	90	82	69	N W	...	...	Light weather and sultry.
		16	29·497	90	83	73	S W	...	...	Ditto ditto.
	25th	9-30	29·586	90	82	69	N W	...	...	Moderate breezes.
		16	29·407	90	84	76	S W	...	...	Ditto.
	26th	9-30	29·574	91	84	73	W	...	...	Light weather and sultry.
		16	29·470	89	82	73	S W	...	...	Ditto ditto.
	27th	9-30	29·525	87	82	79	W	...	...	Ditto ditto.
		16	29·443	88	82	76	S W	...	...	Moderate breezes.
	28th	9-30	Not received.							
		16								
	29th	9-30								
		16								
	30th	9-30								
		16								

BENGAL SECRETARIAT,
The 11th July 1868.

HENRY F. BLANFORD,
Meteorological Reporter to Govt. of Bengal.

Abstract of Rainfall Report received in the Meteorological Reporter's Office, showing the Rainfall from 29th June to 5th July, and from 1st January 1868 up to the dates specified.

Divisions	Stations.	Rain from 29th June to 5th July 1868.	Rain from 1st Jan. 1868. Rain.	Rain from 1st Jan. 1868. Up to Date.	Remarks.
		Inch.	Inch.		
Central.	Calcutta	0·55	38·82	5th July 1868.	
	Saugor Island ...	3·50	?	.....	
	Jessore	3·26	40·36	5th July 1868.	
	Kishnagur	0·50	?	.....	
	Hooghly	0·30	?	.....	
	Howrah	Not received.	?	.....	
	Serampore	0·50	?	.....	
	Kooshteah	2·30	?	.....	
	Pubna	2·01	?	.....	
	Furreedpore	Not received.	?	.....	Rain from 22nd to 28th June =3·59.
	Hidgellee	ditto	40·60	11 A. M., 14th June 1868.	
	Berhampore	0·17	25·14	5th July 1868.	
	Alipore	0·90 / 0·67	?	.....	
West.	Burdwan	Nil.	?	.....	
	Raneegunge ...	1·36	25·35	5th July 1868.	
	Sooree	Not received	3·50	31st May 1868.	
	Hazareebaugh ...	0·03	18·34	5th July 1868.	
	Midnapore	0·80	33·10	5th July 1868	
	Banccorah	0·50	18·40	5th July 1868	
	Doomka	Not received.	?	.....	
South-West.	Cuttack	1·10	27·33	5th July 1868.	
	False Point	Not received.	15·85	28th June 1868.	
	Pooree	ditto	14·62	28th June 1868.	
	Balasore	ditto	?	.....	Rain from 15th to 28th June =6·00.
	Sumbulpore	ditto	?	.....	Ditto 22nd to 28th June =2·18.
North-West.	Benares	Nil.	12·49	5th July 1868.	
	Chuprah	Not received.	4·70	31st May 1868.	
	Patna	0·41	11·41	5th July 1868.	
	Monghyr	0·11	7·62	5th July 1868.	
	Arrah	Nil.	?	.....	
	Buxar	0·15	?	.....	
North.	Darjeeling	Not received.	40·76	28th June 1868.	
	Maldah	ditto	12·19	28th June 1868	Not received from 1st to 7th June.
	Rajmehal	ditto	0·60	31st Jan. 1868.	
	Rampore Bauleah ...	ditto	38·12	28th June 1868.	
	Bograh	ditto	?	.....	Rain from 22nd to 28th June =1·90.
	Julpigoree	ditto	?	.....	
	Rungpore	ditto	?	.....	Rain from 23rd to 29th June =0·70.
	Dinagepore	ditto	?	.....	Ditto 22nd to 28th June =2·70.
North-East.	Shillong	ditto	18·00	21st June 1868.	Not received 31st May only.
	Gowalparah	ditto	34·49	28th June 1868.	
	Sylhet	ditto	?	.....	Rain from 22nd to 28th June =10·30.
	Mymansing	ditto	?	.....	Ditto ditto ditto =12·05.
	Gowhatty	ditto	?	.....	Ditto ditto ditto =1·30.
	Nowkhally	ditto	?	.....	Ditto ditto ditto =6·24.
	Nowgong	ditto	?	.....	Ditto ditto ditto =1·80.
	Cachar	ditto	?	.....	Ditto 15th to 28th June =7·90.
	Cheerapoonjee ...	ditto	?	.....	Ditto 1st to 30th June =14·25.
East.	Chittagong	12·31	98·14	5th July 1868.	
	Dacca	Not received.	33·69	28th June 1868.	
	Burrisaul	ditto	?	.....	Rain from 22nd to 28th June =1·80.
	Tipperah	ditto	?	.....	Ditto ditto ditto =5·96.

CALCUTTA,
The 9th July 1868.

HENRY F. BLANFORD,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

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The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 22, 1868.

Government of Bengal.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Act of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council received the assent of His Honor on the 8th June 1868, and having been assented to by His Excellency the Governor General on the 24th idem, is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. IV OF 1868.

An Act to amend the provisions of Act IX of 1847 (An Act regarding the assessment of lands gained from the sea or from rivers by alluvion or dereliction within the Provinces of Bengal, Behar, and Orissa.)

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the provisions of Act IX of 1847; It is enacted and declared as follows:—

Repeal of Section.

I. Section VII of the said Act IX of 1847 is hereby repealed.

Accessions to island to be considered increment thereto.

II. It is hereby declared that when any island shall, under the provisions of Clause 3, Section IV of Regulation XI of 1825 of the Bengal Code, be at the disposal of Government, all lands gained by gradual accession to such island, whether from a recess of the river or of the sea, shall be considered an increment to such island, and shall be equally at the disposal of Government.

Newly thrown up islands to be assessed.

III. Whenever it shall appear to the local Revenue authorities that an island has been thrown up in a large and navigable river liable to be taken possession of by Government under Clause 3, Section IV of Regulation XI of 1825 of the Bengal Code, the local Revenue authorities shall take immediate possession of the same for Government, and shall assess and settle the land according to the rules in force in that behalf, reporting their proceedings forthwith for the approval of the Board of Revenue, whose order thereupon, in regard to the assessment, shall be final. Provided, however, that any party aggrieved by the act of the Revenue authorities in taking possession of any island as aforesaid, shall be at liberty to contest the same by a regular suit in the Civil Court.

Subsequent junction to mainland not to affect Government right.

IV. Any island of which possession may have been taken by the local Revenue authorities on behalf of the Government under Section III of this Act, shall not be deemed to have become an accession to the property of any person by reason of such channel becoming fordable after possession of such island shall have been so taken.

Power to apply for ways across islands.

V. Whenever an island, of which possession shall have been taken by Government under Section III of this Act, shall become attached to the mainland, any person having an estate or interest in any part of the riparian mainland to which such island may become attached while it is in the possession of the Government, may apply to the Collector to take measures for the construction of ways, paths, and roads on the island: the costs thereof to be equally divided between the applicant and the Government.

Applicant for ways to deposit money, and ways to be made.

VI. Thereupon the Collector may require the applicant to make such deposit of money as to the Collector shall seem sufficient, and on such deposit being made, the Collector shall proceed to lay out and construct such ways, paths, and roads in and through the island as he may deem necessary for securing access to the river or sea from the land to which the island may have become attached.

Costs of ways how to be borne.

VII. In every case the applicant shall be liable to pay and make good to the Government one-half of the costs of laying out and constructing such ways, paths, and roads as aforesaid, and any moneys due from the applicant under the provisions of this Section may be deducted and retained by the Collector out of the deposit so made by the applicant as aforesaid.

Ways to be public.

VIII. Every way, road, and path, which shall be laid out or appointed under the provisions aforesaid, shall be deemed a public highway.

J. PITT KENNEDY,

Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,

Legislative Department.

THE following Act of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council received the assent of His Honor on the 30th June 1868, and having been assented to by His Excellency the Governor General on the 9th July 1868, is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. V OF 1868.

An Act for subjecting the Southern portion of Hastings to the provisions of the Municipal Acts of Calcutta.

WHEREAS it is expedient that the various powers conferred upon the Justices of the Peace for the Town of Calcutta should be exercised in the Southern portion of Hastings, formerly called Coolie Bazar, and that all taxes, rates, assessments, and impositions leviable in other portions of Calcutta should be extended thereto; It is enacted as follows :—

Preamble.

I. From and after the commencement of this Act all that portion of Hastings, formerly called Coolie Bazar, bounded on the North by Clyde Row, on the South by Tolly's Nullah, on the East by the road leading from Kidderpore bridge to Clyde Row, and on the West by the Strand Road, shall be, and shall be deemed to be, a portion of the Town of Calcutta, and all the provisions in the several Acts and portions of Acts in the Schedule hereto set forth, shall apply thereto so far as the same respectively may for the time being be in force in the Town of Calcutta, any thing contained in Section XXII of Act IX of 1867, passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Southern portion of Hastings to be subject to Calcutta Municipal Acts.

II. This Act shall commence and take effect upon the first day of July 1868.

Commencement of Act.

III. This Act shall be read with and as part of Act VI of 1863 passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council, entitled an Act to vest the property of the Town of Calcutta and the management of its Municipal affairs in a Corporation, and to make better provision for the Conservancy and Improvement of the Town, and for the levying of rates and taxes therein.

Construction.

IV. This Act shall be called "The Hastings Municipal Act, 1868."

Short Title.

SCHEDULE.

No. of Act.	Title of Act.	How far applicable.
Act VI of 1863, (B. C.)	An Act to vest the property of the Town of Calcutta and the management of its Municipal affairs in a Corporation, and to make better provision for the Conservancy and Improvement of the Town, and for the levying of rates and taxes therein.	The whole Act save so far as modified by subsequent Acts.
Act VI of 1866, (B. C.)	An Act to amend Act VI of 1863, passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council.	
Act I of 1867, (B. C.)	An Act to explain and amend Act VI of 1863, of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council.	
Act IX of 1867, (B. C.)	An Act to amend Act VI of 1863, and Act VI of 1866, passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council.	The whole Act except Section XXII.
Act XI of 1867, (B. C.)	An Act to provide from rates to be levied in the Town of Calcutta the expense of the Police of that Town, and to enable the Corporation of the Justices of the Peace for the Town of Calcutta to apply a portion of the Municipal Fund of the said Town for the support of a Pauper Hospital.	The whole Act.

J. PITT KENNEDY,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
Legislative Department.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR of BENGAL.

No. 3128.

APPOINTMENTS.

The 3rd July 1868.—Lieutenant J. Johnstone to be Special Assistant to the Civil Officer on duty in Keonjhur.

The 9th July 1868.—Sub-Assistant Surgeon Ashruff Ali to be temporarily teacher of Midwifery in the Bengalee Licentiate Class of the Calcutta Medical College, with effect from the 15th ultimo.

The 14th July 1868.—Mr. W. L. H. Forbes to officiate as District Superintendent of Police, Hooghly, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. M. B. Rochfort, or until further orders.

The 15th July 1868.—Moulvy Wajeeoollah, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Monghyr, is vested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the First Class in that District.

Mr. R. V. Cockerell to officiate ex-officio as Shipping Master of Calcutta, during the time that he may officiate as Collector of Customs of that Port.

The 16th July 1868.—Mr. H. Hankey to officiate as Civil and Sessions Judge of Purneah, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. J. R. Muspratt, or until further orders.

Mr. J. F. Browne to officiate as Magistrate and Collector of Moorshedabad. This cancels Mr Browne's appointment to officiate as Civil and Sessions Judge of Dinagepore, notified in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 15th instant.

Mr. C. A. Kelly, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Moorshedabad, to officiate temporarily as Magistrate and Collector of that District, until the arrival of Mr. J. F. Browne, or until further orders.

Mr. W. Cornell to officiate as Civil and Sessions Judge of Dinagepore, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. A. J. Elliot, or until further orders.

Mr. W. M. Souttar to officiate as Superintendent of Stamps and Stationery, during the absence, on deputation, of Mr. W. Cornell, or until further orders.

Mr. P. D. Dickens will carry on the duties of the Registrar of the Presidency District, in addition to those of the Registrar-General, until further orders.

Mr. J. C. Dodgson to officiate as Civil and Sessions Judge of Jessore, from the date on which he may take charge from Mr. H. B. Lawford.

Mr. H. W. Alexander to officiate as Additional Judge of Jessore.

Mr. C. C. Stevens to officiate as Magistrate and Collector of Shahabad.

Mr. W. H. Verner to officiate as Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Shahabad.

Koomar Harendra Krishna, Roy Bahadoor, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, 24-Pergunnahs, is posted temporarily to Sealdah.

Mr. J. Monro to officiate as Junior Secretary to the Board of Revenue, from the date on which he may receive charge from Mr. R. L. Mangles.

The appointment of Mr. H. A. Cockerell to officiate as Junior Secretary to the Board of Revenue, notified in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 8th instant, is cancelled.

Mr. J. Westland to officiate as Magistrate and Collector of Jessore.

Mr. J. A. Hopkins to officiate as Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Nudden.

Mr. J. R. Hallett, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, to have charge of the Sub-Division of Raneegunge, and to exercise the powers of a Magistrate and Deputy Collector in the District of Bancoorah.

Baboo Dwarkanath Dey, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, to have charge of the Sub-Division of Culna, and to exercise the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the First Class in the District of Burdwan. Baboo Dwarkanath Dey is also empowered, under Section 38 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, to hold the preliminary enquiry into cases triable by the Court of Session, to commit or hold to bail persons to take their trial before such Court of Session, and to exercise all the powers necessary for that purpose.

Mr. E. E. Lowis to officiate as Civil and Sessions Judge of Rungpore, from the date on which Mr. F. C. Fowle may make over charge preparatory to proceeding on furlough.

Mr. J. O'Kinealy to officiate as Magistrate and Collector of Maldah.

Mr. C. C. Quinn to officiate as Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Jessore, until further orders.

Mr. E. B. Godfrey, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, to have charge of the Sub-Division of Serampore, and to exercise the powers of a Magistrate in the District of Hooghly, during the absence, on deputation, of Mr. W. H. Ryland, or until further orders.

Mr. J. C. Price to officiate as Magistrate and Collector of Backergunge, from the date on which Mr. H. C. Sutherland may make over charge preparatory to proceeding on furlough.

Mr. H. Clark to officiate as Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Mymensing.

Baboo Shib Persad Sandyal, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, 24-Pergunnahs, to have temporary charge of the Sub-Division of Baraset.

The 17th July 1868.—Lieutenant E. N. D. LaTouche, Assistant Commissioner, Kamroop, to have charge of the Sub-Division of Burpettah, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. W. O. A. Beckett, or until further orders.

Mr. E. J. Barton, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, 24-Pergunnahs, is vested under Section 5 of Act IV. (B. C.) of 1867 with the powers of a Collector of a District for the purpose of hearing and determining appeals under Act X. of 1859 and Act VI. (B. C.) of 1862, in that District.

The 18th July 1868.—The following gentlemen to be Members of the Local Committee of Public Instruction at Deoghur, *viz.*:—

The Assistant Commissioner at Deoghur ... }
The Sub-Assistant Commissioner at Deoghur ... } Ex-officio.
The Civil Surgeon at Deoghur. . }
Mr. H. Dawson.

Mr. G. Toynbee, Assistant-Magistrate and Collector, to have charge of the Sub-Division of Bhuddruck, and to exercise the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the First Class, and of a Deputy Collector in Balasore. Mr. Toynbee is

further empowered, under Section 38 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, to hold the preliminary enquiry into cases triable by the Court of Session or High Court, to commit or hold to bail persons to take their trial before such Court of Session or High Court, and to exercise all the powers necessary for that purpose.

Mr. F. C. Fowle, Civil and Sessions Judge of Rungpore, is authorized to make over charge of his office to the Subordinate Judge of Rungpore, on the 26th instant, if he is not relieved by his successor on that date.

Mr. R. H. Pawsey to officiate as Magistrate and Collector of Balasore, from the date on which he may take charge from Mr. T. F. Bignold. This cancels his appointment as Officiating Magistrate and Collector of Hooghly, notified in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 15th instant.

Mr. E. J. Barton to officiate as Magistrate and Collector of Hooghly, during the absence, on deputation, of Mr. R. V. Cockerell, or until further orders.

Mr. H. S. Beadon to officiate as Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the 24-Pergunnahs.

Mr. E. M. Reily, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, to have charge of the Sub-Division of Kooshteah, and to exercise the powers of a Magistrate in Nuddea. Mr. Reily is also appointed to be Chief Officer of Customs in Kooshteah.

Mr. P. G. Scott to officiate as District Superintendent of Police, Sarun, during the absence, on leave, of Lieutenant A. R. Wilkinson, or until further orders.

Dr. R. C. Chundra, Civil Assistant Surgeon and Sub-Assistant Commissioner, Deoghur, is vested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the First Class in the Sonthal Pergunnahs.

The 20th July 1868.—The undermentioned Officers are appointed to officiate as Magistrates and Collectors of the First Grade and of the Second Grade respectively, *viz.* :—

Of the First Grade, in which there are fifteen acting vacancies.

Mr. H. Hankey.
„ E. E. Lowis.
„ H. J. Reynolds.
„ H. Bell.
„ W. S. Wells.
„ J. B. Worgan.
„ A. Smith.
„ C. T. Metcalfe.
„ T. J. C. Grant.
„ W. H. D'Oyly.
„ C. B. Garratt.
„ G. S. Park.
„ P. A. Humphery.
„ N. S. Alexander.
„ J. Monro.

Of the Second Grade, in which all the thirteen appointments are temporarily vacant.

Mr. W. Wavell.
„ H. C. Sutherland.
„ E. H. Whinfield.
„ T. F. Bignold.
„ W. R. Larminie.
„ R. D. Hime, M. A.
„ H. C. B. C. Raban.
„ J. C. Geddes.
Mr. E. G. Glazier.
„ G. Graham.
„ W. E. Ward, M. A.
„ W. Kemble.
„ J. S. Armstrong.

The following Officers are appointed to officiate as Joint-Magistrates and Deputy Collectors of the Second Grade, (all the eleven appointments in this grade being temporarily vacant,) *viz.* :—

Mr. H. Clark.
„ J. A. Hopkins.
„ C. C. Quinn.
„ W. H. Verner.
„ H. S. Beadon, B. A.
„ W. F. Meres.
„ J. R. Hallett.
„ G. J. S. Hodgkinson.
„ J. G. Charles.
„ J. F. Stevens.
„ A. Manson.

The 21st July 1868.—Lieutenant J. Johnstone, Special Assistant to the Civil Officer on duty in Keonjhur, is also appointed to be Assistant to the Superintendent of the Tributary Mehals of Cuttack, and is vested with the powers of a Magistrate.

Baboo Chundee Churn Banerjee to officiate as Moonsiff of Juggunathdiggy, in Tipperah, during the absence, on leave, of Baboo Kamola Kant Chuckerbutty, or until further orders.

Baboo Gopal Chunder Mitter, Assessor of Certificate Tax, Lohardugga, is vested with the powers of a Deputy Collector, under Regulation IX. of 1833, in that District.

Mr. J. S. Larminie, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Palamow, is transferred to Khoolnah, in the District of Jessore.

Mr. T. G. Charles, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Khoolnah, is transferred to Palamow, in the District of Lohardugga.

Mr. H. Thompson to be Assistant Collector of Customs and Conservator of the Port of Chittagong, but to continue to officiate as Collector of Customs and Conservator of that Port until further orders.

Mr. J. W. Warden to officiate as Assistant Collector of Customs and Conservator of the Port of Chittagong during the absence, on deputation, of Mr. H. Thompson, or until further orders.

The following gentlemen, who are Officiating as Deputy Magistrates and Deputy Collectors in the Districts mentioned, are confirmed in the Sixth Grade of the Subordinate Executive Service, *viz.* :—

Baboo Amrito Lall Pall, B. A., Bhaugulpore.
„ Jogesh Chunder Mitter, B. A., Maldah.

The following gentlemen are appointed to officiate as Deputy Magistrates under Act XV. of 1843, and Deputy Collectors under Regulation IX. of 1833, during the absence of the Officers mentioned against their names, *viz.* :—

Baboo Unnoda Persaud Ghose, *vice* Baboo Rungolall Banerjee, on special duty.

Mr. R. C. Hamilton, *vice* Baboo Sitakant Mookerjee, on special duty.

Baboo Otool Chunder Chatterjee, *vice* Baboo Hurrokali Mookerjee, on special duty.

The above three Officers are posted to the places mentioned, and are vested with the powers of a

Subordinate Magistrate of the Second Class, *viz.*—

Baboo Unnoda Persaud Ghose to the District of Midnapore.

Mr. R. C. Hamilton to the Dacca Division.

Baboo Otool Chunder Chatterjee to the Chittagong Division.

The appointment of Baboo Abinash Chunder Mitter, B. A., to officiate as a Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector in the Patna Division, notified in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 10th June last, is cancelled.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

The 13th July 1868.—Mr. S. S. Hogg, Commissioner of Police, and Chairman of the Justices of the Peace for the Town of Calcutta, is allowed one month's privilege leave of absence, under Rule XVIII. of the New Covenanted Service Absentee Rules, from the 16th instant, or any other day within one month of that date, on which he may avail himself of it.

The 14th July 1868.—Mr. M. B. Rochfort, District Superintendent of Police, Hooghly, for ten days, from the 20th instant, under paragraph 16 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules.

The 16th July 1868.—Baboo Tariny Churn Mitter, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Rajshahye, for one month, under paragraph 11 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules.

Mr J. D. F. Harvey, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Bograh, for eight days, under paragraph 11 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules, in extension of the leave granted to him under orders of the 1st April last.

Mr. J. R. Muspratt, Judge of Purneah, is allowed a furlough for a period of four months, under Section XXIX. of the New Covenanted Service Absentee Rules, with effect from the 1st August next.

Mr. H. B. Lawford is allowed privilege leave for three months, from the 12th August next, under Section XIX. of the New Covenanted Service Absentee Rules.

Mr. H. Clark, Assistant Magistrate and Collector of Baraset, is allowed privilege leave for six weeks, under Section XIX. of the New Covenanted Service Absentee Rules, with effect from the 20th instant.

The 17th July 1868.—Mr. W. O. A. Beckett, Assistant Commissioner of Burpettah, for one month, under paragraph 16 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules, from the 1st August next, or any other day within one month of that date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

Lieutenant E. W. Samuells, Assistant Revenue Surveyor, Sixth Division, is allowed privilege leave for three months, under Section XIX of the Covenanted Service Absentee Rules, from the 1st instant, or any other day within one month of that date on which he may avail himself of it.

The 18th July 1868.—Mr. F. A. Dawson, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Cuttack, is authorized to avail himself of the two months' privilege leave granted to him under orders of the 23rd April last, from the date on which his services can be spared.

Mr. T. F. Fignold, Officiating Magistrate and Collector of Balasore, is allowed privilege leave for three months, under Section XIX of the Covenanted Service Absentee Rules.

Lieutenant A. R. Wilkinson, District Superintendent of Police, Sarun, is allowed privilege leave for two months, from the 19th August next, under Section XIX of the Covenanted Service Absentee Rules.

Baboo Nobin Kissen Panlit, Judge of the Small Cause Court of Midnapore, for one month, from 25th September next, under paragraph 16 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules.

The 21st July 1868.—Baboo Poresh Nath Banerjee, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, recently appointed to the charge of the Sub-Division of Aurungabad, for three weeks, under paragraph 16 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 10th July 1868.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to declare the Ferry over the Noa Nuddee at Nulbaree, in the District of Kamroop, to be a public Ferry under the provisions of Regulation VI. of 1819.

The 15th July 1868.—The leave granted to Mr. E. V. Westmacott, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Dinagepore, under orders of the 23rd March last, to enable him to present himself for examination by the Standard of High Proficiency in Bengalee which was to have been held in the beginning of this month, is cancelled.

The 17th July 1868.—Captain H. Howe, Deputy Master Attendant, Calcutta, and Judge of the Court for the trial of Pilots, having resumed charge of his duties, the unexpired portion of the privilege leave granted to him under orders of the 24th March last, is cancelled.

The 18th July 1868.—Mr. H. T. Prinsep, C. S., reported his departure from India, per Steam-ship *Surat*, which was left at sea by Pilot on the 6th instant.

Extensions of leave, on Medical Certificate, have been granted by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, to the following Officers for the periods mentioned, *viz.* :—

Mr. C. G. Baker, V. C., Deputy Inspector-General of Police, First Circle, for four months.

Mr. R. Thwaytes, B., A., Principal of the Hooghly College, for six months.

ERRATUM.

The 21st July 1868.—In the orders of the 24th June last, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 1st instant, regarding the appointment of an Assessor under Act IX. of 1868 in Gwalparah, *for* Sheikh Moheeooddeen *read* Sheikh Moinooddeen.

NOTIFICATION.

The 9th July 1868.—It is hereby notified that the Police Out-post of Mohundijoorah has been transferred from the District of Nowgong, and that of Borpathar, from the District of Seebsagar, to the District of the Naga Hills.

NOTIFICATION.

The 13th July 1868.—Whereas one Baroda Dabee, in the District of Hooghly, died intestate, leaving 10 cottas of Bromutter land, situated in Mooragachee, Pergunnah Reipore, Station Ballagurh, and bounded on the North by Nim Chand Ghose's house; on the West by Modoosoodun Chatterjee's house; on the South by Bromutter land belonging to Gooroo Churn Ghattuck; and on the East by Sumbhoo Chunder Ghattuck's land and garden; and whereas no claim has been put forward to the estate within the period of twelve months, after the issue of a formal Notification by the Judge, the said landed property is hereby declared to be escheated to Government.

NOTIFICATION.

The 14th July 1868.—In supersession of the Notification of 30th September 1863, published at page 2563 of the *Calcutta Gazette* of that year, it is hereby notified that the Meherpore Chowkeedaree Union will in future consist of the Villages of Meherpore and Gobeepore, and that Act XX of 1856 will cease to be in operation in all the other villages hitherto composing that Union.

It is further notified, under Section 4 of the said Act, that the limits of the said Union, as now reduced, are the limits laid down for the said Villages of Meherpore and Gobeepore in the maps of the Government Revenue Survey, approved of on the 19th May 1856, and sanctioned by the Government of Bengal, as notified in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 18th June 1856.

Under Section 10 of the said Act, it is also notified that the tax to be levied in the said Union of Meherpore shall be an assessment according to the circumstances and the property to be protected of the persons liable to the same.

NOTIFICATION.

The 13th July 1868.—It is hereby notified, for general information, that the Western and Southern boundaries of Thannah Dum-Dum, and the Northern boundary of Thannah Alipore, (called also Tallygunge), in Zillah 24-Pergunnahs, shall, in lieu of those published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 2nd May 1863, be the following:—

THANNAH DUM-DUM.

West.—The boundary of Thannah Auriyandeh as far as the point where it meets the "Eastern Bengal Railway;" thence, the boundary of the Suburbs of Calcutta, as defined by the Notification of the 17th October 1867, southward to the mouth of the Balliaghatta Canal at the Dhappa Toll House.

South.—The boundary of Thannah Ooreahparah, commencing from the mouth of the Balliaghatta Canal at the Dhappa Toll House.

The above will also form a part of the boundary between Sub-Divisions Dum-Dum and Alipore.

NOTE.—The tract of land, east of the "Eastern Bengal Railway" line as far as the Canal Bridge at Ooltadangah and thence east of the canal as far as the Dhappa Toll House, which has been excluded from the Suburbs of Calcutta, defined by the Notification of the 17th October 1867, is hereby included in Thannah Dum-Dum.

THANNAH ALIPORE OR TALLYGUNGE.

North.—The boundary of the Suburbs of Calcutta, as defined by the Notification of the 17th October 1867, from the mouth of the Balliaghatta Canal at the Dhappa Toll House, westward to the bank of the River Hooghly at the Dum-Dumah drain; and thence, the River Hooghly.

NOTE.—The tract of land South-East of the above boundary, which has been excluded from the Suburbs of Calcutta defined in the Notification of the 17th October last, is hereby included in the Thannah-Circle of Alipore.

The 14th July 1868.—The following letter from the Government of India, in the Financial Department, is published for general information:—

From G. W. M. BATTEN, ESQ., Under-Secretary to the Government of India, Financial Department, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal,—(No. 625, dated Simla, the 30th June 1868.)

In reply to your letter No. 1712, dated the 2nd instant, I am desired to state that, for the reasons mentioned, the Garrow Hills, the Tributary Mehals of Chota Nagpore, and the Jynteah Traders, will continue to be exempted from the operation of the Certificate Tax Act.

The 18th July 1868.—The following communication received from the Government of India, in the Military Department, is published for general information:—

From LIEUTENANT-COLONEL B. E. BACON, Officiating Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department, to the Very Revd. the Pro-Vicar Apostolic of Patna.—(No. 327, dated 13th July 1868.)

WITH reference to the communication dated 20th April 1868, from the Reverend Father Philip, Roman Catholic Chaplain of Hazareebaugh, submitted under your signature to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal, enquiring whether six months after the reduction of the garrison he will be granted the allowance for a Roman Catholic Chaplain, I am directed to acquaint you that it has been ruled by the Government of India in the Home Department, that the salary of a Roman Catholic Priest at any station will be passed with reference not to the *actual*, but to the *bonâ fide established* strength of the garrison of the station.

No. 328.

Copy of the above forwarded to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal, for the information of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor, with reference to Mr. Assistant Secretary Jones' docket No. 2480, dated 19th May 1863, and to Home Department letter No. 563, dated 16th March 1860, to the Commissioner of Pegu, a copy of which was transmitted to the Government of Bengal by docket of the same date.

The 14th July 1868.—The following communication received from the Government of India, in the Financial Department, is published for general information :—

No. 700.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.
LEAVE AND ALLOWANCES.

From E. H. LUSHINGTON, ESQ., Secretary to the Government of India, Financial Department, to the Chief Secretary to the Government of Fort St. George.—(dated Simla, the 30th June 1868.)

THE Accountant-General, Madras, having reported to this Department the proceedings of the Local Government, dated the 22nd April 1868, regarding the allowances of Mr. Swinton, the Civil and Sessions Judge of Guntoor, and his *locum tenens*, Mr. Leman, I am directed to state that, as the decision contained in those proceedings involves no extra expense, the Governor General in Council will not interfere. But His Excellency in Council is pleased to rule, for the future, that when a public Officer is either permanently or temporarily transferred to a new station, and the joining-time to which he is entitled under rule expires during a recess or holidays, he must report his arrival at the new station within the prescribed period of joining-time, or forfeit his allowances for the period by which the joining-time is exceeded.

The following Orders issued by the Government of India, in the Home Department, are re-published for general information :—

No. 2893.—*Simla, the 9th July* 1868.—*Notifications—Public.*—The undermentioned Covenanted Civil Servants having produced the necessary medical certificates, have been granted by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India extensions of leave for the periods specified :—

* * * * *

Mr. G. E. Malgil ... 6 months.

* * * * *

Mr. T. W. Gribble ... 4 months.
„ F. H. McLaughlin ... 4 „

No. 2914.—*The 10th July* 1868.—Under the provisions of Section 63 of Act XIII of 1864, the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following alterations in the Lists of Medicines and Disinfectants to be provided for ships carrying emigrants to the West Indies, to the Mauritius, or to Bourbon, published in the *Gazette of India* under Notification No. 2923, dated the 31st March 1865 :—

For ships carrying emigrants to the West Indies, instead of the quantities of Chloride of Lime and Burnet's disinfecting fluid hitherto prescribed, there shall be supplied pure *crystallized* Carbolic Acid in the proportion of one pound for every hundred emigrants, and six hundred pounds of either MacDougall's or Doctor Grace Calvert's disinfecting powder for each ship.

For ships carrying emigrants to the Mauritius or Bourbon, instead of the quantity of Chloride of Lime hitherto prescribed, there shall be supplied pure *crystallized* Carbolic Acid in the proportion of one-half pound for every hundred emigrants, and three hundred pounds of either MacDougall's or Doctor Grace Calvert's disinfecting powder for each ship

No. 375.—*The 7th July* 1868.—*Ecclesiastical.*—The Reverend A. W. R. Quinlan, M. A., appointed by the Secretary of State a Junior Chaplain on the Bengal Establishment, reported his arrival on the 22nd ultimo per Steam Ship *Indian*.

Mr. Quinlan's services are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal.

The following Order issued by the Government of India, in the Financial Department, is re-published for general information :—

No. 922.—*Simla, the 9th July* 1868.—Read Section XXII of Act IX of 1868.

A letter from the Secretary to the Landholders' and Commercial Association regarding the interpretation to be given to the word 'Agencies' in the above section.

RESOLUTION.—In exercise of the powers conferred in him by Section 35 of Act IX of 1868, the Governor General in Council is pleased to rule for the guidance of Officers that the word 'Agencies' in Section 22 of the said Act is not to be taken as including persons or firms, who, while carrying on business on their own account, or a general Agency business, are employed by a Joint-Stock Company as their Agents, but are not servants of such Company.

ORDERED, that this Resolution be published in the *Gazette of India*.

The following Orders issued by the Government of India, in the Military Department, are re-published for general information :—

No. 660.—*Simla, the 7th July* 1868.—The following extract from the *London Gazette* of the 9th June 1868, page 3245, is published for general information :—

"*London Gazette*" *of 9th June* 1868, *page* 3245, *India Office, 8th June* 1868.

Her Majesty has been pleased to approve of the following admissions to the Staff Corps made by the Government in India :—

BENGAL STAFF CORPS.
To be Lieutenants

* * * * *

Lieutenant Colin Hubert Garbett, 107th Regiment, dated 4th February 1861.

* * * * *

Lieutenant William John Williamson, Bengal Infantry, dated 2nd May 1862.

* * * * *

Ensign Thomas Bernard Michell, 80th Regiment, dated 26th February 1866.

No. 661.—In supersession of all previous orders on the subject, the Right Hon'ble the Governor General in Council is pleased to lay down the following scale of chargers for Army and Departmental Staff Officers, for which they are entitled to transport by rail or on board-ship when proceeding on permanent duty at the Government expense; as also of the number they may be allowed to take when proceeding on service in the field unless the particular nature of such service renders a special reduction of the complement necessary.

2. Horse allowance for the number of chargers assigned is to be considered as included in the consolidated or staff salary of the appointment, the division of which, in case of absence, is not however to be thereby affected.

3. Officers, whatever their rank, when proceeding on ordinary tours of inspection, will only be allowed transport for one charger.

	Ordinary complement.	*Allowed on field service.*
Major-General Commanding a Division ...		
Brigadier-General Commanding a Brigade ...	2	4
Adjutant-General ...		
Quarter-Master General ...		
Commissary General ...		
Inspector-General of Hospitals ...		
Judge-Advocate General ...		
Deputy Adjutant-General ...		
Deputy Quarter-Master General ...	2	3
Deputy Commissary-General ...		
Deputy Inspector-General of Hospitals ...		
Inspector-General of Ordnance ...		
Deputy Inspector-General of Ordnance ...	2	0
Inspector of Artillery ...		
Chief Inspector of Musketry ...		
Staff Surgeon Major in charge of a Circle ...		
Military Secretary to the Viceroy ...		
Military Secretary to Governors of Presidencies ...		
Military Secretary to Commanders-in-Chief ...		
Aide-de-Camp to the Viceroy ...	2	3
Aide-de-Camp to Governors of Presidencies ...		
Aide-de-Camp to Commanders-in-Chief ...		
Interpreter to Commanders-in-Chief ...		

Deputy Judge Advocate General Assistant Adjutant-General ... Deputy Assistant Adjutant General ... Assistant Quarter-Master General Deputy Assistant Quarter-Master General ... Brigade Majors ... Aide-de-Camp to Lieutenant-Governors ... Aide-de-Camp to General Officers	1	2
Field Engineer ... Commissary of Ordnance ... Assistant Commissary General ... Deputy Assistant Commissary General ... Field and Staff Surgeon Major or Surgeon ... Staff Veterinary Surgeon ...	1	2
Commandant of Artillery ... Chief Engineer ...	0	4
Brigade Quarter-Master ... Baggage Master ... Provost Marshall ... Deputy Commissary ... Assistant Commissary ... Deputy Assistant Commissary ... Senior Apothecary ...	0	1
All other Departmental Commission Staff Officers, each ...	1	0

No. 666.—The 8th July 1868.—The admission into the service of the undermentioned Native Doctors, notified in Government General Orders No. 562 and No. 583, dated 9th and 12th June 1868, is to be held to have effect from the 17th instead of the 27th April 1868, as previously notified:—

Ghoolam Ahmed.	Dhurmanund Jossee.
Bhowany Sing.	Mohun Loll.
Saidool Rohman.	Gooru Churn Luskur.
Munsoor Ahmed.	Burkuth Oollah.
Reazool Huck.	Abool Hossain.
Rohuth Ally.	Syed Abdoollah.
Mahomed Hussool.	Ghoolam Amjud.

No. 672.—The 9th July 1868.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointments:—

Surgeon-Major C. R. Francis, M. B., of the Medical Department, Examiner of Medical Accounts, to officiate as Secretary to the Inspector-General of Hospitals, Indian Medical Service, Lower Provinces, during the period Surgeon-Major Macpherson may officiate as Deputy Inspector-General of Hospitals, or until further orders.

* * * * *

DECLARATION UNDER SECTION 2, ACT VI. OF 1857.

The 21st July 1868.—Whereas it appears to the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense, for a public purpose, *viz.*, for the improvement of Cassy Mitter's Burning Ghat, it is hereby declared that a plot of land measuring 2 cottahs 4 chittacks and $\frac{3}{4}$ square feet, more or less, situated within the Town of Calcutta, in Talook Sootanooty, is required for the above purpose.

The land is bounded on the North partly by Cassy Mitter's Ghat Street, and partly by a place for worship, being a portion of the same holding belonging to Nobin Chunder Bannerjee; on the South by a public drain; on the East partly by the property of Sib Chunder Gohoo, and partly by the property of Nobin Chunder Banerjee, and on the West by the property of the Justices at present used as a Burning Ghat.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 2, Act VI. of 1857, to all whom it may concern.

S. C. BAYLEY,

Offg. Addl. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Public Works Department.—Bengal.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

No. 281.

The 15th July 1868.

Leave of Absence.—Baboo Obhoy Kisto Dutt, Overseer, Second Grade, attached to the Dinapore Division, for three months, on Medical Certificate, under Sections 11 and 20 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Regulations.

No. 282.

The 17th July 1868.

Transfer.—Mr. J. Smart, Engineer Apprentice, from the Mahanuddy Division to the Assam Circle.

No. 283.

The 20th July 1868.

Leave of Absence.—Mr. F. W. Mann, Sub-Engineer, First Grade, attached to the Third Presidency Division, for fifteen months, on Medical Certificate, under Sections 11 and 20 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Regulations, in lieu of the six months' leave on Medical Certificate already granted* to him.

* Bengal Government Public Works Department Notification No. 266 of the 4th July 1868.

No. 284.

Baboo Kally Doss Doss, Overseer, Second Grade, attached to the Sylhet Division, for one month, on Medical Certificate, under the above cited Regulations.

No. 285.

Posting.—Mr. J. McPherson, Overseer, Second Grade, is posted to the Bhaugulpore Division.

No. 286.

The 21st July 1868.

Notification.—Captain J. O. Mayne, Royal (Madras) Engineers, Superintending Engineer, Second Class, Second Grade, South-Western Circle, assumed charge on the 16th July 1868, afternoon.

No. 287.

Transfers.—Mr. J. Campbell, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, from the Mahanuddy to the Balasore Division.

No. 288.

Baboo Bissallachurn Mullick, Overseer, First Grade, from the Pooree to the Balasore Division.

No. 289.

Notification.—Baboo Bindoo Lall Mitter, Probationary Overseer, Second Grade, joined the Hidgellee Division on the 14th July 1868, afternoon.

J. E. T. NICOLLS, *Colonel, R. E.,*

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,

P. W. D.

Circular Orders by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

(Civil Side.)

No. 2.

From C. D. Field, Esq., Registrar of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, to the Civil Authorities in the Lower Provinces,—(dated Calcutta, the 23rd June 1868.)

The Government of Bengal* having been pleased to exempt Nawab Syud Mahomed Zaimool Abdeen, of Moorshedabad, from personal attendance in the Civil Courts, the High Court direct that his name be included in the list prepared under the provisions of Section 22, Act VIII of 1859.

* See Government letter No. 3211, dated 5th June 1868.

By Order of the High Court,

(Sd.) C. D. Field,
Registrar.

No. 3.

From C. D. Field, Esq., Registrar of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, to all Zillah Judges and Judicial Commissioners,—(dated Calcutta, the 25th June 1868.)

The Zillah Judges and Judicial Commissioners of the Lower and Extra Regulation Provinces are requested to state the mode in which the average duration of Civil suits in the Mofussil Courts of different grades is calculated when Annual Statement, No. 6, is prepared for submission with the Local Administration Reports.

In order to enable the Court to form an exact opinion on the subject, the actual figures and calculations for 1867 should be submitted.

By Order of the High Court,

(Sd.) C. D. Field,
Registrar.

No. 7.

From C. D. Field, Esq., Registrar of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, to all Civil Judges,—(dated Calcutta, the 25th June 1868.)

The C. O. No. 55 of 17th November 1854 being applicable to a procedure no longer in existence, has become obsolete and is hereby rescinded.

By Order of the High Court,

(Sd.) C. D. Field,
Registrar.

No. 8.

From C. D. Field, Esq., Registrar of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, to all Civil Judges,—(dated Calcutta, the 3rd July 1868.)

Several instances having been brought to the Court's notice in which a Principal Sudder Ameen (subordinate Judge) trying a case in appeal from a Munsif's decision, directed the Munsif, by an order of remand, to make a local investigation in person; the Court think it necessary to point out that it is not competent to a subordinate Judge to issue such an order to the Judge of an inferior Court of Original Jurisdiction, or to impose upon such inferior Judge the duties of a Commissioner under the Code of Civil Procedure.

Such interruption of the duties of an inferior Court is an interference with the arrangements of Government and with the convenience of the public which is not warranted by law or justifiable in point of propriety.

By Order of the High Court,

(Sd.) C. D. Field,
Registrar.

Notification.

The High Court, having had under consideration a letter from the Judge of Rungpore and a letter from the Director of Public Instruction on the subject of the backward state of education in the District of Rungpore, are pleased to suspend for a period of three years, from this date, so much of Clauses 1 and 2 of Section 9 of the "Rules drawn up in accordance with Section 4, Act XX, of 1865, for the qualification, admission and enrolment of Pleaders and Mookhtears in Mofussil Courts," as requires certain educational qualifications as a condition precedent to being admitted to the Pleadership Examination in the District of Rungpore, and in lieu thereof to direct that applicants for examination must satisfy the Zillah Judge that they have received such an education as to qualify for the profession of Pleader.

Candidates admitted to be examined under the operation of the exceptional rule now promulgated will, on successfully passing the examination, receive a qualified certificate authorizing them to practise in the Courts of the Rungpore District *only*.

By order, &c.,

C. D. Field,
Registrar.

High Court, &c.,
The 3rd July 1868.

Notice to Mariners.

Notice is hereby given that from the 31st day of August next, the *Red Buoy* marking the south end of *Orestes* shoal at the entrance of the Bassein River, British Burmah, will be discontinued.

Masters of vessels approaching Bassein River from the westward will find no difficulty in keeping clear of the south end of the shoal, if they are careful not to shut in *Cape Negrais* behind *Pagoda Point*, as a line drawn through these two points marks the *extreme* edge of the shoal.

The *western* side of *Diamond Island* on with the *Alguada Reef Light House* places a vessel well clear of the S. E. edge of the shoal.

(Sd.) H. N. Davies, *Major*,
Secretary.

Rangoon,
The 19th June 1868.

Notification.

Baboo Paban Chunder Neogee, Deputy Collector at Bhaugulpore, having received charge of the Treasury on this date, has been authorized to draw Bills on all other Treasuries.

J. W. Dalrymple,
Commissioner.

Bhaugulpore,
The 29th June 1868.

JUST PUBLISHED

By Authority.

THE QUARTERLY CIVIL LIST

FOR THE

LOWER PROVINCES OF BENGAL,

Corrected up to 1st July 1868.

Price, Rs. 3 per Copy—Postage 4 Annas.

The 14th July 1868.

Notice.

THE Report of the Commission appointed to enquire into Tea Cultivation in Assam, Sylhet, and Cachar, is now procurable at Messrs. Tacker, Spink and Company's, Wyman and Company's, Newman and Company's, and Barham, Hill and Company's. Price, 2 Rupees per copy.

Notice.

DEPUTY COLLECTOR BABOO KEDAR NATH DUTT has been placed in charge of the Dinagepore Treasury, and empowered to draw Bills on other Treasuries.

W. LEF. ROBINSON,
Offg. Commissioner.

COMMR.'s OFFICE, RAJSHAHYE DIVN.; *Berhampore, The 1st July* 1868.

Notice.

DEPUTY COLLECTOR MR. J. D. F. HARVEY has been placed in charge of the Bograh Treasury, and authorized to draw Bills from other Public Treasuries.

W. LEF. ROBINSON,
Offg. Commissioner.

COMMR.'s OFFICE, RAJSHAHYE DIVN.; *Berhampore, The 7th July* 1868.

Notification.

DOCTOR S. J. MANOOK, Assistant Commissioner, has been placed in charge of the Singbhoom Treasury, and authorized to draw Bills on other Treasuries.

J. S. DAVIES,
Judl. Commr. of Chota Nagpore, in charge of Commr.'s Office.

CHOTA NAGPORE, *The 29th June* 1868.

Notice.

DEPUTY COLLECTOR MOULVIE WARIS ALLY has been placed in charge of the Shahabad Treasury from the 22nd June, and is authorized to draw Bills on the other Treasuries.

R. P. JENKINS,
Offg. Commissioner.

PATNA, *The 29th June* 1868.

Notice.

CERTAIN effects belonging to the late MR. JOHN KENNEDY, a Pensioner of Lahore Light Horse, who died at Barrackpore on the 11th March 1868, are under the custody of this Court, and will be delivered to the party legally entitled to receive the same.

F. L. BEAUFORT,
Judge.

ZILLAH 24-PERGHS.; *Judge's Court, The 2nd July* 1868.

Notice.

CERTAIN Effects belonging to the Estate of the late Mr. J. R. Chadwick, who died intestate at the Howrah Hospital, have been placed under the seal of this Court, and will be delivered to any person who may be legally authorized to receive the same.

G. BRIGHT,
Judge.

HOOGHLY; *Judge's Court, The 20th July* 1868.

Statement shewing the importation of Salt (private property) in Bond and Afloat on River Hooghly subject to Customs' Duty on the 16*th July* 1868:—

	Government Golahs.	Private Golahs.	Afloat.	Total.
	In Mds.	In Mds.	In Mds.	In Mds.
Liverpool Pungah ...	9,53,273	.....	5,70,371	15,23,644
French Kurkutch ...	1,999	.....	.....	1,999
Bombay ,, ...	69,429	.....	37,640	1,07,069
Ceylon ,, ...	26,645	.....	.....	26,645
Aden ,, ...	.....	.....	169	169
Arabian and Persian Gulfs' Kurkutch and Muscat Rock ...	1,23,289	29,873	1,170	1,53,332
Total ...	11,73,635	29,873	6,09,280	18,12,708

By Order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,
J. A. CRAWFORD,
Collector of Customs.

CALCUTTA CUSTOM HOUSE, *The 18th July* 1868.

RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD AS REPORTED TO THE BOARD OF REVENUE, L. P., DURING THE WEEK ENDING THE 18TH JULY 1868.

Number of Seers of 80 Tolahs weight retailed for a Rupee.

AT	Date of Return from each District.	Cleaned Rice in Ordinary use.			Pulses in Ordinary use.			Wheat.		Attah.		Jannera, Jowar and such Grains.	
			Cheapest sort.			Cheapest sort.							
		Dearest sort.	Ordinary price at this Season.	Present price.	Dearest sort.	Ordinary price at this Season.	Present price.	Ordinary price at this Season.	Present price of cheapest kind.	Ordinary price at this Season.	Present price of cheapest kind.	Ordinary price at this Season.	Present price of cheapest kind.
Districts in which the prices are same or nearly the same.													
Nowgong ...	5th July 1868	8	13	20	20	16	30	12	20	6	4	...	...
Purneah ...	13th „	30	42	35	14	30	40	30	40	20	21	40	50
Rajmehal ...	13th „	20	40	27	11	35	28	35	28	35	21	60	55
Dacca ...	13th „	22	40	24	18	20	22	18	20	9	10	...	...
Mymensingh ...	13th „	16	25	32	11	25	20	10	16	8	7	...	...
Sylhet ...	3rd „	18	50	28	10	60	24	32	16	16	10	...	...
Calcutta ...	20th „	15½	20	19½	15½	23	20	17	18½	10	10½	...	...
Dinagepore ...	12th „	28½	15	36	13	12	21½	12	18	7	16	...	...
Districts in which all or most articles are dearer.													
Gowalparah ...	6th July 1868	12	15½	16	12	12½	12½	25	27½	8	9	...	...
Seebsangor ...	20th June 1868	14	25	16	8	16	9	20	10	8	6	...	...
Bhaugulpore ...	13th July 1868	23½	35½	20½	13½	26½	20½	34½	25½	23½	17½	...	...
Darjeeling ...	13th „	8	10	14	5	8	8	10	16	8	8	16	18
Monghyr ...	13th „	18	26	23	16	35	32	33	23	32	17	35	33
Deoghur ...	13th „	...	30	23	13	14	16	19	17	16	15	30	33
Godda ...	13th „	24	28	20	16	20	24	16	25	16	17	45	62
Nya-Doomka ...	13th „	16	32	29	15	20	18	22	20	19	14	70	55
Bancoorah ...	7th „	22½	45	27½	19	30	10½	21½	17½	14½	15½	36	30½
Hooghly ...	13th „	0	17	19	13	16	21	13	18	10	11	20	18
Howrah ...	13th „	16	26	20	14	19	18	14	16	21	10	...	...
Midnapore ...	13th „	24	39	25	16	17	16	17	16	11	11½	...	...
Chittagong ...	13th „	19	20	22	8	13	14	13	18	10	10	...	...
Backergunge ...	13th „	20	24	24	9	20	20	...	15	8	8	...	...
24-Pergunnahs ...	13th „	16	16	17½	9½	20	22	13½	20	8	11½	...	...
Chumparun ...	4th „	25	24	26	19	24	20	28	25	17	16	56	30
Patna ...	13th „	20½	16½	23½	18	20	30	16½	22	13½	18	17½	35
Tirhoot ...	13th „	19	27	21	16	24	19	26	20	20	17	45	39
Districts in which all or most articles are cheaper.													
Kamroop ...	4th July 1868	13	25	20	16	20	27	20	35	8	6½	...	...
Lohardugga ...	11th „	10	32	27	6	14	15½	16	21	9	12	40	30
Manbhoom ...	15th „	20	50	32	14	33	23	18	19	10	11	...	...
Cuttack ...	6th „	21	40	23½	18½	40	23½	40	18½	20	11½	...	...
Pooree ...	20th June 1868	23½	43	26½	18½	25½	19½	31	17½	15½	11½	...	...
Noddea ...	18th July 1868	17½	23½	21½	10	33½	40	15½	22½	10½	14½	...	...
Sarun ...	11th „	16	25	23	23	37	34	23	20	24	17	40	32
Bograh ...	13th „	20	20½	31	9	17½	18	15	32	8	12	...	...
Pubna ...	12th „	22½	24	26	8	32	30	19½	27½	9½	12	...	...
Rajshahye ...	11th „	14½	28	22½	12	30	28½	27½	22½	16	15	...	...
Districts in which some articles are dearer and some cheaper.													
Durrung ...	20th June 1868	10	32	13	10	20	16	13	20	8	6	...	...
Luckhimpore ...	6th July 1868	12	11	13	8	8	10	10	11	6	6	...	...
Beerbhoom ...	13th „	24	27	28½	7	30	22	24	24	15	15	68	39
Burdwan ...	12th „	22½	21	25½	14	19	25	20	20	13	13	...	...
Hazareebaugh ...	13th „	13	25	25	12	33	30	20	20	16	14	50	35
Singhbhoom ...	6th „	11	20	18	8	20	16	24	14	18	10	...	...
Balasore ...	6th „	16	32	24	8	16	16	16	16	10	10½	...	...
Cachar ...	6th „	20	22½	24	12	11	13½	10	11½	6	6	...	...
Furreedpore ...	12th „	8	20	21	27½	22	30	27	28	8	8½	...	...
Jessore ...	9th „	8	21	20½	10	25	24½	16	23	8½	10	...	...
Gya ...	6th „	26	23	28	20	33	31	26	20	21	17	31	29½
Moorshedabad ...	12th „	16½	25½	24½	9½	28	31	25½	25	17½	16½	...	...
Rungpore ...	13th „	16½	15½	24½	13½	20½	28½	18	30½	9	11½	...	...

PUBLISHED for general information,

By Order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

T. BRUCE LANE,

Offg. Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,

The 21st July 1868.

NOTICE.

List of unclaimed Packages lying on the Custom House Wharf.

Date of Landing.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1868, Mar. 19th ...	2 Casks, no mark ...	St. Johore.
1867, Oct. 23rd ...	1 Box samples of Gunpowder, Moyapore Magazine, B. and Co. ...	Sarah and Emma.
Dec. 30th ...	3 Kegs samples of Gunpowder, Moyapore Magazine, [7212] Peshawur ...	Canning.
1868, April 24th ...	5½ Barrels of Gunpowder, Moyapore Magazine ...	G.&Co. Warwick.
	30¼ Barrels of Gunpowder, Moyapore Magazine ...	
„ 24th ...	10½ Barrels of Gunpowder, Moyapore Magazine ...	[G] ... Ditto.
	15¼ Barrels of Gunpowder, Moyapore Magazine ...	
	1 Box Cartridges ...	
„ 2nd ...	1 Case Gunpowder, Moyapore Magazine, C. B. Gordon, Esq., 79th Highlanders, Roorkee, care of Messrs. Colvin, Cowie and Co. ...	West Derby.
„ 2nd ...	1 Case Cartridge, Major Beresford Smyly, Deputy Commissioner, Goojerat, care of Anstruther and Co. ...	Ditto.
Mar. 30th ...	1 Parcel, Baboo Kissen Gopal ...	Str. Simla.
„ 2nd ...	1 Case, Captain J. Williams, Superintendent of Works, Rangoon, British Burmah ...	Str. Nubia.
June 3rd ...	1 Parcel, A P, or C. Simson, Esq., care of Purrier and Co. ...	City of Venice.
„ 3rd ...	1 Parcel, [G C] Gillanders, Arbuthnot and Co....	Ditto.
„ 3rd ...	1 Parcel, [H] C [H] C, Huber and Co. ...	Ditto.
„ 3rd ...	1 Parcel, W, Gisborne and Co. ...	Ditto.
May 15th ...	1 Bundle, Cohen ...	Str. Lightning.
„ 8th ...	9 Bottles Rum, no mark ...	Str. Clan Alpine.
„ 8th ...	1 Bag Salted Fish and Pork, no mark ...	Ditto.
„ 18th ...	1 Parcel, Cuthbertson and Harper, Saddlers, Calcutta ...	Ditto.
„ 18th ...	1 Parcel, Mrs. B. A. Esa ...	Ditto.
June 6th ...	1 Parcel, S S S, L ...	Jane Porter.
„ 6th ...	1 Parcel, B V D B ...	Ditto.
May 23rd ...	11 Cases, G C D ...	Hindoostan.
June 3rd ...	1 Case, [J. A. and Co., B.] 05 ...	Ditto.
„ 3rd ...	1 Case, [J. A. and Co., C.] 1 ...	Ditto.
„ 20th ...	1 Case, [G] D E, Dymock and Guthrie, Edinburgh ...	Ditto.
May 22nd ...	100 Cases, [A T C, P] ...	Arundel Castle.
„ 20th ...	1 Cask, [F. R. and Co.] ...	Ditto.
Unknown ...	1 Case, [J. A. and Co., B] ...	Unknown.
May 20th ...	6 Boat Hooks, no mark ...	Burmah.
„ 1st ...	1 Chair, Mr. Foster ...	Str. Mongolia.
„ 1st ...	1 Chair, Lieut. Mainwaring ...	Ditto.
„ 1st ...	1 Chair, M. Trower ...	Ditto.
„ 1st ...	3 Chairs, no mark ...	Ditto.
„ 1st ...	1 Case, Captain F. M. Drew, 7th Hussars, care of Gillanders, Arbuthnot and Co. ...	Ditto.
„ 13th ...	1 Hat Box, T. Smith, Esq. ...	Str. Surat.
„ 13th ...	2 Chairs, J. C. Banziger ...	Ditto.
„ 13th ...	1 Chair, no mark ...	Ditto.
„ 13th ...	1 Basket, no mark ...	Ditto.
„ 15th ...	13 Crates, [H B P] ...	British Sovereign.
„ 26th ...	1 Case, [N L P] ...	Warwick.
„ 15th ...	1 Parcel, Dr. T. Anderson, Director, Botanical Garden, Calcutta ...	Str. Lightning.

Calcutta Customs,
The 21st July 1868.

J. A. Crawford,
Collector of Customs.

NOTICE.

THE undermentioned Packages, if not cleared on or before the dates specified against each item will be sold for the realization of Duty, Wharfage, &c. under Section 57 of Act VI. of 1863 :—

Date of Sale.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1868, Aug. 1st ..	2 Cases, M	... Warwick.
„ 1st ..	1 Parcel, [Y]	... Ditto.

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,
The 21st July 1868.

J. A. CRAWFORD,
Collector of Customs.

NOTICE.

THE undermentioned Packages, landed under Section 52 of Act VI. of 1863, if not cleared on or before the dates specified against each item, they will be sold for the realization of Duty, Wharfage, &c., under Section 56 of Act VI. of 1863 :—

	Baroda.	
1868, July 25th ...	T, 6 Cases	
	Waverley.	
1868, July 25th ...	No mark, 10 Iron Hoes.	
	Silvia.	
1868, July 25th ...	Defaced, supposed to be marked S A S, 2 Bars of Iron.	Defaced, supposed to be marked W. H. and Co., 1 Bundle of Galvanized Wire.

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,
The 21st July 1868.

J. A. CRAWFORD,
Collector of Customs.

NOTICE.

THE following Packages have been landed at the Custom House from the undermentioned Ships under the provisions of Section 52 of Act VI. of 1863. If the Goods are not cleared before the dates stated against each item, they will be advertized for sale :—

	Lady Palmerston.		
1868, Aug. 8th ...	[H B P] 2 Crates.		
	City of Glasgow.		
1868, Aug. 8th ...	[B] 1 Case.		
	Warwick.		
1868, Aug. 29th ...	[125] G. C. D. and Co., 1 Case.	G. C. D. and Co., 1 Case	[L M] 14 Kegs
„ 29th	G. E. H. and Co., 2 Cases (empty.)		
	City of Venice.		
1868, Sept. 5th ..	[J S] 1 Case ...	Dr. Murhead Mazengat, Golah Ghat, Assam, 1 Case.	
	Hindoostan.		
1868, Sept. 12th ...	G C D, 1 Case.		
	Arundel Castle.		
1868, Sept. 19th ...	C. R. Hawkins, Esq., c. s., Umballa, care of Grindlay and Co., 7 Cases.	[L N G P] 12 Cases ...	F. and Co., 1 Case.
	British Sovereign.		
1868, Sept. 19th ...	[H B P] 1 Crate ...	D, 222 Bundles of Sheet Iron.	[W] A, 1 Parcel.

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,
The 21st July 1868.

J. A. CRAWFORD,
Collector of Customs.

Notice

Is hereby given that Plot No. 37 of the unreserved building sites situated at the Civil Station of Shillong, in the District of Cossiah and Jynteah Hills, containing eight acres, more or less, of which four acres are first class, and four acres are second class land, as shewn in the plan thereof, having been applied for under the rules sanctioned in the Bengal Government Order No. 3826 of the 18th November 1865, will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder at the upset price of Rupees fifty per acre for first class, and Rupees twenty per acre for second class land, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Cossiah and Jynteah Hills at Shillong, on the 25th August 1868, at 12 A. M.

The manner and condition of the sale can be ascertained by application to the undersigned.

P. T. [illegible]
Offg. Depy. Commissioner.

DEPY. COMMR.'s OFFICE;
Shillong,
The 11th July 1868.

Sheriff's Office, the 22nd July 1868.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Seventh Criminal Session of the year 1868 of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, will be holden at the Court House, in the Town Hall of Calcutta, on Monday, the Tenth day of August next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and so on from day to day until the said Session be over. And it is hereby proclaimed that all persons who will prosecute any of the prisoners to be brought up for trial at the said Session be then and there to prosecute.

C. F. BURGETT,
Sheriff.

সরিফ আফিস, ১৮৬৮ সাল ২২ জুলাই।

সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে সুবে বাঙ্গালার ফোর্ট উইলিএম দুর্গের অধীন শহর কলিকাতা ও অন্যান্য স্থানের ফৌজদারী বিচার নিষ্পত্তি জন্য আগামি ১০ আগষ্ট সোমবার বেলা ১১ ঘটিকার সময় এবং যে পর্য্যন্ত সেশিয়ানের কার্য্য শেষ না হয় প্রতিদিন উক্ত সময়ে কলিকাতার টৌনহালে হাই কোর্টের আদালত ঘরে সন ১৮৬৮ সালের সপ্তম ক্রিমিনেল সেশিয়ান বসিবেক এবং এতদ্দারা প্রচার করা যাইতেছে যে যে সকল ব্যক্তি কোন কয়েদীর বিরুদ্ধে ফৌজদারী মিছিল করিবেক তাহারা উক্ত স্থানে ও সময়ে হাজির থাকিয়া মোকদ্দমা করে ইতি তা° ২০ জুলাই সন ১৮৬৮ সাল।

C. F. BURGETT,
Sheriff.

Nuddea Rivers.

Report shewing the least depth in the present Navigable Channels from the 8th to 14th July 1868.

NAMES OF RIVERS.	Least Depth of Water.		REMARKS.
MATABANGAH.	Ft.	In.	
Above Entrance in Ganges ...	20	4	
On the Entrance shoal	8	0	
Thence to Hat Bouleah, 44 miles ...	6	0	
Hat Bouleah to Alickdeah ...	6	0	
Alickdeah to Kissengunge, 38 miles ...	6	0	
Kissengunge to Hooghly River, 34 miles ..	9	0	
BHAGIRUTTE.			
Above Entrance Bar ...	22	9	
Below the Entrance ...	14	3	
Thence to Jeagunge ...	7	0	
Jeagunge to Cutwa, 60 miles ...	9	3	
Cutwa to Nuddea, 46 miles ...	15	0	
JELLINGHEE.			
Entrance ...	0	0	Sealmarry Entrance is open.
Thence to Kureempore, 19 miles ...	2	1	Copy of last report.
Kureempore to Teakatta, 35 miles ...	3	0	
Teeakatta to Nuddea, 60 miles ..	3	2	

Height on Guage at Berhampore on the 18th July 1868, × 13 feet 5 inches above zero.

T. H. WICKES, C. E.,
Exe. E[illegible], Berhampore Divn.

BERHAMPORE,
The 18th July 1868.

Nuddea Rivers' Division.

UPWARD MONTHLY STATEMENT of Traffic passed through the Toll Stations of Jungypore, Nuddea, and Kishengunge, in the month of June 1868.

Names of Rivers.	Names of Toll Offices.	Charcoal.			Coal.			Piece Goods, Native Produce.			Piece Goods, Imported Fabrics.			Hides.			Cotton.			Castor Seed.			Castor Oil.			Jaggery.			Jute.			Gunny Bags.			Lime.			Limestone or Gheeting.			Grain.		
		Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.
Bhaugirattee	Jungypore	...	...	...	3	1075	425	...	...	...	1	75	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jellinghee	Nuddea	...	...	...	...	...	...	48	14150	8325	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	50	12	...	...	...	11	6900	3065
Matabangah	Kishengunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	700	400	4	650	100	6	1850	825	4	1000	600
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	8250	2145

Names of Rivers.	Names of Toll Offices.	Pulse.			Firewood.			Timbers.			Mustard Oil.			Sundry Oils.			Indigo.			Salt.			Sugar.			Tobacco.			Vegetables.			Sundries.			Remarks.
		Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Rafts.	Number of Dokers and Chowkers.	Number of Gola Batty.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	
Bhaugirattee	Jungypore	4	500	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	6625	2705	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	52	11875	3631	
Jellinghee	Nuddea	2	750	425	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	226	130300	72356	...	...	...	7	2600	1300	...	...	...	92	29450	17375	Under the Head of GRAIN comes Rice, Wheat, Paddy, Oats, Barley &c.; and under the Head of PULSE, Gram, Kullie, Peas, Linseed, Leutile, Mustard Seed, &c., &c. are included.
Matabangah	Kishengunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45	18875	6862	1	225	102	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	4050	1990	

BERHAMPORE,
The 11th July 1868.

T. H. WICKES, *C. E.*,
Executive Engineer, Berhampore Division.

[1309]

Nuddea Rivers' Division.

DOWNWARD MONTHLY STATEMENT of Traffic passed through the Toll Stations of Jungypore, Nuddea, and Kishengunge, in the month of June 1868.

Names of Rivers.	Names of Toll Offices.	Road Stones.			Coal.			Piece Goods, Native Produce.			Piece Goods, Imported Fabrics.			Hides.			Cotton.			Castor Seed.			Castor Oil.			Jaggery.			Jute.			Gunny Bags.			Lime.			Limestone or Ghooting.			Grain.		
		Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.
Bhugiruttee	Jungypore	40	92200	63025	...	...	...	1	150	10	...	...	...	1	950	400	3	5300	1600	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	10900	4637	6	2025	950	...	...	...	1	1100	650	...	...	...	236	81400	38481
Jellinghee	Nuddea	...	...	...	...	...	...	34	12100	6400	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	3700	1650	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	2400	1300	6	2175	1325	1	225	125	...	...	...	87	48175	27550
Matabangah	Kishengunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	150	70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	6075	2730

[1810]

Names of Rivers.	Names of Toll Offices.	Pulse.			Firewood.			Timbers.			Mustard Oil.			Sundry Oils.			Indigo.			Salt.			Sugar.			Tobacco.			Vegetables.			Sundries.			Remarks.
		Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Rafts.	Number of Dokers and Chowkers.	Number of Gole Baffy.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	
Bhugiruttee	Jungypore	361	384175	163626	28	22450	11555	180	631	2125	2	50	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2050	972	18	13950	6773	26	10150	3631	11	6575	3150	169	97050	44115	Under the Head of GRAIN comes Rice, Wheat, Paddy, Oats, Barley, &c.; and under the Head of PULSE, Gram, Kullie, Peas, Linseed, Lentile, Mustard Seed, &c., &c., &c. are included.
Jellinghee	Nuddea	90	51025	29450	3	1075	625	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	725	375	591	98775	56625	18	4475	2900	
Matabangah	Kishengunge	59	18800	8945	2	325	230	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	200	100	13	2375	915	...	...	...	78	23000	11817	

BERHAMPORE,
The 11th July 1868.

T. H. WICKES, *C. E.*,
Executive Engineer, Berhampore Division.

STATEMENT of Traffic passed through the several Toll Stations in the District of Buckergunge during the month of June 1868.

NAME OF THE TOLL STATIONS.	Paddy.			Rice.			Pulse.			Oil.			Tobacco.			Mustard Seed.			Khail.			Ghee.			Jute.			Chillie.			Betelnut.		
	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.
Sarikole ...	...	...	...	48	30531	16730	8	3502	1925	11	3830	1500	20	20472	8195	7	3164	1650	3	1108	600	4	767	250	5	3120	1525	1	637	100	...	...	...
Jhalokati ...	...	...	...	186	116525	75920	6	3535	1968	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	10389	6150	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	7619	4320	4	980	412	40	20710	12450
Kowkhali ...	3	515	300	58	32765	20100	2	350	200	...	...	...	1	120	50	6	4074	2400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	1697	900
Perozepur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

NAME OF THE TOLL STATIONS.	Linseed.			Lime.			Sugar.			Salt.			Molasses.			Turmeric and Chillie			Iron.			Spirituous Liquor.			Sundries.			REMARKS.
	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	
Sarikole ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	8993	60	
Jhalokati ...	13	13314	8617	14	13314	8617	11	2975	1870	7	3118	1967	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	8716	5918	
Kowkhali ...	...	...	...	20	32290	20000	16	4416	2200	53	30131	16510	9	2202	1050	2	590	300	5	1134	600	...	...	...	43	12785	7600	
Perozepur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	2999	1450	96	60204	30740	1	780	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	3238	780	2	1059	...	The information was not furnished by the Mohurir.

ZILLAH BACKERGUNGE;
Collector's Office,
The 10th July 1868.

H. C. SUTHERLAND,
Officiating Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned Lots of Grants of Waste
trict of Luckimpore, will be put up to public sale, at the Office of the Depu
Luckimpore, on the 15th day of September 1868, (under the provisions of Wast
the recovery of arrears of interest due on balance of purchase money :—

Land, in the Dis-
ty Commissioner of
e Land Rules) for

Number of Grant in Register.	Situation.		Area.	Recorded Proprietor.	Interest due.		
						Rs.	As.	P.
15	Tingroy	...	625	Northern Assam Company	...	1,293	12	0
28	Saikowah	...	1,500	James Craddock	...	313	5	4
37	Chupatolee	...	1,250	Northern Assam Company	...	3,234	6	0
41	Megela	...	1,500	James Craddock	...	443	10	9
49	Tingroy	...	500	Northern Assam Company	...	215	10	0
59	Megela	...	500	J. Deacon	...	127	14	8
65	Luckimpore	...	1,200	J. B. Tomkinson	...	517	8	0
66	Panitola	...	868	N. White	...	300	15	9
68	Jaroye	...	1,000	Ditto	...	431	4	0
72	Oojan Nokhon Kholah	...	1,000	Warren and Nephew	...	211	4	0
73	Ditto	...	500	Ditto	...	105	10	0
75	Ditto	...	1,057	J. M. Campbell	...	506	7	8
80	Lalookdolonee	...	1,224	J. F. Watson	...	241	14	0
88	Oojan Nokhon Khola	...	1,500	C. H. Morgan	...	398	0	10
90	Nolonipam	...	1,000	Western Assam Company	...	398	7	10
1	Joypoor	...	2,000	Siraje Hat Khowah	...	1,166	10	8
6	Ditto	...	500	J. F. Thornton	...	76	10	8
26	Khowang	...	500	Moran Tea Company	...	544	7	3
29	Joypoor	...	400	Assam Company	...	1,388	10	0
40	Khowang	...	200	Moran Tea Company	...	1,312	8	0
42	Joypoor	...	500	F. J. Thornton	...	220	6	8
19	Khowang	...	500	Moran Tea Company	...	2,010	12	5

DIBROOGURH ;
Revenue Dy. Commr.'s Office,
The 20th June 1868.

R. STEWA
Depy RT, *Major,*
Commissioner.

Notice

Is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estate belonging to Mr. Richardson, at Mouzah Nij Bamoonee in the District of Nowgong, Assam, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on the 18th day of July 1868, for arrears of Revenue decreed in favour of one Koroonamoi Mouzahdar, which, by Section 110 of Act X. of 1859, is to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue :—

BAMOONEE ESTATE—NOWGONG, ASSAM.

Boundaries.

North.—By a line drawn from a gorge in a Meekir clearing past the northern spur of the Bamoonee Purbut and through a large tree to the rice lands adjoining the Borjolah.
South.—By Kathe Bame Jooree.
East.—By the Bamoonee Hills.
West.—By an Amlokhee tree.

A. N. PHILLIPS, *Lieut.,*
Offg. Deputy Commissioner.

DEPUTY COMMR.'S OFFICE ;
Nowgong,
The 19th June 1868.

Notice.

THE Creditors of the late fir
AND Co. in India (if any) are
to forward their claims to th
adjustment, as no claims will b
the 30th July 1868.

R.
Sole Surviving Part C. LEPAGE,
Firm of R. *ner of the late*
C. Lepage & Co.

WITH reference to the above
give notice that by the terms
purchase, dated the 6th o
entered into between R. C. L
surviving Partner of the late fi
& Co., and ourselves, we are
debts of the late firm, but hav
the said R. C. LEPAGE, ESQ., h
them as may have been admitt
by him prior to completion o
between us, on or after the af
1868, in such manner as we ma

BARHAM,

n of R. C. LEPAGE
hereby requested
e undersigned for
e recognized after

advertisement we
of agreement for
December 1867,
EPAGE, ESQ., sole
m of R. C. LEPAGE
not liable for the
contracted with
liquidate such of
and scheduled
he settlements
aid 30th July
em meet.

& Co.

STATEMENT of Government Promissory Notes, enfaced for payment of Interest in London, under deduction of amount re-transferred to India, and outstanding in the Books of the Bank of Bengal on the 15th July 1868.

PARTICULARS.	3½ per Cent. Loan of 1853-54.	4 PER CENT. LOANS						4½ per Cent. Loan of 1856-57.	5 PER CENT.		5½ per Cent. Loan of 1859-60.	5 PER CENT. DEBENTURES FOR					TOTAL AMOUNT.
		of 1824-25.	of 1828-29.	of 1832-33.	of 1835-36.	of 1842-43.	of 1854-55. Transfer of 1865.		P. W. of 1854-55.	of 1856-57.		2 years. Repayable Jan. 1869.	3 years. Repayable Jan. 1870.	5 years Repayable June 1872.	10 years. Repayable June 1877.	15 years. Repayable June 1882.	
Balance of 30th June 1868 ...	53,100	39,466	2,346	20,86,400	37,37,700	1,47,28,100	1,16,40,600 47,50,100	17,500	47,15,800	5,99,59,300	4,30,52,000	1,50,000	15,67,000	2,672,000	34,74,000	40,63,000	15,67,08,412
ADD.																	
Amount enfaced at Madras between 1st and 15th July 1868 ...	...	...	...	...	8,000	49,200	43,000 9,600	...	3,500	13,500	1,30,500	...	...	...	...	...	2,57,300
Amount enfaced at Bombay between 1st and 15th July 1868 ...	...	...	...	...	...	68,100	12,700 10,000	...	...	...	1,54,500	...	...	...	...	...	2,45,300
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 1st and 15th July 1868 ...	...	...	...	16,426	23,700	2,900	73,100 33,800	...	6,500	32,800	94,700	..	4,00,000	51,000	...	...	7,34,926
Total ...	53,100	39,466	2,346	21,02,826	37,69,400	1,48,48,300	1,17,69,400 48,03,500	17,500	47,25,800	6,00,05,600	4,34,31,700	1,50,000	19,67,000	27,23,000	34,74,000	40,63,000	15,79,45,938
DEDUCT:																	
Amount written off in the London Registers ...	...	...	...	...	...	39,200	22,000	...	...	...	2,23,500	3,48,600	...	1,75,000	...	10,000	...	8,18,300
Balance on 15th July 1868 ...	53,100	39,466	2,346	21,02,826	37,69,400	1,48,09,100	1,17,47,400 48,03,500	17,500	47,25,800	5,97,82,100	4,30,83,100	1,50,000	17,92,000	27,23,000	34,61,000	40,63,000	15,71,27,638

NOTE.—From 9th June 1867 to 15th May 1868 enfaced from India 383 lakhs. Re-transferred from London 110 Lakhs.
From 16th May 1868 to 1st June 1868 ditto 4 „ Ditto ditto 8 „
From 2nd June 1868 to 15th June 1868 ditto 14 „ Ditto ditto 24 „
From 16th June 1868 to 30th June 1868 ditto 8 „ Ditto ditto 16 „
From 1st July 1868 to 15th July 1868 ditto 12 „ Ditto ditto 8 „
419 „ 164 „
164 „
Balance against India ... 255 „

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE;
Bank of Bengal,
Calcutta, the 16th July 1868.

GEORGE DICKSON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Bank of Bengal.

NOTICE is hereby given that in conformity with Section 38 of the Charter Act IV. of 1862, the Annual General Meeting of the Proprietors of the Bank of Bengal will be held at the Bank on Monday, the 3rd August, at 11 o'clock A. M.

By Order of the Directors,

GEO. DICKSON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

CALCUTTA,
The 20th July 1868.

Government Paper Currency Department.

THE following amounts in Circle Notes are available at this Office:—

Allahabad	...	19,80,080
Lahore	...	9,78,410

R. A. STERNDALE,
Offg. Asst. Commr. of Paper Currency.

The 18th July 1868.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of Henry Gartner, an Insolvent. — On Tuesday, the 7th day of July instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 5th day of September next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

E. H. Sims, *Attorney.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 14th July 1868.

In the matter of Joseph Henry Latch, late of Rangoon, British Burmah, Merchant, then of Allahabad, in the North-Western Provinces of India, Guard in the Service of the East India Railway, late an Assistant in the firm of S. H. Clarke and Company, Merchants at Calcutta, and now of Garstin's Buildings in Calcutta, aforesaid, an Insolvent. — Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI. was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Friday, the 10th day of July instant, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

J. C. Orr, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Joseph Henry Latch, an Insolvent. — On Friday, the 10th day of July instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 5th day of September next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

J. C. Orr, *Attorney.*

In the matter of John Cooney Smith, of No. 103, Dhurrumtollah Street, in Calcutta, late an Assistant of the Great Eastern Hotel, and now out of employment, an Insolvent. — Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI. was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Friday, the 17th day of July instant, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Insolvent in person.

In the matter of John Cooney Smith, an Insolvent. — On Friday, the 17th day of July instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 5th day of September next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Insolvent in person.

In the matter of Sreenath Mullick, of No. 17, Sobaram Bysack's Lane, in Colootollah, in the Town of Calcutta, lately carrying on trade and business as Merchant and Agent at No. 5, Clive Row, in the said Town of Calcutta, an Insolvent. — Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI. was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Wednesday, the 15th day of July instant, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Carruthers and Co., *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Gobindchunder Seal and Russickchunder Doss, both living and residing at Rammohun Laha's Lane, in Simla, in the Town of Calcutta, lately carrying on business in co-partnership as Cloth Merchants, Tailors and Order Suppliers in Old China Bazar Street, in Calcutta, aforesaid, under the name, style and firm of Gobind Chunder Seal and Co., Insolvents. — Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvents seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI. was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Thursday, the 16th day of July instant, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvents were vested in the Official Assignee.

P. C. Bonnerjee, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Alfred Hulbert Tietkens, late of Cawnpore, in the North-Western Provinces of India, lately carrying on business at Cawnpore aforesaid as Merchant and Dealer in country produce under the style and firm of J. Shearin and Co., at present a prisoner in the Presidency Jail within the limits of the Town of Calcutta, an Insolvent. — Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI. was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Saturday, the eighteenth day of July instant, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

J. C. Orr, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Alfred Hulbert Watkens, an Insolvent. } Notice, that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Monday, the 27th day of July instant, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ "*Any Creditor of the said Insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid.*"

J. C. Orr, *Attorney.*
Chief Clerk's Office, the 21st July 1868.

Notice.

Mr. J. E. Wilson, Lucknow. Take notice that unless the several packages left in our Warehouse by you since the 16th December 1865 are redeemed, and all charges paid within four months from this date, they will be sold to defray expenses.

Geo. W. Wheatley and Co.,
156, *Leadenhall Street, London.*
The 5th June 1868.

Luckimpore Tea Plantation Company, "Limited."

Notice is hereby given that the Ordinary Yearly General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Company will be held at the registered Office of the Company, No. 2, Vansittart Row, on Monday, the 3rd day of August, at 4 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of passing the Accounts closed to 31st December last, receiving the Auditors, Directors, and Managers' reports, and transacting any other business which may be brought forward.

Robert and Chabriol,
Secretaries.
The 4th July 1868.

Calcutta Central Press Company, "Limited."

5, COUNCIL HOUSE STREET.

Notice of Meeting.

The Yearly General Meeting of this Company will be held at the Registered Office as above, on Saturday, the 25th instant, for the purpose of receiving the Directors' Report, the declaration of a dividend, and such other business as may be brought forward.

(By Order,)
Wyman Bros.,
Secretaries.
The 14th July 1868.

Notice.

We have this day admitted Mr. Richard Dodd, Mr. John Phillips Thomas, and Mr. Edward Alexander Thoburn, Partners in our Firm.

J. Thomas and Co.
The 1st May 1868.

Kurseong and Darjeeling Tea and Coffee Company, "Limited."

In Liquidation.

Notice.—A Meeting of Shareholders of the above Company will be held at No. 3, Church Lane, Calcutta, on Friday, the 31st July 1868, at noon, to receive the report of the Liquidators and pass the accounts.

William Mohr,
Liquidator.
Calcutta,
The 23rd June 1868.

Nahor Habi Tea Company, "Limited."

In consequence of a quorum of Shareholders not being present at the Annual Ordinary General Meeting called for the 30th June, the same has been postponed till Friday, the 31st day of July, at noon.

C. Hudson,
Managing Director.
Calcutta,
The 4th July 1868.

Notice.

I hereby convene a meeting of the Shareholders of Watts and Company, "Limited," in Liquidation, to be held at the Premises 1, Wellesly Place, Calcutta, on the 22nd day of July 1868, at 4 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing a Liquidator of the Company in my stead, as I intend leaving for England immediately under the advice of my medical attendant.

(Sd.) Hugh McEardy,
Liquidator.
The 4th July 1868.

Lost in transit by Post.

An Interest Warrant of the Public Debt Office No. 011565, dated 20th February 1868, for Rupees 50, in favor of C. W. Henslowe, Esq.

Notice.

Received in the course of business the following Currency Notes, of which the two halves bear different numbers; intimation given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

28th May 1865.

1st half No. A34—05945, } For Rs. 20.
2nd „ A34—10826, }

12th May 1862.

1st half No. A21—20997, } For Rs. 10.
2nd „ A21—20998, }

6th May 1865.

1st half No. A31—10710, } For Rs. 10.
2nd „ A31—10719, }

Pearce Kissen Law & Co.

Lost.

The Second-halves of the following Government Currency Notes:—

No. A48—60988, for Rupees 10.
„ A48—81735, „ 10.
„ A48—86198, „ 10.

A. Forbes.

Lost.

The following Currency Notes have been lost by me and due notice has been given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

No. A58—90380, } of 100 Rupees each.
„ A58—90981, }

NOBOKRISHNA SHIL.

Lost.

HALF of a Currency Note, No. A27—63390, for Rupees 20.

DHURMCHAND TOOLSEE.

Lost.

THE Right-hand half of Currency Note, No. A58—65631, for Rupees 100, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta.

THACKER, SPINK AND CO.

Lost.

THE Right-hand halves of the following Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

No. A31—92313, for Rupees 10.
„ A31—92314, for „ 10.
„ A31—92315, for „ 10.

THACKER, SPINK AND CO.

Lost.

No. A35—67724, for Rupees 50.

RAM LACHHN SHAW AND CO.

Lost or Stolen.

HALF of the following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

No. A48—32524, dated 7th January 1867.

EDWARD KEMBLE.

Lost.

HALVES of the following Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

No. A44—09717 of 15th October 1866, for Rupees 20.
No. A52—54162 of 5th January 1867, for Rupees 20.

W. MARKBY.

Lost.

CURRENCY Note, No. A35—20170, for Rupees 50, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta.

KARLA CHAND BYSACK.

Lost.

HALF of Government Currency Note, No. A56—85275, for Rupees 50, Calcutta Circle.

Notice.

LOST in transit by Dák the First-halves of the undermentioned Government Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Department, Calcutta :—

No. A27—73425, for Rupees 20.
„ A27—87585, „ 20.

W. H. HAYES.

Lost.

LEFT-HALF Notes, Nos. A53—52685 of January 3rd, 1867, and A58—64048 of same date, for Rupees 100 each.

Lost.

LEFT-HALF Note, No. A38—07089 of May 20th, 1865, for Rupees 100.

Lost or Stolen.

THE following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

No. A58—81268, for Rupees 100.

Lost or Stolen.

HALVES of the following Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

No. A45—85074, for Rupees 20.
„ A45—08544, „ 20.
„ A49—03461, „ 10.

LAURENCE G. HILL.

HAZAREEBAUGH, }
The 8th July 1868. }

Lost or Stolen.

THE following Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

Nos. A61—87145, and 87447, for Rupees 1,000 each.

Lost.

THE following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

No. A55—87159, for Rupees 50.

KHETTER MOHUN MOOKERJEE.

Lost.

IN transit by Post from Lucknow to Calcutta, the First-half of the following Currency Note of the Calcutta Circle, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

No. A39—24900, dated Calcutta, 26th May 1865, for Rupees 100.

F. J. QUIEROS.

LUCKNOW, }
The 11th July 1868. }

Lost.

ON or about the 5th July 1866, from No. 9, Wellesley Place, a Government Currency Note, No. A30—77660, for Rupees 100, notice was given of the loss on the above date at the Paper Currency Office, Calcutta.

Lost in transit by Post.

CURRENCY half Note :—

Nos. A10—10093, for Rupees 20.
„ A42—23628, „ 10.
„ A42—23629, „ 10.
„ A42—23630, „ 10.

Lost or Stolen.

HALF of the following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

No. A55—73258, for Rupees 50.

TURNER, MORRISON AND CO.,
Agents for Charles Tovey.

Lost.

Halves of the following Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

No. A34—33319, for Rupees 20.
„ A27—41845, „ 20.
„ A41—76258, „ 10.
„ A31—84896, „ 10.
„ A21—42318, „ 10.
„ A32—07509, „ 10.
„ A31—19263, „ 10.
„ A41—37525, „ 10.
„ A20—92383, „ 10.

Monohurdoss Munoololl.

Lost or Stolen.

Halves of the following Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta, *viz.* :—

No. A46—70275, for Rupees 500.
„ A46—70826, „ 500.
„ A46—66268, „ 500.
„ A58—76918, „ 100.
„ A55—90270, „ 50.

Lost.

The following half Notes, Nos. A58—46848, A58—46849, A58—46850, A58—66929, all of the 3rd January 1867, for Rs. 100 each.

Grindlay and Co.

Lost or Stolen.

Half of the following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

No. A38—99342.

Johiroodeen Chowdry.

Lost or Stolen.

Right-half of the following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

No. A42—21454, dated 8th October 1866, for Rs. 10.

H. Andrews.

Mutilated.

Halves of the following Currency Notes, intimation of mutilation given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

Nos. A38—24797, and A13—69658, for Rupees 100 each, No. A55—91784, for Rupees 50.

Kotloss Chunder Roy.

Notice.

Received in the course of business the following Currency Note, of which the two halves bear different numbers; intimation given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

No. A27—29756 } One Note, for Rupees 20.
„ A27—29755 }

Gooroodass Chuckerbutty.

Lost or Stolen.

Halves of the following Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

No. A31—54115, for Rupees 10.
„ A34—69559, for „ 20.
„ A34—69560, for „ 20.

Barham, Hill and Co.

Lost or Stolen.

Government Currency Notes, Nos. A58—91720 to A58—91736 inclusive, for Rupees 100 each, payment of which has been stopped.

Borradaile, Schiller and Co.

Lost in Transit.

Halves of Currency Notes, Nos. A58—81204, A58—76920, for Rupees 100 each; and Nos. A55—92902, A23—80193, for Rupees 50 each; intimation of the loss given to the Paper Currency Office.

Gour Doss Bysack.

Lost or Stolen.

The following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

No. A46—54746, for Rupees 500.

Guneshulall.

Lost.

The following half of the Government Currency Note, intimation of which has been given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

No. A30—20952, for Rupees 100.

Jodunath Bhottacharjee.

Lost.

The following halves of Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

No. A31—38267, for Rupees 10.
„ A48—83686, for „ 10.

Bustub Churn Sing.

Lost.

Half of a Currency Note, No. A35—84395, for Rupees 50, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta.

Stolen.

The following Currency Note, No. A38—87898, for Rupees one hundred.

Fakeer Mahomed.

Lost.

The First-half of the following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

No. A34—85347, for Rupees 20.

Francis R. Michell.

Lost.

Half of the following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

No. A42—04373, for Rupees 10.

Brijo Nath Dutt.

Lost.

Government Currency Note, No. A38—37749, for Rupees 100, payment of which has been stopped at the Currency Office.

Lost.

The Second-halves of the following Currency Notes of the Calcutta Circle :—

Nos. A58—56810 and A58—48168, for Rupees 100 each.

Notice.

Received in the course of business the following Currency Note, of which the two-halves bear different numbers, intimation given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

First-half No. A31—36948, Rupees 20.
Second-half No. A34—01561, Rupees 20.

LOKENATH CHATTERJEE.

Lost.

The undermentioned Currency Note, No. A41—90382, dated 6th October 1866, Allahabad Circle, for Rupees 10. Intimation of which has been given to the Assistant Commissioner of Paper Currency.

F. CAREY.

Lost.

HALVES of the following Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A31—65348, for Rupees 10.
„ A31—61051, for „ 10.
„ A31—71853, for „ 10.
„ A21—36379, for „ 10.

L. D. HEARSEY.

Lost.

IN transit through the Post, halves of the undermentioned Government Currency Notes, Bengal Circle, No. A52—49835, dated the 5th January 1867, for Rupees 20, and No. A49—03048, dated the 8th January 1867, for Rupees 10.

P. DUFOUR.

Lost.

THE following Government Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta, on the 11th May 1864:—

No. A11—47940, for Rupees 50.
„ A11—47846, for „ 50.
„ A13—39651, for „ 100.
„ A13—37893, for „ 100.

Total Rupees 300.

CHUNDER COOMAR BOSE.

Lost.

THE following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A52—79903, for Rupees 20.

ISAAC S. HUBBARD.

Lost.

THE halves of the following Government Currency Notes:—

No. A48—61438, for Rupees 10.
„ A48—56199, for „ 10.
„ A41—31815, for „ 10.

FRANCIS, RAMSAY AND CO.

Lost.

No. A58—84891,
„ A58—81687, } of 100 Rupees each.
„ A58—87027,

F. N. MARTIN.

Just published.

In Pamphlet Form.

ACTS AND ORDERS relating to the Engagement and Transport of Native Laborers under contract for employment in Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet. Price—1 Rupee 2 Annas.

To be had on application at the Offices of the Superintendent of Labor Transport, Calcutta, Commissioner of Assam, and Deputy Commissioner of Cachar.

A Bengallee Translation and an Urdu Translation of the Acts and Orders recently published, are also to be had at the same price in the Office of the Superintendent of Labor Transport, Calcutta.

Edited by the Secretary, Board of Revenue.

THE FIRST COMPLETE EDITION OF THE RULES OF THE REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

JUST PUBLISHED,

In one Vol., strongly bound half calf, interleaved;
Price 5 Rs.; Packing Charges and Postage 1 Re. extra.

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RULES
FOR THE
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ENGAGED IN
THE ADMINISTRATION
OF THE
REVENUE DEPARTMENT
IN THE
LOWER PROVINCES OF BENGAL.

☞ This work supersedes "Hume's Manual," and will be the Text Book for the examination of Assistant and Deputy Collectors, so far as the Rules of the Board of Revenue are concerned. It is indispensable to all Revenue Agents and Pleaders who practise in Revenue Courts, and to all who have business in Revenue Offices throughout the country.

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BEING

CHAP. XXVI. OF THE RULES OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

CALCUTTA:
OFFICE OF SUPDT. OF GOVT. PRINTING.
No. 4, HASTINGS' STREET.
1866.

POSTAL NOTICES

THE following revised Table of Postage Rates chargeable on correspondence addressed to Europe "*viâ* Trieste" or sent "through the Austrian Post Office at Alexandria" to Austrian Post Offices in Turkey is published for general information in supersession of the rates given for the above mentioned routes in the Postal Notice of the 3rd March last. The alterations affect only Newspapers and Packets of Books or Patterns.

2. The full pre-payment of these rates is in all cases compulsory, and they do not carry the covers to destination lying in fact only the Indian and British Packet rates.

Letters.

Not exceeding ½ oz.	Not exceeding 1 oz.	Not exceeding 1½ ozs.	Not exceeding 2 ozs.
Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
0 4 8	0 9 4	0 14 0	1 2 8

and so on adding 4 annas and 8 pies for every additional ½ oz. or fraction thereof.

Newspapers.

not exceeding 4 ozs. 1 anna 8 pies each.

Book and Pattern Packets.

Not exceeding 4 ozs.	Not exceeding 8 ozs.	Not exceeding 12 ozs.	Not exceeding 1 lb.
Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
0 3 0	0 6 0	0 9 0	0 12 0

and so on adding 3 annas for every additional 4 ozs.

3. No Packet of Patterns sent by the above mentioned routes may exceed 8 ounces in weight.

SIMLA,
The 16th July 1868.

A. M. MONTEATH,
Director-General of the Post Office of India.

UNDER a Treasury Warrant dated the 7th May, the British Packet rates of postage on letters passing between India and Egypt have been reduced, with effect from the 1st July 1868.

2. From that date the rates chargeable on correspondence between India and Egypt will be those shewn in the following Table which includes Indian inland postage.

To		Letters.			Newspapers.
		Not exceeding ½ oz.	Not exceeding 1 oz.	Every additional ½ oz.	Not exceeding 4 ozs.
		Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Alexandria, Cairo, Suez.	By British Packet ...	0 5 4	0 10 8	0 5 4	0 2 0

3. Pre-payment of the full amount of the postage shewn in the above Table is compulsory.

4. Books cannot be forwarded except at letter rates of postage.

5. Paid letters and newspapers received from the above mentioned places will be delivered in India without any charge on account of Indian postage.

6. Unpaid letters and newspapers which may be received will be charged at the rates shewn in the Table.

A. M. MONTEATH,
Director-General of the Post Office of India.

SIMLA,
The 18th July 1868.

NOTICES issued by the POST-MASTER GENERAL of BENGAL.

No. 4483.

Bhangulpore Division.

An Experimental Post Office, subordinate to the Burdwan Post Office, in the Burdwan District, has been opened at Gopalpore from 13th ultimo.

All letters for Gopalpore are to be sent inside the khas packet for Bood-Bood.

G. BATIVE, *Major*,
Post-Master General of Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 17th July 1868.

NOTICES issued by the POST-MASTER of CALCUTTA.

No. 122.

The 18th July 1868.—The next Overland Mail *viâ* Bombay will close on Thursday, the 23rd July 1868.

2. Book post and pattern packets must be posted on the 22nd.

3. There will be an Express on Friday, the 24th.

N. B.—The letter boxes will close at 6 P. M. precisely, after which hour letters will be received on payment of extra letter fee of 8 annas per cover up to 7 P. M., at which hour the Office will finally close.

No. 123.

The 18th July 1868.—Mails for Penang, Singapore, and Hong-Kong, for transmission per Steamer *Dacca*, will be closed at this Office on Friday, the 24th instant, at 6 P. M., instead of the 19th as previously notified.

No. 124.

The 13th July 1868.—Mails for Gopalpore, Bimlipatam, Vizagapatam, Cocconada, Madras, Pondicherry, Negapatam, Galle, Narrakel, Caraikal and Bombay, for transmission per Steamer *Burmah*, will be closed at this Office on Friday, the 31st instant, at 6 P. M.

No. 125.

The 20th July 1868.—Mails for Chittagong and Akyab, for transmission per Steamer *Moulmein*, will be closed at this Office on Friday, the 24th instant, at 6 P. M.

No. 126.

The 20th July 1868.—Mails for Rangoon and Moulmein, for transmission per Steamer *Rangoon*, will be closed at this Office on Friday, the 24th instant, at 6 P. M.

Letters, &c., for Port Blair can be sent *viâ* Rangoon by this opportunity.

No. 127.

The 21st July 1868.—Mails for the following places, for transmission per Peninsular and Oriental Company's Steamer *Candia*, will be closed in this Office on Saturday, the 1st August 1868, at 6 P. M. :—

Madras, Ceylon, Aden, Penang, Singapore, Malacca, Hong-Kong, China, Japan, and Australia.

N. B.—No Letters, Newspapers, Books or Pattern Packets, will be sent to Europe by Peninsular and Oriental Company's Steamers from Calcutta in future.

Printed and Published for the Government by EDWARD JOSEPH DEAN, *at the Office of the Bengal Secretariat, Calcutta.*

APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 22, 1863.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the sale of the Proprietary right of Government to the Estates enumerated in the following Advertisements of Sale will be made subject to these

CONDITIONS OF SALE:

1*st.*—The Estates to be sold, subject to the Government Revenue against each, to the highest bidders above the upset price.

2*nd.*—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and laws in force, and Purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Schedule of Assessment made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd.*—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4*th.*—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rupees 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding Office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the Estate to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting Purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

5*th.*—In addition to the ordinary Government Revenue fixed on the Estates, the Purchasers shall be bound to pay for the construction of roads and improvement of communications one per cent. on the Government Revenue assessed from the date of entry upon the purchase. This sum will be leviable in the same manner as other arrears of Revenue.

By Order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

R. B. CHAPMAN,

Secretary.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estate, situate in the District of Noakhally, will be put up to sale, at the Noakhally Collectorate, on the 10th August 1868, corresponding with 27th Srabun 1275 *B. S.*

The Purchaser of this Estate will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix :—

Number in Statement of Government Estate.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Approximate Area in Acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset Price.	Remarks.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
47	1443	Chur Burokherry Moy Rhuggonathpoor ...	4674 2 20	6,508 0 0	65 0 0	6,573 0 0	13,016 0 0	The Sale will have effect from the current year.

NOAKHALLY COLLECTORATE,
The 18th May 1868.

E. H. WHINFIELD,
Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estate, situate in the District of Monghyr, will be put up to sale, at the Monghyr Collectorate, on Thursday, the 20th August 1868, corresponding with 17th Bhador 1275 *F. S.*

The Purchasers of this Estate will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix :—

Number in Statement of Government Estate.	Number in the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Approximate Area in Acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset Price.	Remarks.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
99	3589	Arazee Izad Jageer Munoruth Singh Naik in Ticcarampore, Thannah Bindrabun, Pergunnah Monghyr.	6 0 39	4 1 0	0 1 0	4 2 0	8 2 0	

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE;
District Monghyr,
The 25th June 1868.

A. V. PALMER,
Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estates, situate in the District of Monghyr, will be put up to sale, at the Monghyr Collectorate, on Thursday, the 20th August 1868, corresponding with 17th Bhadon 1275 *F. S.*

The Purchasers of these Estates will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix:—

Number in Statement of Government Estates.	Number in the District Roll.	Names of Estates and Pergunnahs.	Approximate Area in Acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset Price.	Remarks.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
7	1329	Arazee Teearampore, Pergunnah Monghyr.	6278 1 12	1,056 0 0	40 8 0	1,096 8 0	3,112 0 0	
92	4132	Arazee Lawarsi, Thannah Sukoonut Mirza Hussun Beg, &c., Thannah Dhurha, Pergunnah Monghyr.	0 1 30	1 9 0	0 1 0	1 10 0	3 2 0	
17	1371	Arazee Thatha Bussuntpoor, Pergunnah Furkya.	45 3 11	32 14 0	0 8 0	33 6 0	65 12 0	
32	2480	Arazee Amanut Sircar, Thannah Ratun, Pergunnah Furkya.	469 2 29	538 0 0	5 8 0	543 8 0	1,076 0 0	
80	2497	Jagire Buxoo Sepoy, Thnanah Jaffrah, Pergunnah Furkya in Nundlalpoor.	2 1 27	9 0 0	0 2 0	9 2 0	18 0 0	

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE;
District Monghyr,
The 28th May 1868.

A. V. PALMER,
Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estate, situate in the District of Chittagong, will be put up to sale, at the Chittagong Collectorate, on Wednesday, the 5th August 1868, corresponding with 22nd Sravan 1275 *B. S.*

The Purchasers of this Estate will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix:—

Number in Statement of Government Estate.	Number in the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Area in Acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset Price.	Remarks.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P. Yd.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
28	33506	Izara Nooroolla Abdolla Hafezoollah, Pergunnah Satkanea.	8 2 0 20	12 3 0	0 2 0	12 5 0	24 6 0	

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE;
District Chittagong,
The 27th June 1868.

J. C. GEDDES,
Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estates, situated in the District of Mymensing, will be put up to sale, at the Mymensing Collectorate, on 10th September 1868, corresponding with Monday, the 26th of Bhadur 1275 *B. S.*

The Purchasers of these Estates will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix.

Number in Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Names of Estates and Pergunnahs.	Approximate area in acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset Price.	Remarks.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
57	1851	Talook Reedoy Ram Roy, Pergunnah Kagmire..	91 0 0	32 0 0	0 5 0	32 5 0	64 0 0	
108	549	Talook Gomany Sing Roy, Pergunnah Boro Bajoo	64 0 0	32 0 0	0 5 0	32 5 0	64 0 0	
207	117	Talook Bissonauth, Pergunnah Boro Bajoo ..	40 0 0	31 0 0	0 5 0	31 5 0	62 0 0	
208	398	Talook Fuzloolly, Pergunnah Boro Bajoo .	40 0 0	36 0 0	0 6 0	36 6 0	72 0 0	
209	1498	Talook Aukhoy Roy Paul, Tippah Hazrady	7 0 0	11 0 0	0 2 0	11 2 0	22 0 0	

MYMENSING;
Collector's Office,
The 26th June 1868.

N. S. ALEXANDER,
Officiating Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estate, situate in the District of Furreedpore, will be put up to sale, at the Furreedpore Collectorate, on Friday, the 7th August 1868, corresponding with 24th Srabun 1275 *B. S.*

The Purchaser of the Estate will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix :—

Number in Statement of Government Estate.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Approximate area in Acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset Price.	Remarks.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
277	2027	Talook Ramgati, Rupchunder Dey, Pergunnah Jalalpore...	13 0 0	7 5 0	0 1 0	7 6 0	14 10 0	The Estate was this year transferred from the Dacca Collectorate to this.

FURREEDPORE COLLECTORATE,
The 17th June 1868.

G. S. PARK,
Officiating Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estates, situate in the District of Tipperah, will be put up to sale, at the Tipperah Collectorate, on Thursday, the 20th August 1868, corresponding with 5th Bhadro 1275.

The Purchasers of these Estates will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix, and will have to defray the cost of the village police in excess of the Revenue payable to Government :—

Number in Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Names of Estates and Pergunnahs.	Approximate Area in Acres.	Government Revenue			Upset Price.	Remarks.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
60	24	Chur North of Chandpore, No. 56, Pergunnah Etkudpore ...	57 0 0	20 0 0	0 4 0	20 4 0	40 0 0	
18	178	Chur Koomoriah Mothoora, No. 114, Pergunnah Singergong ...	211 0 0	365 0 0	3 11 0	368 11 0	730 0 0	
13	85	Chur near Moorari Sircar's Haut, No. 40, in Pergunnah Dukhin Shahapore ...	110 0 0	61 0 0	0 10 0	61 10 0	122 0 0	
14	...	Talook Tupposharam Pran Bullub, in Pergunnah Mohobutpore ...	40 0 0	15 0 0	0 3 0	15 3 0	30 0 0	

Collector's Office;
District Tipperah,
The 10th July 1868.

R. D. Hime,
Offg. Collector.

Printed by Edward Joseph Dean, at the Bengal Secretariat Office.

APPENDIX (No. II.) TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 22, 1868.

LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estate, in the District of Moorshedabad, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Monday, the 27th July 1868, corresponding with 13th Srabun 1275 Bengalee year, for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 29th June 1868 :—

Class II.—Estate not permanently-settled.

Number in the Rent Roll.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnah.	Names of Proprietors.	Government Revenue.
			Rs. As. P.
1486	Chur situated in the Bhaguruthee River to the north of Jungipore under the name of Enaitnuggur, Baleeghata, Kheedirpoor, Pergunnah Gunkur.	Ramdoyal Sing, Ram Gopal Sircar, Pureshnath Pandray.	529 5 6

MOORSHEDABAD ;
Collector's Office,
The 1st July 1868.

H. HANKEY,
Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates, in the District of Dinagepore, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Thursday, the 6th August 1868, corresponding with 23rd Srabun 1275 *B. S.*, for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 28th June 1868 :—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

Towjee No. 110.—Mouzah Tehghurreah, &c., Pergunnah Shalbarry; recorded Proprietors, Beebee Patanee, mother of Joinoollah; Beebee Pubeetra, mother of Mozeedoolah, and Shabakutoolah and Majumally, Soojatally, Sokatally Chowdry, guardian of Irdutally, Besarutally, and Emdadally, and Beebee Poorun; Sudder Jumma Rupees 2,513-15-4½. } Will be sold for arrears of Revenue.

Towjee No. 132.—Mouzah Bodra, &c., Pergunnah Gillahbarry; recorded Proprietors, Dhoanmoney Debea, Kaseekant Laharee, Chundermoney Debea, Hursoondree Debea, Urnopoorna Debea, mother of Kallydass Laharee, Bhogobutty Debea, Ramindro and Ramneedhee Laharee; Sudder Jumma Rupees 1,696-12-7½.	This Mouzah has been separated under Section 10 of Act XI. of 1859, and a 4 annas 5 gundas share only of this Mouzah belonging to Urnopoorna Debea; Sudder Jumma Rupees 450-11-4½ will be sold to recover arrears of Land Revenue of Rupees 25-11-4½.
Towjee No. 150.—Mouzah Baleeadangah, Pergunnah Dehutto; recorded Proprietors, Moharanee Narain Cooary, Kisto Chunder Baboo, and Ram Chunder Burmono; Sudder Jumma Rupees 2,867-13-3¼.	10 annas 13 gundas 1 krantee's share of this Mouzah has been separated under Section 10 of Act XI. of 1859, the remaining share only belonging to Kisto Chunder Baboo; Sudder Jumma of which is Rupees 955-15-1 will be sold for arrears of Land Revenue of Rupees 2-4-3.
Towjee No. 254.—Mouzah Shibkistopoor, &c., Pergunnah Foolbaree; recorded Proprietors, Beelasmoney Chowdrany, Kistodoolal Chowdry, Kistolall Chowdry, and Bhaggeerutty Chowdranee; Government Revenue Rupees 3,474-7-9, and Towjee No. 255.—Mouzah Komol Pookooree, &c., Pergunnah Suntosh; recorded Proprietors, Kistolall Chowdry, Kistodoolall Chowdry, Bhaggeerutty Chowdranee and Belashmoney Chowdranee; Government Revenue Rupees 7,755-8-6.	The right and interest of Bhoobun Mohun Chowdry, decree-debtor, to the share of the recorded Proprietor, Bhaggeerutty Chowdrany, will be sold to liquidate a decree under Act X. of 1859 for Rupees 11,732-13 due by the decree-debtor to Moharanee Sham Mohinee, decree-holder.
Towjee No. 278.—Mouzah Debnathpoor, &c., Pergunnah Deorah; recorded Proprietors, Issurchunder Acharjee, Ramtonoo Acharjee, Kistolochun Acharjee, Ramlochun Acharjee, Ramindro Acharjee, Rajchunder Acharjee, Sreemuttee Debea, mother of Hemchunder, Shesundyal Roy, Oodmun Roy *alias* Lall Baboo, Neelcooary Debea, Shameooary, Doodcooar, Ramguttee Acharjee, and Hurrishchunder Acharjee, Sudder Jumma Rupees 3,275-10-3.	Shares of this Mehal have been separated under Section 10, Act XI. of 1859. 3 gundas 3 kowrees 2 krantees 2 jule's share of the Mehal belonging to Ramguttee Acharjee; Sudder Jumma of which is Rupees 40-4-3 will be sold to recover arrear of Revenue Rs. 2-4-3. Another 19 gundas 1 cowree 1 jule's share of the Mehal belonging to Hurrish Chunder Acharjee; Sudder Jumma of which is Rupees 197-2-6 will also be sold to recover arrear of Government Revenue Rupees 8-10-4.

DINAGEPORE COLLECTORATE,
The 10th July 1868.

W. R. LARMINIE,
Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estate, in the District of Bograh, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on the 14th August 1868, for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realised in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 29th day of June 1868:—

Number on the Revenue Roll.	Name of Mehal.	Name of Proproprietor.	Government Revenue.	Remarks.
			Rs. As. P.	
191	6 annas share of Mouzah Sandata, Pergunnah Doyanagur.	Bishtoo Prosad Boral.	615 2 4¼	The 6 annas share of the Estate will be sold for the recovery of the Government revenue Rupees 25-8 due on the 29th June 1868, according to Section 13 of Act XI. of 1859. A separate account having been opened for this share under Section 10 of that Act, the other shares will be excluded from sale.

BOGRAH COLLECTORATE,
The 6th July 1868.

W. WAVELL,
Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estate, in the District of Mymensing, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of the District, on Saturday, the 8th day of August 1868, or 25th Srabun 1275, for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 22th day of June 1868.

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estate.

No. 6322.—Pergunnah Katarmul, Chur Shateesen, in Chur Koorkhee; Proprietress, Hureesoondoree Dassia; Government revenue 545-9.

N. S. ALEXANDER,
Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates, in Zillah Sarun, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Thursday, the 30th June 1868, corresponding with 26th Sawun 1275, Fuslee, for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 8th June 1868:—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 2920.—Right and Interest of Beebee Bunnoo Jan and Beebee Kureemoolnissa, Debtors, in Mehal Sonebursa Maureepore, Pergunnah Manjhee; recorded Proprietors, Sudaburt Sahoo, Beebee Bunnoo Jan, Beebee Kureemoolnissa; Sudder Jumma, Rupees 720.

No. 2984.—Rights and Interests of Sheonarain Roy and Juggernath Roy, Debtors, in Mehal Auhnapore, Pergunnah Murhul; recorded Proprietors, Sheonarain Roy and others; Sudder Jumma, Rupees 2,030-3-4.

SARUN COLLECTORATE,
The 17th July 1868.

C. B. GARRETT,
Officiating Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates, in the District of 24-Pergunnahs, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Thursday, the 6th August 1868, corresponding with 23rd Srabun 1275 *B. S.*, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 29th day of June 1868.

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 41.—Kismut Pergunnahs Mooragatcha, Mouzah Nodea and others; recorded Proprietor, Joygopaul Sircar; Government Revenue, Rupees 703-7-11.

No. 971.—Pergunnah Fingree, Kismut Fingree; recorded Proprietor, Juggernath Chunder; Government Revenue, Rupees 956-5-10.

No. 979.—Kismut Pergunnah Myhatty, Kismut Myhatty; recorded Proprietor, Mittonjoy Roy and others; Government Revenue, Rupees 1,423-15-11.

No. 989.—Chuck Paranpore, with Haldar Khallee *alias* Katamaree; recorded Proprietor, Sreemutty Mahur Mut Sultan Mentajan, Mehal Hazrut Begum Saheba; Government Revenue, together with Road cess, Rupees 950.

No. 1367.—Pergunnah Boorun, Mouzah Bhyrubpore and others; recorded Proprietor, Gobind Chunder Bose; Government Revenue, Rupees 796-1-3.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE;
24-PERGUNNAHS,
The 21st July 1868.

A. SMITH,
Collector.

PRINTED BY EDWARD JOSEPH DEAN, AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT OFFICE.

No. 31.] [531]

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 22, 1868.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on a payment of six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta, from 8th to 14th July 1868.

Month.	Date.	Reduced Reading of Barometer at 10 A. M.	Thermometer. Highest Reading.	Thermometer. Lowest Reading.	Daily Range of the Temperature.	Mean Temperature for the day.	Mean Wet Bulb.	Computed Mean Dew-point.	Mean Degree of humidity for the day.	Prevailing Direction of Wind during the day.	Rain.	Max. Pressure of Wind.	Daily Velocity of Wind.	General Remarks.
		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	°			Inches	lb	Miles.	
July ...	8th	29·712	91·4	82·0	9·4	85·9	81·1	77·7	0·77	S S W & S by W	...	...	216·3	Scattered cumuli and clear.
	9th	·627	90·8	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	·81	S S W	...	2·2	282·9	Scattered cirri and cumuli. Lightning from 8 to 10 P. M.
	10th	·695	84·5	76·0	8·5	78·8	77·2	76·1	·92	S & S by E	3·47	0·3	250·4	Overcast. Lightning from midnight to 3 A. M. and at 11 P. M. Thunder from 2 to 3 A. M. Rain from 1½ A. M. to 3 P. M.
	11th	·627	87·0	80·0	7·0	82·5	80·3	78·8	·80	S & S S W	2·10	5·6	174·1	Chiefly Overcast. High wind at midnight. Thunder and Lightning at midnight and 1 A. M. Rain from midnight to 3 A. M.
	12th	·659	90·6	81·5	9·1	84·3	81·3	78·8	·83	S, S W & S S W	...	...	128·9	Clouds of different kinds.
	13th	·612	88·5	81·0	7·5	84·0	81·0	78·9	·85	S by E	...	...	105·9	Chiefly cumuli. Light rain at 1 and 6 P. M.
	14th	·604	88·0	79·6	8·4	83·3	80·7	78·9	·87	S E & S S E	0·35	...	123·5	Cumuli and stratum, slight from 8 A. M. to 4½ P. M. and at 9 P. M.

The mean Temperature and the mean Wet Bulb are derived from the twenty-four hourly Observations made during the day.

The Dew-point is computed with the Greenwich constants. The figures in column ten represent the humidity of the air, the complete saturation of which being taken at unity. The receiver of the lower rain gauge is 1 foot 2 inches, and that of the Anemometer 70 feet 10 inches, above the level of the ground. The velocity of wind, as indicated by Robinson's Anemometer, is registered from noon to noon.

		°
The extreme variation of Temperature during the past seven days	... ...	15·4
The Max. Temperature during the past seven days	... ...	91·4
The Max. Temperature during the corresponding period of the past year	...	93·5
The mean humidity during the past seven days	... ...	0·85
The mean humidity during the corresponding period of the past year	... ...	0·84
		Inches.
The total fall of rain from 8th to 14th .... by lower rain gauge	... ...	5·92
The total fall of rain from 8th to 14th .... by Anemometer gauge	... ...	5·12
Ditto ditto average of fourteen previous years	...	2·04
Ditto ditto between the 1st January and the 14th current	... ...	44·19
Ditto ditto ditto average of 14 years	...	28·51

ERRATA.—In *Calcutta Gazette* of the 15th July, page 525 of the 7th for Max. Pressure of wind for ·05 *read* 0·5.

GOPEENAUTH SEN,
In charge of the Observatory.

The 18th July 1868.

Meteorological Report up to 1st July, 1865

Dates	Hours	Barometer reduced to 32°	Thermometer Dry.	Thermometer Wet.	Humidity	Wind Direction	Wind Velocity	Rain.	Remarks.
		Inches.	°	°				Inches.	
1st	10	29·611	85	82	87	S S W		0·40	Stratous.
	16	29·598	89	83	76	S S W	...	...	Ditto.
2nd	10	29·585	86	83	87	S by E	...	...	Ditto.
	16	29·574	88	84	83	S by E	...	...	Ditto.
3rd	10	29·587	90	83	78	S W	...	...	Scattered cirri.
	16	29·580	92	84	70	W S W	...	...	Stratous.
4th	10	29·595	89	81	69	S W	...	...	Ditto.
	16	29·593	89	84	79	S	...	...	Ditto.
5th	10	29·620	91	81	69	S W	...	...	Scattered cirri.
	16	29·547	92	84	70	S by W	...	...	Stratous.
6th	10	29·642	88	79	65	S S W	...	...	Cirro-stratus on the Zenith; rest stratous.
	16	29·598	91	86	80	S	...	...	Cirro-stratus.
7th	10	29·713	88	85	90	S by W	...	...	Cumuli.
	16	29·627	91	84	70	S S W	...	...	Stratous and cumuli.
1st	6·30	29·518	84	82	91	S W	Moderate	...	Sky overcast.
	10	29·456	87	85	91	S	Moderate	...	Ditto.
2nd	6·30	29·511	85	83	91	S W	Moderate	...	Ditto.
	10	29·561	88	86	87	S W	Light	...	Ditto.
3rd	6·30	29·607	87	83	87	S W	Moderate	...	Cloudy.
	10	29·679	90	85	80	S W	Light	...	Ditto.
4th	6·30	29·693	85	83	87	W	Light	...	Ditto.
	10	29·682	89	86	84	S W	Light	...	Ditto.
5th	6·30	29·691	90	84	78	S W	Light	...	Hazy.
	10	29·672	91	86	80	S	Light	...	Cloudy.
6th	6·30	29·684	87	85	91	S W	Light	...	Cumuli to western horizon.
	10	29·657	89	82	80	S	Light	...	Cloudy.
7th	6·30	29·667	87	83	87	S	Light	...	Ditto.
	10	29·652	89	86	76	S	Light	...	Ditto.
1st	6·30	29·779	78	77	95	S W	Light	1·24	
	16	29·487	89	78	95	E S E	Light	0·79	Alternately heavy showers & drizzling up to 12 hours. No rain since; thunderbolts from S. E.
2nd	6·30	29·560	77	77	100	E	Light	3·01	Heavy rain from 2½ h. to 9 h.
	16	29·609	78	77	95	S	Light	0·40	Cirro-stratus towards E. S. E. & S. and stratous. Rain from 13 h. to 14·30 h.
3rd	6·30	29·691	76	75	95	N N E	Moderate	1·49	Rain since 4 h.; very heavy since 6·40 h. with severe lightning.
	16	29·688	77	76	95	S E	Light	2·05	Heavy showers since last report; very stormy & distant thunder towards S.; winds from S. E.
4th	6·30	29·[illegible]	80	79	95	S E	Light	0·03	Drizzling; increasing; cirro-stratus partially visible; winds from S. by E.
	16	29·593	80	78	91	E S E	Light	...	Cirro-cumuli.
5th	6·30	29·576	79	79	95	S W	Light	...	Cumulo-stratus; dense rain clouds passed over from S. W. at 3·30; drizzling some then.
	16	29·467	81	79	91	S by E	Light	...	Stratous.
6th	6·30	29·581	82	80	91	S S E	Light	...	Nimbi; drizzling.
	16	29·621	83	81	91	S by E	Light	...	Cirro-stratus and stratous.
7th	6·30	29·635	82	80	91	E	Light	0·06	Cumulus.
	16	29·677	82	80	91	S by E	Light	...	Ditto towards N. W. E. & S.; stormy & distant thunder towards N. E. at 19 hours.
1st	10	29·703	81	81	91	S W	Light	0·80	Stratus.
	16	29·705	80	79	95	E S E	Light	0·05	Cirro-cumuli.
2nd	10	29·710	80	81	87	S W	Moderate	1·76	Cirro-cumulous.
	16	29·715	77	76	95	W N W	Moderate	1·43	Stratus.
3rd	10	29·713	73	77	95	E S E	Moderate	2·54	Cumulo-stratus.
	16	29·731	80	79	95	S W	Light	0·54	Cirro-cumuli.
4th	10	29·733	80	79	95	S E	Moderate	1·00	Cumulous.
	16	29·710	82	80	91	S W	Light	0·07	Cirro-cumuli.
5th	10	No observations taken.							
	16	29·695	84	81	87	S W	Light	...	Covered with cumuli.
6th	10	29·743	79	77	91	Calm	...	1·12	Cirro-cumuli.
	16	29·709	82	80	91	S E	Moderate	...	Ditto.
7th	10	29·756	82	81	95	S W	Light	0·04	Cumuli around the horizon, cirri over head; morning fair till 9·15 a. m.
	16	29·750	86	82	83	S S E	Light	...	Cumuli around horizon, clear over head.
1st	10	29·720	87	82	74	S W	Light	...	Cirri, misty and calm.
	16	29·692	94	82	68	N W	Light	...	Cirro-stratus; strati and misty horizon.
2nd	10	29·736	90	81	95	W	Light	...	Cirri, calm and fine.
	16	29·680	92	81	69	W by N	Light	...	Covered with strati and calm.
3rd	10	29·749	91	83	68	W by S	Light	...	Cirri and fine.
	16	29·697	95	81	52	N W	Light	...	Cirro-strati; strati and hazy.
4th	10	29·703	92	81	69	N W	...	...	Cirri, calm and sultry.
	16	29·654	92	81	69	W N W	...	...	Strati with cubic thunderclouds to S. W.; sultry and misty horizon.
5th	10	29·705	89	80	83	W	...	...	Cirri and hazy.
	16	29·677	94	83	64	W N W	...	...	Scattered cirri over head, cumulo-strati, and cirro-strati to N.; calm and sultry.
6th	10	29·719	91	81	83	W by S	...	...	Scattered cirri and calm.
	16	29·728	78	78	95	N E	...	1·70	Blew pretty strong from N. E. at 12·7 h. accompanied with severe thunder, lightning & heavy rain continues much.
7th	10	29·776	87	81	78	W by S	...	0·77	Scattered cirro-strati and hazy.
	16	29·757	90	86	74	S E	...	...	Cumulo-strati, cirro-strati.

Station.	Day.	Hour.	Barometer [illegible]	Thermometer Dry.	Thermometer Wet.	Humidity.	Wind Direction.	Wind Velocity.	Rain.	Weather.
			Inches.	°	°				Inches.	
[illegible]	1st	10	29·807	91	74	41	N W	6*	...	Cloudy.
		16	29·713	89	77	56	[illegible]	5*	...	Ditto.
	2nd	10	29·810	92	75	[illegible]	N N W	6*	...	Fine.
		16	29·775	89	76	53	E by S	10*	...	Fine, with light clouds.
	3rd	10	29·8[illegible]	93	79	43	W by N	13*	...	Ditto.
		16	29·719	93	77	48	N E by E	11*	...	Ditto.
	4th	10	29·756	93	76	[illegible]	W N W	10*	...	Passing clouds.
		16	29·690	[illegible]	73	[illegible]	E S E	10*	...	Cloudy.
	5th	10	29·766	[illegible]	78	40	W N W	8*	...	Light clouds.
		16	29·680	91	75	42	S	9*	...	Overcast.
	6th	10	29·774	89	75	52	N W	7*	...	Ditto.
		16	29·687	[illegible]	76	61	S E by S	9*	...	Ditto.
	7th	10	29·7[illegible]	[illegible]	76	56	W	6*	...	Ditto.
		16	29·703	89	77	63	E by N	4*	...	Cloudy.
Dacca	1st	9·30	29·590	81	80	95	W S W	Light ...	...	Very cloudy.
		16	29·461	81	80	95	W	Light ...	...	Sky overcast, threatening.
	2nd	9·30	29·560	80	79	95	W S W	Light ...	0·60	Sky overcast, heavy rain since 8·55, thunder N. E.
		13	29·482	80	79	95	S	Light ...	0·21	Very cloudy.
	3rd	9·30	29·5[illegible]	81	80	95	S S W	Light ...	...	Ditto.
		16	29·480	81	80	95	S	Light ...	...	Partially cloudy.
	4th	9·30	29·50[illegible]	82	81	95	S E	Moderate ...	0·50	Very cloudy.
		16	29·47[illegible]	81	80	95	S E	Moderate ...	...	Cloudy.
	5th	9·30	29·5[illegible]	81	79	91	E S E	Light ...	0·60	Clear.
		16	29·471	82	81	91	S S W	Light ...	...	Ditto.
	6th	9·30	29·558	84	83	95	S S E	Light ...	...	Cloudy.
		16	29·453	86	85	91	S S W	Light ...	...	Partially cloudy.
	7th	9·30	29·547	82	83	91	S	Moderate ...	...	Ditto.
		16	29·515	86	82	87	S	Moderate ...	...	Cloudy.
Darjeeling	1st	9·30	23·037	63	63	100	W	Light ...	0·12	Misty.
		16	23·038	69	63	84	S W	Moderate ...	0·02	Cirrostrati round horizon, mist blowing over from S W.
	2nd	9·30	23·104	64	63	94	W by S	Light ...	...	Misty.
		16	23·071	65	63	89	W N W	Light ...	0·01	Ditto.
	3rd	9·30	23·127	64	[illegible]	[illegible]	W	Light ...	...	Dense mist.
		16	23·071	65	[illegible]	79	W by S	Light ...	...	Cirrocumuli.
	4th	9·30	23·117	64	64	100	W S W	Light ...	...	Misty.
		16	23·1[illegible]	64	62	94	W	Light ...	0·14	Dense mist and drizzle.
	5th	9·30	23·138	[illegible]	63	94	S E	Light ...	0·17	Misty.
		16	23·177	68	66	[illegible]	W	Light ...	0·60	Ditto.
	6th	9·30	23·167	65	65	94	W	Light ...	1·[illegible]	Ditto.
		16	23·1[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	W	Light ...	0·30	Rainy [illegible]
	7th	9·30	23·10[illegible]	67	66	94	S E	Light ...	0·71	Ditto but prospect of clearing up.
[illegible]		14	29·102	98	67	94	N W	Light ...	...	Scattered cumuli.
	1st	10	29·1[illegible]	97	70	40	W	Strong ...	...	Cirrocumuli, strati.
		16	29·247	101	81	80	W	Light ...	...	Cumuli, cirrocumuli, strati.
	2nd	10	29·363	96	75	32	W	Strong ...	...	Cumuli, cumulostrati.
		16	29·[illegible]	96	73	[illegible]	N W	Light ...	...	Ditto ditto.
	3rd	10	29·277	105	79	38	W	Strong ...	...	Cirri, strati, cirrocumuli.
		16	29·32[illegible]	104	79	[illegible]	W	Strong ...	...	Cumuli, strati.
	4th	10	29·387	104	77	33	W	Strong ...	...	Ditto.
		16	29·32[illegible]	101	78	28	W	Strong ...	...	Ditto, strati.
	5th	10	29·31[illegible]	100	77	32	W	Strong ...	...	Strati.
		16	29·31[illegible]	104	8[illegible]	[illegible]	W	Light ...	...	Cumuli, cirrocumuli.
	6th	10	29·2[illegible]	99	79	29	W	Moderate ...	...	Strati.
		16	29·301	100	81	[illegible]	W	Light ...	...	Cumuli, cumulostrati.
	7th	10	29·412	102	80	35	W	Light ...	...	Strati.
		16	29·318	106	79	20	N W	Light ...	...	Ditto, cumuli.
Roorkee	1st	9·30	28·811	94	81	55	Calm	...	...	Clouds gathered, thundering at 15 h., rain at 15·30; storm with rain at 17·30 to 18·30.
		16	28·692	93	79	56	N E	...	...	
	2nd	9·30	28·727	83	71	63	N E	...	0·80	Cloudy sky at 3 h., few drops of rain at 8·50.
		16	28·[illegible]	89	75	49	S W	...	...	
	3rd	9·30	28·[illegible]	86	77	58	W	...	...	Scattered cumuli, sharp W wind all day.
		16	28·[illegible]	98	77	35	W	...	...	
	4th	9·30	28·[illegible]7	92	72	[illegible]	W	...	...	Hazy, misty, W. wind becoming stronger at 16 h.
		16	28·802	99	75	29	W	...	...	
	5th	9·30	28·720	85	77	41	S W	...	...	Hazy day; a heavy dust storm from N. W. at 16 h.; a few cumuli in sky in the morning.
		16	28·628	103	72	28	W	...	...	
	6th	9·30	28·707	89	75	47	W	...	...	Hazy day.
		16	28·6[illegible]	90	74	51	W	...	...	
	7th	9·30	28·[illegible]	97	76	35	N W	...	...	Ditto.
		16	28·6[illegible]	102	75	26	N W	...	...	
[illegible]	1st	9·30	29·0[illegible]	92	80	67	W	...	...	Wind again changes.
		3·30	29·[illegible]74	96	79	59	W	...	...	
	2nd	9·30	29·2[illegible]	91	79	56	S W	...	0·40	A thunder storm from N. W. at 9 P. M.
		3·30	29·256	93	80	43	W	...	...	
	3rd	9·30	29·3[illegible]8	89	79	51	W	...	...	Strong W. wind all day.
		3·30	29·288	101	77	36	W	...	...	
	4th	9·30	29·328	98	76	31	W	...	...	Ditto ditto.
		3·30	29·390	103	78	29	W	...	...	
	5th	9·30	29·280	99	78	38	W N W	...	0·01	A furious hot blast from N. W. at 10 P. M., followed by a brief calm and then a shower.
		3·30	29·306	104	80	32	W N W	...	...	
	6th	9·30	29·377	98	78	42	W	...	...	An abortive thunder storm in N. W. at noon, followed by great sultriness.
		3·30	29·322	104	70	36	N W	...	...	
	7th	9·30	29·183	92	78	46	E	...	...	Hot and hazy with small temporary change of wind through N.
		3·30	29·3[illegible]	99	78	36	N	...	...	

* Velocity in miles per hour.

Stations	Days	Hour	Barometer reduced to 32°	Thermometer. Dry.	Thermometer. Wet.	Humidity.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Velocity.	Rain.	Weather.
			Inches.	⊖	⊖			*	Inches.	
Hazaribagh.	1st	9-30	27·604	82	75	74	S W	...	0·03	Cool, pleasant morning; heavy steam in both N. and S.
		3-30	27·529	91	73	53	W	...	...	
	2nd	9-30	27·617	87	79	65	W	...	...	Ditto raining to S. in evening.
		3-30	27·580	93	77	48	W	...	...	
	3rd	9-30	27·654	81	74	69	W	...	...	Cool, pleasant morning; raining to S. in evening.
		3-30	27·611	83	76	65	W	...	...	
	4th	9-30	27·621	88	77	60	W	...	...	Hot, hazy day. ditto.
		3-30	27·574	93	79	48	S W	...	...	
	5th	9-30	27·649	85	75	49	W	...	...	Ditto and current S. at night.
		3-30	27·592	93	76	44	N W	...	...	
	6th	9-30	27·635	91	76	50	W	...	...	Ditto heavy cumuli strata to S. and E. at night.
		3-30	27·590	94	78	46	N W	...	...	
	7th	9-30	27·576	89	77	56	W	...	...	Ditto wind W. by day S. by night; heavy cumulus in evening.
		3-30	27·650	83	75	67	S W	...	...	
Monghyr.	June 28th	10	29·349	86	75	72	...	4*	...	Dull, grey sky; sun not visible all afternoon.
		16	29·340	96	81	50	...	12*	...	
	29th	10	29·437	86	79	75	...	6*	...	Cirrostratus; slight earthquake at 11-30 A.M.
		16	29·435	90	81	66	...	8*	...	
	30th	10	29·498	82	79	87	...	5*	0·08	Cold morning with dull grey sky; cumulus in afternoon.
		16	29·364	90	80	63	...	4*	...	
	July 1st	10	29·410	87	79	68	...	4*	...	Cirrus cirrostratus; rain during night.
		16	29·292	97	81	48	...	8*	...	
	2nd	10	29·400	91	79	56	...	8*	0·03	Rain during night; dull grey sky till 10 A.M.; very hot afternoon.
		16	29·294	98	81	45	...	12*	...	
	3rd	10	29·196	96	80	47	...	11*	...	Cirrus, cumuli, west wind with great heat.
		16	29·270	100	81	41	...	23*	...	
	4th	10	29·371	97	80	46	...	7*	...	Cumulus; west wind, heat very great.
		16	29·222	102	79	33	...	11*	...	
	5th	10	29·417	97	78	40	...	6*	...	
		16	29·353	103	92	64	...	20*	...	
	6th	10	29·434	95	81	52	...	10*	...	
		16	29·318	88	80	69	...	17*	...	
	7th	10	29·426	94	85	67	...	9*	0·61	
		16	29·351	96	79	49	...	8*	...	
Patna Police.	June 28th	9-30	29·520	85	80	79	N W	...	...	Light weather.
		16	29·432	96	81	70	S W	...	...	Moderate breeze.
	29th	9-30	29·543	84	80	83	W S W	...	...	Light wind.
		16	29·510	85	81	83	S W	...	...	Moderate breeze.
	30th	9-30	29·473	85	80	79	S W	...	...	Ditto.
		16	29·500	86	80	79	S W	...	...	Strong breeze.
	July 1st	9-30	29·580	85	81	83	S W	...	...	Light winds and hazy.
		16	29·495	87	82	79	S W	...	...	Strong breeze and hazy.
	2nd	9-30	29·585	87	83	79	W S W	...	...	Moderate breeze.
		16	29·537	90	82	78	S S W	...	...	Ditto weather and hazy.
	3rd	9-30	29·612	84	82	78	W	...	...	Light weather and hazy.
		16	29·557	90	84	76	W S W	...	...	Ditto weather and sultry.
	4th	9-30	29·530	89	84	80	N W	...	...	Ditto weather and hazy.
		16	29·494	91	85	77	N W	...	...	Ditto ditto.

* Velocity of wind in miles per hour.

Bengal Secretariat,
The 18th July 1868.

Henry F. Blanford,
Meteorological Reporter to Govt. of Bengal.

Weekly Report of Rainfall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office.

Divisions.	Stations.	Rain from 29th June to 5th July 1868.	Rain from 6th to 12th July 1868.	Rain from 1st Jan. 1868. Rain.	Rain from 1st Jan. 1868. Up to Date.	Remarks.
		Inch.	Inch.	Inch.		
Central.	Calcutta ...	0·55	5·57	44·39	12th July 1868.	
	Sangor Island ...	3·50	1·10	P.	.....	
	Jessore ...	3·26	4·35	45·21	12th July 1868.	
	Kishnagur ...	0·50	6·80	P.	.....	
	Hooghly ...	0·30	5·90	P.	.....	
	Howrah ...	Not received.	9·40	P.	.....	
	Serampore ...	0·30	6·20	P.	.....	
	Kooshteah ...	2·30	2·10	P.	.....	
	Pubna ...	2·01	2·53	P.	.....	
	Furreedpore ...	2·80	0·20	P.	.....	
	Cuttia ...	0·28	1·18	21·07	12th July 1868.	
	Berhampore ...	0·17	3·13	29·57	12th July 1868.	
	Alipore ...	0·90 / 0·67	6·34 / 8·40	P.	.....	
West.	Burdwan ...	Nil.	6·30	P.	.....	
	Raneegunge ...	1·36	5·27	20·02	12th July 1868.	
	Soaree ...	Not received	Not received.	13·35	30th June 1868.	
	Hazareebaugh ...	0·03	1·03	19·37	12th July 1868.	
	Midnapore ...	0·80	Not received.	33·10	5th July 1868	
	Bancoorah ...	0·80	2·30	21·30	12th July 1868	
	Doomka ...	Not received.	Not received.	P.	.....	
South-West.	Cuttack ...	1·10	3·50	30·83	12th July 1868.	
	False Point ...	Nil.	Not received.	15·85	5th July 1868.	
	Pooree ...	1·70	ditto	10·33	5th July 1868.	
	Balasore ...	1·40	Nil.	P.	.....	
	Sumbulpore ...	0·15	Not received.	P.	.....	
North-West.	Benares ...	Nil.	ditto	12·49	5th July 1868.	
	Chuprah ...	Not received.	ditto	10·15	30th June 1868.	
	Purnea ...	0·41	0·01	11·42	12th July 1868.	
	Monghyr ...	0·11	1·57	9·19	12th July 1868.	
	Arrah ...	Nil.	Nil.	P.	.....	
	Buxar ...	0·15	ditto	P.	.....	
North.	Darjeeling ...	7·30	8·87	57·02	12th July 1868.	
	Malliah ...	Nil.	1·85	14·04	12th July 1868	
	Rajmehal ...	Not received.	Not received.	0·60	31st Jan. 1868.	
	Rampore Boalsah ...	0·50	5·50	39·12	12th July 1868.	
	Boorah ...	1·80	4·90	P.	.....	
	Julpigoree ...	Not received.	Not received.	P.	.....	
	Rungpore ...	2·00	8·00	P.	.....	
	Dinagepore ...	3·20	Not received.	P.	.....	
North-East.	Shillong ...	7·20	ditto	28·70	5th July 1868.	Not received 31st May only.
	Gowalparah ...	6·18	ditto	40·67	5th July 1868.	
	Sylhet ...	8·60	ditto	P.	.....	
	Mymensing ...	4·65	ditto	P.	.....	
	Gowhatty ...	4·10	ditto	P.	.....	
	Nowkhally ...	5·52	ditto	P.	.....	
	Nowgong ...	5·00	ditto	P.	.....	
	Cachar ...	4·00	ditto	P.	.....	
	Cherrapoongee ...	Not received.	ditto	P.	.....	
	Tezpore ...	5·09	ditto	P.	.....	
	Seebsaugor ...	8·10	ditto	P.	.....	Rain from 22nd to 28th June = 2·54.
	Debrooghur ...	Not received.	ditto	P.	.....	Ditto 22nd to 28th June = 3·40.
						Ditto 22nd to 28th June = 3·30.
East.	Chittagong ...	12·31	5·30	102·14	12th July 1868.	
	Dacca ...	4·15	2·54	40·18	12th July 1868.	
	Burrisaul ...	8·30	Not received.	P.	.....	
	Tipperah ...	6·04	ditto	P.	.....	

CALCUTTA,
The 18th July 1868.

HENRY F. BLANFORD,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

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No. 31.] [1321]

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 29, 1868.

Home Department.

LEGISLATIVE.

The following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 15th July 1868, and was referred to a Select Committee, with instructions to make their report thereon in one month:—

No. 17 of 1868.

A Bill to exempt certain Instruments from the Indian Registration Act, 1866.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to exempt expressly from compulsory registration under the Indian Registration Act, 1866, certain documents heretofore or hereafter executed by or in favor of Government: It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Scheduled documents exempted from Act XX of 1866.

1. Nothing contained in the said Act shall be deemed to require, or to have at any time required, the registration of any of the documents comprised in the Schedule hereto annexed.

But all such documents shall, for the purposes of sections forty-eight and forty-nine of the same Act, be deemed to have been and to be registered in accordance with its provisions.

This Act to be read with Act XX of 1866.

2. This Act shall be read with and taken as part of Act No. XX of 1866.

SCHEDULE.

Documents issued, received, or attested by any officer engaged in making a settlement or revision of settlement of land revenue, and which form part of the records of such settlement.

Documents issued, received, or attested by any officer engaged on behalf of Government in making or revising the survey of any land, and which form part of the record of such survey.

Documents which, under any law for the time being in force, are filed annually by patwáris or other officers charged with the preparation of village records.

Sanads and other documents purporting to be grants or assignments by Government of land, or of any interest in land, in reward for special services.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

By the Indian Registration Act, instruments purporting to create, declare, limit or extinguish any title or interest to or in immoveable property of the value of one hundred rupees or upwards, which have been executed subsequently to the 1st January 1865—the date on which Act No. XVI of 1864 came into operation—must be registered to attain legal validity as documents of title.

The question has been raised as to whether settlement and survey records come within that class of instruments the registration of which is by law made compulsory, and as some diversity of opinion exists on the subject, and very extensive settlement operations are now in progress in the North-Western Provinces and other parts of the Empire, it is desirable that all doubt as to the liability of these documents to the provisions of the Registration Act should be removed by legislative enactment.

The enforced registration of these records is considered inexpedient, because the objects of registration are already fully attained through the manner in which such records are prepared, and the character of the agency employed in their preparation, whilst they are no less accessible to persons seeking information as to their contents than the records of the registration Office, and secondly, because the conditions attaching to the process of registration would necessarily be productive of great trouble and inconvenience to the numerous parties to the settlement record, besides entailing unnecessary expense.

The exemption of sanads, conferring on individuals grants of land, with retrospective effect, is also necessary to give a sound title to the holders. A very large number of such sanads have issued since the 1st January 1865, and owing to doubts as to the requirements of the law in respect to them, have never been registered. Their registration now is impracticable, and as in these cases no less than in those of the settlement and survey records, the objects of a distinct registration are otherwise secured, it is proposed to add this class of documents to the schedule of the Bill.

F. R. COCKERELL.

SIMLA,
The 6th July 1868.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Dept. (Legislative).

Government of Bengal.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Act of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council received the assent of His Honor on the 30th June 1868, and having been assented to by His Excellency the Governor General on the 8th July 1868, is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. V OF 1868.

An Act for subjecting the Southern portion of Hastings to the provisions of the Municipal Acts of Calcutta.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient that the various powers conferred upon the Justices of the Peace for the Town of Calcutta should be exercised in the Southern portion of Hastings, formerly called Coolie Bazar, and that all taxes, rates, assessments, and impositions leviable in other portions of Calcutta should be extended thereto: It is enacted as follows:—

Southern portion of Hastings to be subject to Calcutta Municipal Acts.

I. From and after the commencement of this Act all that portion of Hastings, formerly called Coolie Bazar, bounded on the North by Clyde Row, on the South by Tolly's Nullah, on the East by the road leading from Kidderpore bridge to Clyde Row, and on the West by the Strand Road, shall be, and shall be deemed to be, a portion of the Town of Calcutta, and all the provisions in the several Acts and portions of Acts in the Schedule hereto set forth, shall apply thereto so far as the same respectively may for the time being be in force in the Town of Calcutta, any thing contained in Section XXII of Act IX of 1867, passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Commencement of Act.

II. This Act shall commence and take effect upon the first day of July 1868.

Construction.

III. This Act shall be read with and as part of Act VI of 1863 passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council, entitled an Act to vest the property of the Town of Calcutta and the management of its Municipal affairs in a Corporation, and to make better provision for the Conservancy and Improvement of the Town, and for the levying of rates and taxes therein.

Short Title.

IV. This Act shall be called "The Hastings Municipal Act, 1868."

SCHEDULE.

No. of Act.	Title of Act.	How far applicable.
Act VI of 1863, (B. C.)	An Act to vest the property of the Town of Calcutta and the management of its Municipal affairs in a Corporation, and to make better provision for the Conservancy and Improvement of the Town, and for the levying of rates and taxes therein.	The whole Act save so far as modified by subsequent Acts.
Act VI of 1866, (B. C.)	An Act to amend Act VI of 1863, passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council.	
Act I of 1867, (B. C.)	An Act to explain and amend Act VI of 1863, of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council.	
Act IX of 1867, (B. C.)	An Act to amend Act VI of 1863, and Act VI of 1866, passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council.	The whole Act except Section XXII.
Act XI of 1867, (B. C.)	An Act to provide from rates to be levied in the Town of Calcutta the expense of the Police of that Town, and to enable the Corporation of the Justices of the Peace for the Town of Calcutta to apply a portion of the Municipal Fund of the said Town for the support of a Pauper Hospital.	The whole Act.

J. PEIT KENNEDY,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
Legislative Department.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR of BENGAL.

No. 3102.

APPOINTMENTS.

The 21st July 1868.—Moulvy Wajeeoollah, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Monghyr, is transferred to Purneah, and vested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the First Class in the latter District.

The 23rd July 1868.—Mr. D. M. Barbour to be Vice-Chairman of the Municipal Commissioners for the Town of Mozufferpore.

Mr. D. M. Barbour to be Secretary to the Ferry Fund Committee of Tirhoot.

Mr. R. Alexander to officiate as Civil and Sessions Judge of Purneah, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. J. R. Muspratt, or until further orders.

Mr. H. Hankey to officiate, until further orders, as Civil and Sessions Judge of Moorshedabad.

The appointment of Mr. Hankey to officiate as Judge of Purneah, notified in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 22nd instant, is cancelled.

The 24th July 1868.—Koomar Harendra Krishna, Roy Bahadoor, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Seebpur, is vested with concurrent jurisdiction over the entire line of the Calcutta and South-Eastern State Railway for the trial of cases under Act XVIII. of 1854.

Mr. H. B. Beames to officiate as a Sub-Assistant Commissioner at Rajmehal, and to exercise the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the Second Class in the Sonthal Pergunnahs, with effect from the date on which he may have joined at Rajmehal.

The 25th July 1868.—The following Officers recently appointed to be Deputy Magistrates and Deputy Collectors are posted to the Districts mentioned against their names, *viz.* :—

Baboo Jadub Chunder Gossami, B. A., to Mymensing.

Moulvy Serajul Islam, B. A., to Sylhet.

Mr. A. Miller to Backergunge.

Baboo Parbutty Churn Roy to Dacca.

The following gentlemen will, until further orders, officiate as Magistrates and Collectors of the First Grade, from the dates on which they may respectively take charge of the Districts named below, under orders already issued :—

Mr. J. F. Browne, Moorshedabad.
„ G. L. T. Harris, Howrah.
„ F. J. Alexander, Rajshahye.
„ P. A. Humphery, Pubna.

The following gentlemen will, until further orders, officiate as Magistrates and Collectors of the First Grade, from the date on which the Officer named against each makes over charge of his Collectorate under orders already issued :—

Mr. W. Wavell ...	Mr. H. A. Cockerell.
„ E. H. Whinfield ...	„ R. V. Cockerell.
„ W. R. Ierminie ...	„ E. E. Lowis.
„ R. D. Hime, M. A....	„ J. Monro.
„ H. C. B. C. Raban...	„ W. V. G. Tayler.

The following gentlemen will officiate as Magistrates and Collectors of the Second Grade, from the date on which they may take charge of the Districts named against them respectively, under orders already issued :—

J. O'Kinealy, Maldah.
J. Westland, Jessore.
A. C. Maughs, Tirhoot.
J. C. Price, Backergunge.
C. C. Stevens, Shahabad.
R. H. Pawsey, Balasore.
E. J. Barton, Hooghly.

The following gentleman will officiate as Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the Second Grade, from the date on which Mr. W. H. Verner may make over charge of his duties at Sealdah, in order to join his appointment as Officiating Joint-Magistrate of the First Grade in Shahabad :—

Mr. W. B. Oldham.

The 27th July 1868.—Mr. R. H. Pawsey, Officiating Magistrate and Collector of Balasore, to be ex-officio an Assistant to the Superintendent of the Tributary Mehals of Cuttack.

Mr. W. Davey to be a Municipal Commissioner for the Town of Comillah.

The following Deputy Magistrates and Deputy Collectors in Nudden are vested with the powers of a Collector under Act IX. of 1868 in that District, *viz.* :—

Baboo Dino Nath Addy.
„ Peary Mohun Bannerjee.

The 28th July 1868.—Mr. G. K. Webster to be Vice-Chairman of the Municipal Commissioners, and Mr. W. Shepherd to be a Municipal Commissioner of the Town of Burdwan.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

The 21st July 1868.—Lieutenant S. H. Cowan, Assistant Revenue Surveyor, Fourth Division, Lower Provinces, is allowed privilege leave of absence, under Section 6 of the old Covenanted Service Absentee Rules, from the 17th to the 26th ultimo.

The 23rd July 1868.—The late Laila Fakeer Chand Lall, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Shahabad, was on leave of absence, from the 22nd to the 28th May last, under paragraph 11 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules.

The 25th July 1868.—Mr. R. H. Renny, Assistant Commissioner of Sangoo Sub-Division, in the Chittagong Hill Tracts, for three months, from the 10th instant, under paragraph 11 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules.

Mr. R. L. Hennessey, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Tirhoot, for ten days, without pay, from the 11th instant.

The 27th July 1868.—Mr. C. Hayes, Sub-Assistant Commissioner, Rajmehal, for ten days, under paragraph 16 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules.

The 28th July 1868.—Mr. R. B. Smalley, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Beerbhoom, for two months and four days, under the orders of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, dated 8th November 1865, from the 1st August next, or any subsequent day within one month of that date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

Mr. G. Stratford, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Bhaugulpore, for three months, under paragraph 11 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules, from the 15th instant, the date on which he availed himself of the leave under orders of the Inspector-General of Police, Lower Provinces.

Mr. E. D. Lockwood, on special duty, Hooghly, is allowed special leave for six months, under Section XXIII. of the New Covenanted Service Absentee Rules, together with the usual subsidiary leave.

The Reverend A. Stone, Chaplain of Dum-Dum, for three months, on Medical Certificate, under Section V., Clause a., of the Furlough and Absentee Rules for Chaplains.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 17th July 1868.—Captain John MacMillan, of the Orissa Volunteer Rifles, reported his return from leave to England on the 3rd instant.

The 21st July 1868.—Dr. N. Jackson, Superintendent of the Meetapore and Deegah Jails, having resumed charge of his duties on the 9th instant, the unexpired portion of the leave granted to him under orders of the 19th May last, is cancelled.

The 23rd July 1868.—The following Officers of the Benares Agency are declared to have the examination prescribed for the Assistants in the Opium Department, *viz.* :—

In April 1868.

Mr. W. Blundell.
,, J. F. Clinton.
,, J. W. S. McArthur.

In July 1868.

,, R. Nicholson.
,, W. D. Ridsdale, still liable to pass in Urdu.

The 24th July 1868.—Captain H. Howe, Deputy Master Attendant, Calcutta, and Judge of the Court for the trial of Pilots, having resumed charge of his duties on the 9th instant, the unexpired portion of the leave granted to him, under orders of the 24th March last, is cancelled.

The 27th July 1868.—The leave granted to Mr. J. Combe, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Monghyr, under orders of the 26th ultimo, will have effect from the 10th instant, instead of from the 3rd idem, as notified in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 1st July 1868.

The services of Apothecary R. E. Wrafter, attached to the Calcutta Medical College Hospital, are placed at the disposal of the Government of India, in the Military Department, at his own request.

NOTIFICATION.

The 17th July 1868.—Under Section 16 of Act II. (B. C.) of 1867, (an Act to provide for the punishment of public gambling and the keeping of common gaming houses) the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to authorize the extension of the provisions of the said Act from the 1st proximo to the Sudder Station of Hazareebaugh.

NOTIFICATION.

The 21st July 1868.—It is hereby notified that from the 1st January 1869, Act XX. of 1856 will cease to be in operation in the villages named on the margin,* comprised in the Serajgunge Chowkeedaree Union in the district of Pubna, and that the said Union shall, from the above-mentioned date, consist of the following villages :—

* Janpore.	Meerpore.
Duttobarree.	Goorooka.
Chittoleah.	Masimpore.
Pottoabarry.	Telkoop Follaree.
Pakoria.	Bhangabarry Rohomut.
Malshaparah.	Baneegram.

Bunder Serajgunge.
Rohohuny.
Riepore.
Gowla.
Dhanbandee Sankana.
Diar Dhangora Sowagobindpore.

NOTIFICATION.

The 23rd July 1868.—The Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to sanction the following changes in the names of three Police Stations in the district of Sylhet, *viz.* :—

Russulgunge to be called Chuttuck.

Bongaon to be called Soonamgunge, and

Bungshee Koonda to be called Dhurmpasha.

The following Order issued by the Government of India, in the Home Department, is re-published for general information :—

No. 2971.—*Simla, the 15th July* 1868.—The undermentioned Covenanted Civil Servants having produced the necessary medical certificates, have been granted by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India extensions of leave for the periods specified :—

Mr. F. B. Peacock	... 6 months.
,, R. Porch	... 6 ,,

* * * * *

The following Orders issued by the Government of India, in the Financial Department, are re-published for general information :—

No. 1048.—*Simla, the 15th July* 1868.—*Notifications.*—Read again letter to the Government of Bombay, No. 2472, dated the 20th April 1868, stating that only woods, which are not wrought or manufactured, will be exempt from Duty under Act XI. of 1868.

Read a letter from Messrs. Gisborne and Co., dated 26th May 1868, enclosing a communication signed by the leading Timber Merchants of Calcutta, soliciting a re-consideration of the foregoing decision.

Resolution.

The Governor General in Council observes that as it would appear to be very difficult to maintain a just discrimination between the several kinds of saw timber and woods included under that heading, and the unwrought timber and woods to which Act XI. of 1868 was intended to apply, while at the same time the total Duty under timber and woods does not annually exceed half a lakh of Rupees, it would be best to declare the Act in question to apply generally to all timber and woods; and His Excellency in Council is accordingly pleased to do so now.

Ordered, that a copy of the foregoing Resolution be published in the *Gazette of India*.

No. 1131.—*The 16th July* 1868.—The final sentence in paragraph 21 of the Resolution in the Financial Department, No. 2464, dated 20th April 1863, "Joint Stock Companies have not the option of paying by instalments," is cancelled.

No. 1135.

The 17th July 1868.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of Bombay, in the Financial Department,—No. 914, *dated 24th June* 1868.

Read the following letter:—

From Dosibhoy Framjee, Esq., Collector of the Tax on Professions and Trades, to the Chief Secretary to the Government of Bombay,—(No. 187, dated 18th June 1868.)

I have the honor to request the instructions of Government on the subject of allowing discount under the circumstances below stated.

2. Section 13 of the Certificate (Act No. IX. of 1868) enjoins the Collector to prepare, as soon as may be after the 1st day of May, a list of the persons liable to take out certificates under the Act.

3. Clause I. of Section 25 provides for the payment of the tax where the amount equals or exceeds Rupees 40 by two instalments; the first instalment to be paid *on some day not later than 15 days after the name of the person paying the same shall have appeared in the list* mentioned in Section 13, and the second instalment on the 1st day of November.

4. Clause II provides that if in any such case *the whole amount be paid on or before the day on which the first instalment is to be paid*, the person having *such whole amount* shall be entitled to a discount of two and a half per cent. on the amount of the second instalment.

5. In strict conformity to the Act, therefore, if a person's name was entered in the list on the 2nd of May, he would be liable to pay the first instalment on the 17th of May; and if such person paid the amount of the second instalment on the same day, he would be entitled to a discount of two and a half per cent. on the latter sum.

6. But, excepting in few cases, not one of those from whom I have already collected the tax paid *the same within 15 days from the date on which their names were entered in the list*, and they had, therefore, to be served with the notice of demand mentioned in Section 17. After the receipt of such notices, the tax has been freely paid for the whole year.

7. The question, therefore, for consideration is, whether the full tax not having been paid on the date on which the first instalment was due, as required by Clause II of Section 25 above quoted, *but after the receipt of the notice of demand*, the person paying the sum for the whole year is entitled to the discount upon the amount of the second instalment.

8. Having addressed the Collector in charge of the Certificate Tax at Calcutta to ascertain the practice observed by him, that Officer in his letter No. 48, dated 26th ultimo, has replied as follows:—

"I should make no difference as regards discount, whether a person paid his second instalment before or after notice."

9. It appears to me however that, under the strict reading of the Act, the discount is not admissible in those cases in which the second instalment was not paid on or before the day on which the first instalment became due, and, therefore, I solicit the decision of Government on the point.

Resolution.

The privilege of paying by instalments (as well as the corresponding one of receiving discount on the second instalment if paid in advance) seems to have been held out as an inducement to speedy payment without the trouble of serving notices. The privilege cannot be taken advantage of unless the amount is paid within 15 days of the preparation of the list, and the power of issuing notices does not accrue till the privilege of paying by instalments lapses. It seems, therefore, clear that no person on whom a notice has been duly served can exercise the privilege of paying by instalments or receive discount. The opinion of the Collector is, therefore, approved by this Government. But as a different course is apparently adopted in Calcutta, copies of these papers should be submitted to the Government of India.

2. These papers may be published for general information in the *Government Gazette*, as the knowledge of the conditions under which the privilege of payment by instalments may be made use of will perhaps lead to more speedy payment of the tax in future years.

No. 915.

Endorsed by the Government of Bombay.

Submitted to the Government of India.

The opinion of the Government of Bombay appears to be correct, and is accordingly adopted by this Government.

Ordered that the foregoing Resolution be communicated to the Government of Bombay and to the other Local Governments and the several Administrations.

Also that it be published in the *Gazette of India*.

E. H. Lushington,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The following Orders issued by the Government of India, in the Military Department, are re-published for general information :—

No. 686.—Simla, the 24th July 1868.—It is announced for general information that the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India was pleased to intimate, under date the 7th May last, that, in anticipation of the receipt of the new Furlough Rules, he had given all Officers holding staff appointments and on furlough an extension of leave to the end of June.

No. 688.—The 16th July 1868.—The following paragraphs of a Military letter from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, No. 207, dated 18th June 1868, are published for general information :—

The undermentioned Officers and Warrant Officer have been permitted to return to their duty, *viz.* :—

Lieutenant-Colonel H. S. Bivar.

* * * *

No. 693.—The undermentioned student of the Military Class atached to the Calcutta Medical College, having passed the prescribed examination, is admitted into the service as a Native Doctor, with effect from the 25th June 1868, and placed at the disposal of the Inspector-General of Hospitals, Indian Medical Service, Lower Provinces :—

Fyaz Buksh.

No. 698.—The undermentioned Officer of the Medical Department having completed twelve years' service, is promoted to the rank of Surgeon from the date specified, under the provisions of Government General Order No. 1060 of the 23rd December 1864, subject to Her Majesty's approval :—

Assistant Surgeon Sarkies Michael Shircore .. } 2nd July 1868.

No. 699.—The services of Assistant Surgeon H. Johnstone, M. B., are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

The 23rd July 1868.—WHEREAS it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, that land is required to be taken up by Government, at the public expense for a public purpose, *viz.*, for the site of a Police outpost at Andool, Pergunnah Mozufferpore, Zillah Hooghly, it is hereby declared that, for the above purpose, the undermentioned plot of land is required. The quantity of land and its boundaries are given herein below :—

One and a half cottahs of land at Andool, bounded on the North and East by the Government public Road ; on the South by the house of a woman named Bhoodoo, and on the West by a Tank called Poddo Pooskurnee, belonging to Baboo Jogendronauth Mullick.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 2, Act VI. of 1857, to all whom it may concern.

S. C. BAYLEY,
Offg. Addl. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Public Works Department.—Bengal.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

No. 290.

The 22nd July 1868.

The following order issued by the Government of India, Public Works Department, is re-published for information :—

No. 184 *of the 14th July* 1868.—Mr. D. Wren, Sub-Engineer, Second Grade, Central Province, is re-transferred to Bengal.

No. 291.

Leave of Absence.—Baboo Bany Canto Deb, Supervisor, Second Grade, attached to the Berhampore Division, for two months, on Medical Certificate, under Sections 11 and 20 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Regulations.

No. 292.

Transfers.—Baboo Bany Canto Deb, Supervisor, Second Grade, from the Berhampore Division to the First Division, Grand Trunk Road.

No. 293.

Baboo Boydonath Mookerjee, Overseer, Second Grade, from the First Division, Grand Trunk Road, to the Berhampore Division.

No. 294.

The 27th July 1868.

Erratum.—In Notification of this Department, No. 234 of the 2nd June 1868, published as an Appendix to the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 3rd idem, for "Baboo Hurronath Roy" *read* "Roy Hurronath Roy Bahadoor."

J. E. T. NICOLLS, *Colonel, R. E.,*
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
P. W. D.

No. 30850.

Opium Notification.

Notice is hereby given that the Eighth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1866-67, will be held at the Exchange Hall, on Monday, the 10th August 1868, at 11 A. M., and will comprise 4,000 Chests, *viz.*:—

	Chests.
Behar Opium ...	2,300
Benares ,, ...	1,700
Total Chests ...	4,000

2. The general Conditions of the Sale now advertized will be the same as usual: they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 1st October 1867, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 10th and 25th August respectively; that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale-room will be received after 4 P. M. of Saturday, the 15th August 1868, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P. M. of Tuesday, the 25th August 1868.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertized for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium, will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Board, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates, should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Wednesday, 2nd Sept. 1868.	2,300	1,700	4,000
On or about Wednesday, 7th Oct. ,,	2,300	1,700	4,000
On or about Monday, 9th Nov. ,,	2,300	1,700	4,000
On or about Monday, 7th Dec. ,,	2,300	1,700	4,000
Total ...	9,200	6,800	16,000

By Order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

R. L. MANGLES,
Offg. Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 7th July 1868.

No. 31120.

Opium Notification.

Notice is hereby given that the Ninth Sale of Opium, the Provision of 1866-67, will be held at the Exchange Hall on Wednesday, the 2nd September 1868, at 11 A. M., and will comprise 4,000 Chests, *viz.*:—

	Chests.
Behar Opium ...	2,300
Benares Opium ...	1,700
Total Chests ...	4,000

2. The General Conditions of the Sale now advertized will be the same as usual: they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 1st October 1867, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 7th and 17th September, respectively; that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale-room, will be received after 4 P. M. of Monday, the 7th September 1868, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P. M. of Thursday, the 17th September 1868.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertized for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium, will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Board, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates, should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Wednesday, 7th Oct. 1868	2,300	1,700	4,000
On or about Monday, 9th November ,,	2,300	1,700	4,000
On or about Monday, 7th December ,,	2,300	1,700	4,000
Total ...	6,900	5,100	12,000

By Order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

R. L. MANGLES,
Offg. Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 28th July 1868.

Notification

The High Court, having had under consideration a letter from the Judge of Rungpore and a letter from the Director of Public Instruction on the subject of the backward state of education in the District of Rungpore, are pleased to suspend for a period of three years, from this date, so much of Clauses 1 and 2 of Section 9 of the "Rules drawn up in accordance with Section 4, Act XX. of 1865, for the qualification, admission and enrolment of Pleaders and Mookhtears in Mofussil Courts," as requires certain educational qualifications as a condition precedent to being admitted to the Pleadership Examination in the District of Rungpore; and in lieu thereof to direct that applicants for examination must satisfy the Zillah Judge that they have received such an education as to qualify for the profession of Pleader.

Candidates admitted to be examined under the operation of the exceptional rule now promulgated will, on successfully passing the examination, receive a qualified certificate authorizing them to practise in the Courts of the Rungpore District *only*.

By order, &c.,

C. D. Field,
Registrar.

High Court, &c.,
The 3rd July 1868.

Notice to Mariners.

Notice is hereby given that from the 31st day of August next, the *Red Buoy* marking the south end of *Oreetes* shoal at the entrance of the Bassein River, British Burmah, will be discontinued.

Masters of vessels approaching Bassein River from the westward will find no difficulty in keeping clear of the south end of the shoal, if they are careful not to shut in *Cape Negrais* behind *Bogoda Point*, as a line drawn through these two points marks the *extreme* edge of the shoal.

The *western* side of *Diamond Island* on with the *Alguada Reef Light House* places a vessel well clear of the S. E. edge of the shoal.

(Sd.) H. N. Davies, *Major*,
Secretary.

Rangoon,
The 19th June 1868.

Notice

Deputy Collector Mr. J. D. F. Harvey has been placed in charge of the Bograh Treasury, and authorized to draw Bills from other Public Treasuries.

W. Leff. Robinson,
Offg. Commissioner.

Commr.'s Office, Rajshahye Divn.,
Berhampore,
The 7th July 1868.

Notice.

The Report of the Commission appointed to enquire into Tea Cultivation in Assam, Sylhet, and Cachar, is now procurable at Messrs. Tacker, Spink and Company's, Wyman and Company's, Newman and Company's, and Barham, Hill and Company's. Price, 2 Rupees per copy.

Notice.

Deputy Collector Moulvie Waris Alex has been placed in charge of the Shahabad Treasury from the 22nd June, and is authorized to draw Bills on the other Treasuries.

R. P. Jenkins,
Offg. Commissioner.

Patna,
The 29th June 1868.

STATEMENT shewing the quantity of Salt in store available for exportation on private trade at each of the several Ports of Export in the undermentioned Districts:—

Name of Districts.	Ports at which Salt is generally available for export on private trade.	Quantity remaining in store actually available for export on 16th June 1868.	Remarks.
		Indian Mds.	
Godavery ...	Cocanada ...	1,21,160	
Kistna ...	Nizampatam ...	48,000	
Nellore ...	Ishapalli ...	64,188	
Madras ...	Madras ...	.....	
	Ennore ...	2,31,220	
	Covelong ...	1,60,000	
South Arcot ...	Merkanum ...	60,940	
Tinnevelly ...	Tuticorin ...	2,74,440	
Total ...	.....	9,33,868	

N. B.—Salt for export will be supplied by Government on the rates specified in the Notification dated 21st March 1868, published at page 737, Fort St. George Gazette, dated 24th March 1868.

J. Gross,
Sub-Secretary.

Revenue Board Office,
Madras,
The 7th July 1868.

Published for general information.

By Order of the Board of Revenue, L. R.,

R. L. Mangles,
Offg. Junior Secretary.

Fort William,
The 24th July 1868.

Monthly Account of Salt on Sale on 30th June 1868.

1	2	3	4	
DEPOTS.	Pungah.	Kurkutch.	Price per 100 Maunds.	
HIDGELLEE.	Maunds.	Maunds.	Rupees.	
Pungah Salt, Ghaut Russoolpore ...	1,451	....	385	
Ditto, Ditto Krissennuggur ...	68,063	....		
Ditto, Ditto Rammuggur ...	1,09,736	....		
Ditto, Ditto Kalinuggur ...	6,162	....		
Ditto, Ditto Pooreegbatta ...	11,499	....		
Total ...	1,96,911	....		
SULKEA.				
Kurkutch Salt, Seinde ...	....	*3,391	375	* Not available, being reserved in account for wastage.
Total ...	....	3,391		
POOREE.				
Pungah Salt ...	1,38,852	....	385	
Kurkutch Salt ...	....	3,24,741	340	
Total ...	1,38,852	3,24,741		
Grand Total ...	3,35,763	3,28,132		

N. B.—The above Salt is deliverable in quantities of fifty maunds and upwards at the Government Depôts specified in column 1, and at the reduced prices stated in column 4, as per Notification dated 1st December 1866, to all applicants producing Rowannahs which are procurable for all descriptions of Salt at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

BOARD OF REVENUE, L. P.;
Fort William,
The 28th July 1868.

R. L. MANGLES,
Offg. Junior Secretary.

RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD AS REPORTED TO THE BOARD OF REVENUE, L. P., DURING THE WEEK ENDING THE 25TH JULY 1868.

Number of Seers of 80 Tolahs weight retailed for a Rupee.

At	Date of Return from each District	Cleaned Rice in ordinary use: Dearest sort	Cleaned Rice: Cheapest sort: Ordinary price at Sudder Station	Cleaned Rice: Cheapest sort: Dearest price	Pulse or Gram in ordinary use: Dearest sort	Pulse or Gram: Cheapest sort: Ordinary price at Sudder Station	Pulse or Gram: Cheapest sort: Dearest price	Wheat: Ordinary price at Sudder Station	Wheat: Dearest price in interior	Attah: Ordinary price at Sudder Station	Attah: Dearest price in interior	Jowar, Bajra and such Millets: Ordinary price at Sudder Station	Jowar, Bajra and such Millets: Dearest price in interior
Districts of which the prices are same or nearly the same.													
Durrung	6th July 1868	10	32	11	10	20	16	18	30	8	5	...	...
Nowgong	13th "	8	12	21	21	19	20	12	20	6	7	...	...
Seebsaugor	6th "	14	26	16	8	16	9	20	16	6	6	...	...
Darjeeling	20th "	8	10	14	5	8	8	10	10	6	6	18	18
[illegible]	[illegible] "	32½	47	27½	10	35	10½	21½	17½	21½	15½	36	30½
Howrah	28th "	16	26	24	15	19	18	12	16	12	10	...	...
[illegible]	15th "	18	32	27	8	13	10½	26	21	24	13	40	30
Furreedpore	18th "	18	13	24	8	18	16	16	16	16	10½	...	...
Cachar	15th "	20	26	24	13	17	12½	10½	11½	8	8	...	...
[illegible]	16th "	8	20	21	26	20	20	27	22	6	6	...	...
Sylhet	18th "	16	50	81	10	60	28½	23	13	21	14	...	...
Calcutta	27th "	16	20	10½	7	22	20	17	18	21	12	...	...
Moorshedabad	10th "	16	37	24½	11	28	26½	24	26½	17½	18	...	...
Pubna	18th "	20	24	20	8	12	30	18½	27	21	13	...	...
Rajshahye	18th "	16	28	25½	12	30	22	27	22½	10	13	...	...
Districts in which all or most articles are dearer.													
[illegible]	11th July 1868	13	25	16	18	20	26	20	25	8	8	...	...
Bhaugulpore	13th "	22½	33½	25½	13½	28½	20	24½	29½	12½	13½	40½	41
Purneah	14th "	18	41	30½	12	30	24	20	30	20	21	30	50
Gyah	20th "	24	32	20	13	20	24	16	24	16	17	65	62
[illegible]	20th "	15	32	33	15	20	13	22	29	13	15	70	34
[illegible]	21st "	24	40	26	12	35	25	25	27	25	16	60	35
Beerbhoom	20th "	21	27	24	9	20	22	24	22½	15	13	35	24
[illegible]	20th "	9	32	21	8	30	11	...	...	5	6	...	...
[illegible]	[illegible] "	20	22	32	8	32	20	...	18	8	8	...	...
[illegible]	18th "	18	25	27	23	27	34	27	26	24	17	30	30
[illegible]	20th "	18	27	30½	10	27	19	26	20	20	17	25	35
[illegible]	20th "	24	32	24	23	32	42½	21	60	17	20	...	...
Rungpore	20th "	14	17½	22½	17½	26	23½	18	20½	9	11½	...	...
Districts in which all or most articles are cheaper.													
Gowalparah	13th July 1868	12½	15	18	12	13	13	27½	27½	6	6	...	...
[illegible]	6th "	18	25	24	7	13	14½	18	18	10	11	...	...
[illegible]	18th "	17	15	28½	8	40	18	20	14	12	7	...	...
Singhbhoom	15th "	27	30	15	9	20	22	21	15	18	10	...	...
[illegible]	15th "	22½	40	27½	15	40	33	21	19	26	11	...	...
Pooree	23rd "	26½	19	39½	17	22½	19½	21	17	15½	11	...	...
[illegible]	20th "	25	40	29	18	30	23	18	25	9	10	...	...
Nuddea	23rd "	17½	25	22½	10	33	30	13½	23½	10½	11	...	...
Chumparun	11th "	25	24	31	19	24	20	25	28	17	16	36	38
Bograh	20th "	22	13½	31½	9	17	18	15	32	8	13	...	...
Districts in which some articles are dearer and some cheaper.													
Monghyr	20th July 1868	17	26	25	13	36	28	35	25	32	30	35	35
Deoghur	20th "	22	30	31	13	14	16	19	16	16	14	20	23
Burdwan	19th "	20½	21	24	12	19	26	18	22	12	15	...	...
Hooghly	27th "	9	17	10	10	16	20	18	18	10	11	20	19
Midnapore	20th "	22	31	26	16	17	17	17	18	12	12	...	...
[illegible]	20th "	19½	25	24	11	38	31	20	19	16	13	52	56
Maunbhoom	21st "	20	50	32	12	28	27	18	18	10	12	40	40
Mymensingh	20th "	16	25	32	16	26	28	20	18	8	9	...	...
Jessore	20th "	8	16	16	11	23	24	17½	21	9½	10½	...	...
24-Pergunnahs	20th "	14	19	17½	9½	20	22½	18½	19	8	11½	...	...
Patna	20th "	21	18	23	10	29	28	18½	21	13½	17	17½	35
Shahabad	20th "	28	26	27	19	26	21	25	16	15	12	20	25
[illegible]	19th "	22	15	38	10	12½	20	17	20	7	10	...	...

Published for general information.

By Order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

T. BEGGS LANE,
Offg. Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 28th July 1868.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the undermentioned amounts of Capital Stock in the Calcutta and South-Eastern Railway Company will be paid to the registered Proprietors on application to the Comptroller-General of Accounts and production of the Stock Certificates.

Registered Proprietor.	Amount of Stock.	
	Sterling.	Rupees.
Askoran Kissen Chand Poosah Putty, Calcutta, Merchant ...	£ 5	54 9 8
Brigrutton Doss, Benares, Banker	,, 25	272 11 9
Deep Chand Hurruck Chand ...	,, 5	54 9 8
John Mackellar ...	,, 50	545 7 6
Mrs. H. C. Mackenzie	,, 60	654 8 9
Peary Mohun Banerjee ...	,, 5	54 8 7

EDWARD HARRISON,
Comptroller-General of Accounts.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the undermentioned amounts of unclaimed Interest on Capital Stock of the Calcutta and South-Eastern Railway Company will be paid on application to the Comptroller-General of Accounts.

Registered Proprietor.	Amount.
	Rs. As. P.
Askoran Kisson Chand Poosah Putty, Calcutta, Merchant ...	17 5 9
Brigrutton Doss, Benares, Banker ...	39 12 3
Dumbull Khan Bahadoor ...	24 3 10
Chunder Mohun Bose ...	9 13 1
Deno Nauth Mundle ...	5 8 9
Hurrish Chunder Mookerjee ...	6 11 3
Juggernauth Bhugwan Doss ...	3 11 8
Modoosudun Sircar ...	5 0 6
Pottipabun Sann ...	11 11 1
Rajah Prosonno Narain Deb Bahadoor ...	21 3 3
Deep Chund Hurruck Chand ...	17 5 9
Kedar Nauth Gangooly ...	7 7 0
Bacharam Doss ...	9 15 3
F. F. Harrison ...	9 6 6
Baly Chund Bysack ...	3 0 5
Raj Chunder Dey ...	24 3 7
S. H. Robinson ...	6 0 2
Hon'ble Cecil Beadon ...	258 10 6
C. E. Bates ...	61 6 10
W. M. D. Evans ...	39 4 5
J. G. Layard ...	133 9 6
Butto Kisto Bysack ...	3 8 9
Greeshun Sing ...	35 5 5
Mrs. R. M. Scanler ...	13 5 10
Raj Kissore Dey ...	6 9 10
J. D. Sandys ...	261 5 10
Charles Hervey ...	26 13 10
Womesh Chunder Mitter ...	19 13 6
William Bonnar ...	13 6 11
John Mackellar ...	88 3 7
Thomas William Adam Anstruther ...	39 10 10
Gungo Doss Roy ...	27 4 4
Prem Nauth Dutt ...	13 10 5
Fuckeer Chand Dey ...	1 5 10
Robert Parker Little ...	27 4 4
Charles John MacHinnon ...	79 1 6
Raj Kisto Dutt ...	20 7 3
Mrs. H. C. Mackenzie ...	8 2 11
Peary Mohun Banerjee ...	9 10 11

EDWARD HARRISON,
Comptroller-General of Accounts.

NOTICE.

List of unclaimed Packages lying on the Custom House Wharf.

Date of Landing	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
Lying June 3rd	4 Parcel, A. P. or C. Simson, Esq., care P. Perrier and Co.	City of Venice.
" 3rd	1 Parcel, [C C] Gillanders, Arbuthnot and Co.	Ditto.
" 3rd	1 Parcel, [C C H] C. Huber and Co.	Ditto.
" 3rd	1 Parcel, W. Gisborne and Co.	Ditto.
May 15th	1 Bundle, Cohen	Sir Lightning.
" 6th	2 Bottles Rum, no mark	Str. Clan Alpine.
	1 Bag Salted Fish and Pork,	
" 26th	1 Parcel, Mrs. B. A. Esq.	Ditto.
June 6th	1 Parcel, S S S, L	Jane Porter.
" 6th	1 Parcel, B V D B	Ditto.
May 23rd	11 Cases, G C D	Hindoostan.
June 3rd	1 Case, [J. A. and Co., B.] 95	Ditto.
" 3rd	1 Case, [J. A. and Co., C] 1	Ditto.
" 11th	3 Cases, [C] D E, Dymock and Guthrie, Edinburgh	Ditto.
May 22nd	100 Cases, [A T C, P]	Arundel Castle.
" 20th	1 Cask, [F. R. and Co.]	Ditto.
May 20th	6 Boat Hooks, no mark	Burmah.
" 1st	1 Chair, Mr. Foster	Str. Rangoon.
" 1st	1 Chair, Lieut. Mainwaring	Ditto.
" 1st	1 Chair, M. Trower	Ditto.
" 1st	5 Chairs, no mark	Ditto.
" 1st	1 Case, Captain F. M. Drew, 7th Hussars, care of Gillanders, Arbuthnot and Co.	Ditto.
" 13th	1 Hat Box, T. Smith	Str. Nizam.
" 13th	2 Chairs, F. C. Banziger, Esq.	Ditto.
" 18th	1 Chair, no mark	Ditto.
" 13th	1 Basket, no mark	Ditto.
" 15th	18 Cases, [H B P]	British Sovereign.
" 26th	1 Case, [N L P]	Warwick.
" 15th	1 Parcel, Dr. T. Anderson, Director, Botanical Garden, Calcutta	Str. Lightning.
Unknown	1 Case, [J. A. and Co., B]	Unknown.

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,
The 25th July 1868.

J. A. CRAWFORD,
Collector of Customs.

NOTICE.

THE undermentioned Packages, if not cleared on or before the dates specified against each item, will be sold for the realization of Duty, Wharfage, &c., under Section 57 of Act VI. of 1863 :—

Date of Sale.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1868, Aug. 1st ...	2 Cases, M, 15 and 16 ...	Warwick.
„ 1st ...	1 Parcel, [Y] ...	Ditto.
„ 8th ...	2 Casks, no mark ...	Str. Johore.
„ 8th ...	1 Box sample of Gunpowder, Moonpore Magazine, B. and Co. ...	Sarah and Emma.
„ 8th ...	3 Kegs sample of Gunpowder, Moyapore Magazine, [7212] ...	Canning.
„ 8th ...	1 Case, O. B. Gordon, Esq., 79th Highlanders, Roorkee, care of Messrs. Colvin, Cowie and Co.	West Derby
„ 8th ...	1 Case, Major Beresford Smyley, Deputy Commissioner, General, care of Anstruther and Co. ...	Ditto.
„ 8th ...	1 Parcel, Baboo Kissen Gopal ...	Str. Simla.
„ 8th ...	1 Case, Captain J. Williams, Superintendent of Works, Rangoon, British Burmah ...	Str. Nubia.

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,
The 28th July 1868.

J. A. CRAWFORD,
Collector of Customs.

NOTICE.

THE undermentioned Packages, landed under Section 52 of Act VI. of 1863, if not cleared on or before the dates specified against each item, they will be sold for the realization of Duty, Wharfage, &c., under Section 56 of Act VI. of 1863 :—

	City of Glasgow.	
1863, Aug. 8th ...	[E] 1 Case.	

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,
The 28th July 1868.

J. A. CRAWFORD,
Collector of Customs.

NOTICE.

THE following Packages have been landed at the Custom House from the undermentioned Ships under the provisions of Section 52 of Act VI. of 1863. If the Goods are not cleared before the dates stated against each item, they will be advertized for sale :—

	Warwick.		
1868, Aug. 29th ...	[125] G. C. D. and Co., 1 Case.	G. C. D. and Co., 1 Case.	[L, M] 14 Kegs.
„ 29th ...	G. E. H. and Co., 2 Cases (empty.)		
	City of Venice.		
1868, Sept. 5th ...	Dr. Muirhead Mazengah, Golah Ghat, Assam, 1 Case.	[J S] 1 Case.	
	Hindoostan.		
1868, Sept. 12th ...	G C D, 1 Case.		
	Arundel Castle.		
1868, Sept. 19th ...	C. R. Hawkins, Esq., C. S., Umballa, care of Grindlay and Co., Calcutta, 7 Cases.	[L N G P] 12 Cases ...	F. and Co., 1 Case.
	British Sovereign.		
1868, Sept. 18th ...	[H B P] 1 Crate ...	[D, 222 Bundles of Sheet Iron.	[W] A, 1 Parcel.

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,
The 23th July 1868.

J. A. CRAWFORD,
Collector of Customs.

Notice

It hereby given that Lot No. 37 of the unreserved building sites situated at the Civil Station of Shillong, in the District of Cossiah and Jynteah Hills, containing eight acres, more or less, of which four acres are first class, and four acres are second class land, as shewn in the plan thereof, having been applied for under the rules sanctioned in the Bengal Government Order No. 3826 of the 18th November 1865, will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder at the upset price of Rupees fifty per acre for first class, and Rupees twenty per acre for second class land, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Cossiah and Jynteah Hills at Shillong, on the 25th August 1868, at 12 A. M.

The manner and condition of the sale can be ascertained by application to the undersigned.

P. T. Carnegy,
Offg. Depy. Commissioner.

Deptt. Commr.'s Office;
Shillong,
The 11th July 1868.

Sheriff's Office, the 22nd July 1868.

Notice is hereby given that the Seventh Criminal Session of the year 1868 of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, will be holden at the Court House, in the Town Hall of Calcutta, on Monday, the Tenth day of August next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and so on from day to day until the said Session be over. And it is hereby proclaimed that all persons who will prosecute any of the prisoners to be brought up for trial at the said Session be then and there to prosecute.

C. F. Burgett,
Sheriff.

সরিফ আফিস, ১৮৩৮ সাল ২২ জুলাই।

সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে সুবে বাঙ্গালার ফোর্ট উইলিএম দুর্গের অধীন শহর কলিকাতা ও অন্যান্য স্থানের ফৌজদারী বিচার নিষ্পত্ত্য জন্য আগামি ১০ আগষ্ট সোমবার বেলা ১১ ঘটিকার সময় এবং যে পর্য্যন্ত সেশিয়ানের কার্য্য শেষ না হয় প্রতিদিন উক্ত সময়ে কলিকাতার টৌনহালে হাই কোর্টের আদালত ঘরে সন ১৮৩৮ সালের সপ্তম ক্রিমিনেল সেশিয়ান বসিবেক এবং এতদ্দ্বারা প্রচার করা যাইতেছে যে যে সকল ব্যক্তি কোন কয়েদীর বিরুদ্ধে ফৌজদারী মিছিল করিবেক তাহারা উক্ত স্থানে ও সময়ে হাজির থাকিয়া মোকদ্দমা করে ইতি তা° ২০ জুলাই সন ১৮৩৮ সাল।

C. F. Burgett,
Sheriff.

Nuddea Rivers.

Report shewing the least depth in the present Navigable Channels from the 15th to 21st July 1868.

Names of Rivers.	Least Depth of Water.		Remarks.
Matabangah.	Ft.	In.	
Above its Entrance in Ganges ...	20	9	
On the Entrance shoal	8	6	
Thence to Hât Bouleah, 44 miles ...	7	0	
Hât Bouleah to Alickdeah ...	6	6	
Alickdeah to Kissengunge, 38 miles ...	6	9	
Kissengunge to Hooghly River, 34 miles ...	8	9	
Bhaugiruttee.			
Above Entrance Bar ...	22	9	
Below the Entrance ...	14	3	
Thence to Jeagunge ...	7	0	
Jeagunge to Cutwa, 60 miles ...	10	9	
Cutwa to Nuddea, 46 miles ...	13	9	
Jellinghee.			
Entrance ...	3	0	Entrance opened on the 4th July 1868.
Thence to Kureempore, 19 miles ...	4	0	
Kureempore to Teeakatta, 35 miles ...	5	6	
Teeakatta to Nuddea, 60 miles ...	7	0	

Height on Gauge at Berhampore on the 24th July 1868 + 14 feet 5½ inches above zero.

T. H. Wickes, *C. E.*,
Exe. Engr., Berhampore Divn.

Berhampore,
The 24th July 1868.

Notification.

Mr. Deputy Collector J. A. Chavan, having received charge of the Monghyr Treasury on this date, has been authorized to draw Bills on all other Treasuries.

J. W. Dalrymple,
Commissioner.

Bhaugulpore,
The 15th July 1868.

Notice.

Mr. T. D. Brighton, Assistant Collector of Mymensing, has been authorized to take charge of the Mymensing Treasury, and to draw Bills on all Public Treasuries.

F. B. Simson,
Offg. Commissioner.

Commissioner's Office,
Dacca,
The 24th July 1868.

To be sold.

To the highest bidder, at the Court of the Subordinate Judge of Zillah Cuttack, on Friday, the 1st Bhadrub 1275 Umlee, corresponding with the 14th day of August 1868, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon, the rights and interests of the Defendant, Rajah Dibya Singh Deb of Killah Putteeah, in the undermentioned conferred rent-free Mouzahs, situate in the said Killah of Putteeah, in satisfaction of a Decree for Rupees 35,364-13, held by Lukhmarain Roy Chowdry, and execution of which has been taken out against him.

Twenty-five per cent. on the bid will be required to be paid in at the time of purchase, and the balance within a fortnight from the date of sale:—

Names of Mouzahs.

1. Mouzah Uttagur, in Pergunnah Bohooroopa.
2. Mouzah Moondmoonan, in Pergunnah Bohooroopa.
3. Mouzah Kathjoryputtoo, in Pergunnah Bohooroopa.
4. Mouzah Tannahoora, in Pergunnah Bohooroopa.
5. Mouzah Umrataila, in Pergunnah Bohooroopa.
6. Mouzah Telingapenth, in Pergunnah Jowry.
7. Mouzah Urnuckpore, in Pergunnah Jowry.
8. Mouzah Madhiyatampra, in Pergunnah Jowry.

W. Wright,
Sub.-Judge.

Sub.-Judge's Court;
Cuttack,
The 3rd July 1868.

Government Paper Currency Department.

The following amounts in Circle Notes are available at this Office:—

Allahabad	...	19,59,190
Lahore	...	2,78,630

R. A. Strindale,
Offg. Asst. Comm. of Paper Currency.
The 25th July 1868.

To be sold by the Registrar of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction, at the Town Hall, on an early day of which notice will hereafter be given, pursuant to a Decree of the said Court in Suit No. 193 of 1867, wherein Buttokisto Bose, of No. 21, Aheerectollah Street, in the Town of Calcutta, Merchant, is Plaintiff, and Sreemutty Sarodamoye Dassee, of No. 11-2, of Aheerectollah Street, in the Town of Calcutta, wife of one Sreenauth Bose, is Defendant, dated the twenty-ninth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, the following property, that is to say:—All that house and premises No. 11-2, situate in Aheerectollah Street, in the Town of Calcutta, together with a piece of land on which the same is erected and built, containing by estimation one cottah and eight cuttacks, together with a passage or lane leading from the said Aheerectollah Street to the said house, containing by estimation three cubits in breadth and thirty-two cubits in length, making together one cottah and twelve cuttacks of land, be the same a little more or less, and butted and bounded in manner following, that is to say; on the East by the tenanted land or Hullodhur Chunder deceased; on the South by the house of Nilmoney Bannerjee deceased, and on the West and North by the house of Sreemutty Soorjeemoney Dossee.

For further particulars, apply to Baboo Bissunauth Dutt, Solicitor for the Plaintiff, at No. 14, Old Post Office Street.

R. Belchambers,
Registrar.

High Court Original Jurisdiction;
Registrar's Office,
Calcutta, the 29th July 1868.

Notice.

Probate of the last Will and Testament of the late Baboo Sibnarain Ghose of Joraubangan, Pattooriahgattah, in Calcutta, Zemindar, deceased, having been this day granted by the High Court unto Baboo Callyprosono Ghose and Doorgaprosono Ghose, the eldest and second son of the said deceased, and Executors named in the said Will. All persons having claims against the Estate of the said deceased are requested to make the same known to them, and all those indebted thereto are also requested to pay the amount of their respective debts without delay.

J. Hunt,
Proctor for the Executors.

Calcutta,
The 4th July 1868.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the undermentioned Estates, in the district of Durrung, will be put up to public sale, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Durrung, on the 15th day of August 1868, (under the provisions of Waste Land Rules) for the recovery of arrears of interest due on balance of purchase money.

Payment will be received on account of the Estates till twelve noon of the day before the Sale:—

Number of Grant in Register	Situation.	Area in Acres.	Recorded Proprietor.	Interest due.
				Rs. As. P.
2	Dhoola ...	150	R. N. Logan, Esq. ...	12 5 9
3	Seshekoochee ...	150	Ditto ...	33 12 0
39	Cheerajoolee ...	400	Assam Tea Company ...	90 0 0

THOS. LAMB, *Major*,
Deputy Commissioner.

ZILLAH DURRUNG;
Revs. Depy. Commr.'s Office,
The 15th July 1868.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned Lots of Grants of Waste Land, in the District of Luckimpore, will be put up to public sale, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Luckimpore, on the 15th day of September 1868, (under the provisions of Waste Land Rules) for the recovery of arrears of interest due on balance of purchase money:—

Number of Grant in Register	Situation.	Area.	Recorded Proprietor.	Interest due.
				Rs. As. P.
15	Tingroy ...	625	Northern Assam Company ...	1,293 12 0
28	Saikowah ...	1,500	James Craddock ...	313 5 4
37	Chupatolee ...	1,250	Northern Assam Company ...	3,234 6 0
41	Megela ...	1,500	James Craddock ...	443 10 0
50	Tingroy ...	500	Northern Assam Company ...	215 10 0
59	Megela ...	500	J. Deacon ...	127 14 8
65	Luckimpore ...	1,200	J. B. Tomkinson ...	517 8 0
66	Panitola ...	868	N. White ...	300 15 9
68	Jarove ...	1,000	Ditto ...	431 4 0
72	Oojan Nokhon Kholah ...	1,000	Warren and Nephew ...	211 4 0
73	Ditto ...	500	Ditto ...	105 10 0
75	Ditto ...	1,057	J. M. Campbell ...	506 7 8
80	Lalookdoloree ...	1,224	J. F. Watson ...	241 14 0
88	Oojan Nokhon Khola ...	1,500	C. H. Morgan ...	898 0 10
90	Nolonigam ...	1,000	Western Assam Company ...	398 7 10
1	Joypoor ...	2,000	Sirajo Hat Khowah ...	1,166 10 8
6	Ditto ...	500	J. F. Thornton ...	76 10 8
26	Khowang ...	500	Moran Tea Company ...	544 7 2
29	Joypoor ...	400	Assam Company ...	1,388 10 0
40	Khowang ...	200	Moran Tea Company ...	1,312 8 0
42	Joypoor ...	500	F. J. Thornton ...	220 6 8
19	Khowang ...	500	Moran Tea Company ...	2,010 12 5

DIBROOGURH;
Revenue Dy. Commr.'s Office,
The 20th June 1868.

R. STEWART, *Major*,
Depy. Commissioner.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the Week ended 30th June 1868.

LIABILITIES.		Rs. As. P.
Proprietors' Capital paid-up		2,20,00,000 0 0
Reserve Fund		18,02,377 15 11
General Treasury Balance at Head Office, Rupees ... 36,20,256 8 11		
General Treasury Balance at Branches, Rupees ... 1,25,80,533 14 3		1,62,09,790 7 2
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches ...		3,37,44,670 5 3
Bank Post Bills, &c.		21,12,716 4 6
Sundries		14,75,688 12 5
Rupees ...		7,73,45,043 13 3

ASSETS.		Rs. As. P.
Government Securities		74,35,243 6 0
Loans on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches		50,83,353 0 0
Accounts of Credit on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches		1,38,17,401 14 6
Mercantile Bills discounted at Head Office and Branches		1,46,96,588 3 4
Dead Stock		8,15,490 13 1
Stamps		14,209 7 0
Balances with other Banks		11,26,731 8 2
Sundries		4,93,476 3 7
		4,34,83,493 7 3
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office, Rupees ... 1,57,85,893 3 8		
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches, Rupees ... 80,76,656 2 11		3,38,62,549 6 7
Rupees ...		7,73,45,043 13 3

By Order of the Directors,

ROBT. HARDIE,
Offg. Chief Accountant and Deputy Secretary.

GEO. DICKSON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the Week ended 7th July 1868.

LIABILITIES.		Rs. As. P.
Proprietors' Capital paid-up		2,20,00,000 0 0
Reserve Fund		18,02,977 15 11
General Treasury Balance at Head Office, Rupees ... 3,072 3 3		
General Treasury Balance at Branches, Rupees ... 1,26,80,533 14 3		1,26,83,606 1 6
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches ...		3,67,95,640 0 2
Bank Post Bills, &c.		19,36,893 15 4
Sundries		9,50,054 3 2
Rupees ...		7,61,68,272 4 8

ASSETS.		Rs. As. P.
Government Securities		74,35,243 6 0
Loans on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches		51,34,953 0 0
Accounts of Credit on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches		1,43,45,018 3 8
Mercantile Bills discounted at Head Office and Branches		1,37,43,567 13 11
Dead Stock		8,15,490 13 1
Stamps		14,309 5 0
Balances with other Banks ...		9,53,152 7 10
Sundries		4,64,564 2 0
		4,29,06,294 3 8
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office, Rupees ... 1,39,46,438 1 7		
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches, Rupees ... 1,93,15,539 15 7		3,32,61,978 1 2
Rupees ...		7,61,68,272 4 8

By Order of the Directors,

ROBT. HARDIE,
Offg. Chief Accountant and Deputy Secretary.

GEO. DICKSON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the Week ended 14th July 1868.

LIABILITIES.	Rs. As. P.	ASSETS.	Rs. As. P.
Proprietors' Capital, paid-up	2,20,00,000 0 0	Government Securities	73,23,581 14 0
Reserve Fund	18,02,277 15 11	Loans on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches	61,13,603 0 0
General Treasury Balance at Head Office, Rupees ... 15,45,629 7 8	1,37,03,110 5 8	Accounts of Credit on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches	1,43,51,503 0 8
General Treasury Balance at Branches, Rupees ... 1,21,57,496 14 0		Mercantile Bills discounted at Head Office and Branches	1,91,32,471 14 1
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches ...	3,44,78,720 10 7	Dead Stock	8,14,824 0 10
Bank Post Bills, &c. ...	11,32,045 8 3	Stamps	14,405 5 0
Sundries	5,31,375 15 7	Balances with other Banks	8,20,498 6 5
		Sundries	7,31,794 4 7
		Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office, Rupees ... 1,26,90,852 13 9	4,16,08,646 13 1
		Cash and Currency Notes at Branches, Rupees ... 1,93,53,039 11 2	
Rupees ...	7,36,47,539 8 0	Rupees ...	

By Order of the Directors,

ROBT. HARDIE,
Offg. Chief Accountant and Deputy Secretary.

GEO. DICKSON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the Week ended 21st July 1868.

LIABILITIES.	Rs. As. P.	ASSETS.	Rs. As. P.
Proprietors' Capital, paid-up	2,20,00,000 0 0	Government Securities	73,41,709 8 0
Reserve Fund	18,02,277 15 11	Loans on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches	61,07,963 0 0
General Treasury Balance at Head Office, Rupees ... 42,68,525 9 5	1,58,09,648 1 11	Accounts of Credit on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches	1,39,03,014 1 0
General Treasury Balance at Branches ... 1,16,31,1[illegible] 6		Mercantile Bills discounted at Head Office and Branches	1,20,79,613 [illegible]
Other Deposits at Head Office and [illegible]hes ...	3,11,65,221 12 2	Dead Stock	8,45,018 [illegible]
Bank Post Bills, &c.	12,06,701 7 0	Stamps	13,191 [illegible]
Sundries	4,70,498 12 0	Balances with other Banks	3,75,416 [illegible]
		Sundries	7,37,[illegible]
		Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office, Rupees ... 1,27,79,995 [illegible]	4,01,53,193 [illegible]
		Cash and Currency Notes at Branches, Rupees ... 1,93,12,150 2 8	3,20,91,154 [illegible]
Rupees ...	7,25,44,348 1 0	Rupees ...	7,25,44,348 1 0

By Order of the Directors.

ROBT. HARDIE,
Offg. Chief Accountant and Deputy Secretary.

GEO. DICKSON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of Joseph Henry Listen, an Insolvent. } On Friday, the 10th day of July instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 5th day of September next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

J. C. Orr, *Attorney.*

In the matter of John Cooney Smith, an Insolvent. } On Friday, the 17th day of July instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 5th day of September next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Insolvent in person.

Chief Clerk's Office, the 21st July 1868.

In the matter of Cooneyram, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 25th day of July instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 5th day of September next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

J. C. Orr, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Rajendrololl Chatterjee, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 18th day of July instant, it was ordered that the hearing of these matters do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 1st day of August next, and that the said Insolvents do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

In the matter of Rujub Ally, an Insolvent.

P. C. Bonnerjee, *Attorney.*

G. J. Oliver, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Hadjee Abdool Ruhman Moosa and Abdoollah Hadjee Moosa, Insolvents. } On Saturday, the 18th day of July instant, it was ordered that Saturday, the 5th day of September next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter, and that unless cause be shewn to the contrary on that day the said Insolvents be discharged personally as well as to their after-acquired property from all liabilities for debts, claims, and demands of and against the said Insolvents at the time of the filing of his petition for relief.

Carruthers and Co., *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Tom Selmin Macaulay Brewer, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 18th day of July instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 17th day of July 1869, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Carruthers and Co., *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Alfred Hulbert Tietkens, an Insolvent. } On Tuesday, the 21st day of July instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 1st day of August next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

J. C. Orr, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Alfred Hulbert Tietkens, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 18th day of July instant, it was ordered that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking for relief under the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., be dismissed.

J. C. Orr, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Bissonauth Dey, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 18th day of July instant, it was, on the application of Mr. Bourke, ordered that the adjudication of insolvency made on the 27th day of April last be revoked and set aside, and the vesting order made on the said 27th day of April last be discharged; and it was also ordered that John Cochrane, Esq., the Official Assignee and the Assignee of the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent, do deliver over to Rooplall Dey and Obhoy Churn Singhee, the Trustees named in the Deed of Composition of the 29th May 1868, upon the trusts and for the benefit of the creditors named therein, upon their receipt, all the monies, goods, books and papers, and all the Estate and Effects in his hands belonging to the said Insolvent, after deducting therefrom his commission and all lawful charges incurred by him, provided always that any act or thing heretofore done by the said Assignee prior to this order shall not be annulled, or in any wise affected thereby.

P. C. Bonnerjee, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Mutty Lall Dutt, an Insolvent } On Thursday, the 16th day of July instant, it was, on the application of Mr. Sims, ordered that the adjudication of insolvency made on the 18th day of May last be set aside and revoked, and that the vesting order made on the said 18th day of May last be discharged; and it was also ordered that John Cochrane, Esq., the Official Assignee and the Assignee of the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent, do deliver over to Bonomally Naun, Khettermohun Dey, and Obhoyram, upon their receipt all monies, goods, books and papers, and all the Estate and Effects in his hands belonging to the said Insolvent, after deducting therefrom his commission and all lawful charges incurred by him, provided always that any act or thing heretofore done by the said Assignee prior to this order shall not be annulled, or in any wise affected thereby, and that the said Bonomally Naun, Khettermohun Dey, and Obhoyram do, on receipt of the said Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent, carry out the arrangements made by the said Insolvent with his creditors in the manner prescribed by the Deed of Composition.

E. H. Sims, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Ramessur Sircar, an Insolvent. } On Thursday, the 16th day of July instant, it was ordered that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking for relief under the Act XI. Vic., cap. 21, be dismissed, and the vesting order made thereon be discharged, but this order is not to affect or annual any act or thing heretofore done by John Cochrane, Esq., the Official Assignee and the Assignee of the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent; and it was further ordered that the said Assignee do deliver over to Bonomally Naun, Khettermohun Dey and Obhoyram, upon their receipt all the Estate and Effects, monies, goods,

books, and papers now remaining in the hands of the said Assignee belonging to the Estate of the said Insolvent, after deducting therefrom his commission and all lawful charges incurred by him; and further ordered that the said Bonomally Nanu, Khettermohun Dey and Obhoyram do, on receipt of the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent, carry out the arrangement made by the said Insolvent with his creditors in the manner prescribed by the Deed of Composition.

E. H. Sims, *Attorney.*

In the matter of John Lewis, an Insolvent. } Notice, that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court, on Monday, the 10th day of August next, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ "*Any Creditor of the said Insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid.*"

A. Carapiet, *Attorney.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 28th July 1868.

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

In the matter of Act XIX of 1857 of the Legislative Council of India.

and

In the matter of the Sea Salt Co., "Limited."

Notice is hereby given that Saturday, the twenty-ninth day of August next, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the Court House, has been appointed by the Honorable Mr. Justice Phear, for hearing and disposing of an application of the official Liquidator of the abovenamed Company, for an order that the said Company be dissolved as from the date of such order. Any person desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Judge at the time and place aforesaid.

Barrow, Sen & Watson,
Attorneys.

R. Belchambers,
Registrar.

High Court,
The 28th July 1868.

Port Canning Land Investment, Reclamation, and Dock Company, "Limited."

An Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of this Company is hereby convened for Saturday, the 1st day of August next, at noon, at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 6, now No. 4, Bankshall Street, for the purpose of confirming the Special Resolutions passed at the Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders held on Friday, the 17th instant.

By Order of the Directors,

W. A. Sheppard,
Provisional Secretary.

No. 6, now No. 4, Bankshall Street;
Calcutta,
The 20th July 1868.

Bank of Bengal.

Notice is hereby given that in conformity with Section 33 of the Charter Act IV. of 1862, the Annual General Meeting of the Proprietors of the Bank of Bengal will be held at the Bank on Monday, the 3rd August, at 11 o'clock A. M.

By Order of the Directors,

Geo. Dickson,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Calcutta,
The 20th July 1868.

The Bengal Coal Company "Limited."

PROCEEDINGS

OF AN ADJOURNED

EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING

OF THE

SHAREHOLDERS OF THE BENGAL COAL COMPANY "LIMITED."

Held in pursuance of advertisement at the Office of the Company, No. 4, Hastings Street, Calcutta, on Thursday, the 23rd day of July 1868.

Henry Berners, Esq., *in the Chair.*

Present:

H. W. Abbott, Esq.
C. Marten, Esq.
P. Anderson, Esq.
G. J. Wallace, Esq.
J. Walker, Esq.
T. M. Robinson, Esq.
S. E. Collis, Esq.
H. Leonard, Esq.
Rev. M. D. C. Walters, and
Francis D'Cruz, Esq.

Resolved.—"That the Special Resolutions passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting held on the 9th day of April last, be now confirmed."

Proposed by H. W. Abbott, Esq., and seconded by G. J. Wallace, Esq. Carried unanimously.

Henry Berners,
Chairman.

Tukvar Tea Company, "Limited."

A meeting of Shareholders will take place at the Office of the Liquidator, No. 1, Hare Street, formerly No. 10, on Saturday, the 29th August 1868, at noon, to receive and pass the accounts of the Liquidator.

J. S. Douglas,
Liquidator.

Calcutta,
The 24th July 1868.

North-West Indigo Association, "Limited."

In Liquidation.

A Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 4, Fairlie Place, on Wednesday, the 19th day of August next, at noon, for the purpose of receiving and passing the Liquidators' Accounts.

H. Knowles,
T. M. Robinson,
Liquidators.

Calcutta,
The 22nd July 1868.

Notice.

Mr. J. E. Wilson, Lucknow. Take notice that unless the several packages left in our Warehouse by you since the 16th December 1865 are redeemed, and all charges paid within four months from this date, they will be sold to defray expenses.

Geo. W. Wheatley and Co.,
155, *Leadenhall Street, London.*
The 5th June 1868.

Lost.

In transmission through the Post in April last, from Jhelum to Dalhousie, two left halves of Currency Notes, Lahore Circle, Nos. A12—11364 and A23—19541, for Rupees 50 each. Any one finding the same is requested to communicate with Mr. W. West, Kussowlie.

Lost.

Half of a Currency Note:—
No. A26—24027, for Rupees 20.

Lost,

No. A35—67724, for Rupees 50.
Ram Lachun Shaw and Co.

Lost or Stolen.

Half of the following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—
No. A48—32524, dated 7th January 1867.
Edward Kemble.

Lost,

Halves of the following Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—
No. A41—99717 of 15th October 1866, for Rupees 20.
No. A52—54162 of 5th January 1867, for Rupees 20.
W. Markby.

Lost.

Currency Note, No. A35—20170, for Rupees 50, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta.
Kalla Chand Bysack.

Lost,

Half of Government Currency Note, No. A55—88275, for Rupees 50, Calcutta Circle.

Notice.

Lost in transit by Dâk the First-halves of the undermentioned Government Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Department, Calcutta:—
No. A27—73425, for Rupees 20.
„ A27—87556, „ 20.
W. H. Hayes.

Lost or Stolen,

Halves of the following Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—
No. A31—54115, for Rupees 10.
„ A34—69559, for „ 20.
„ A31—66560, for „ 20.
Barham, Hill and Co.

Lost.

Left-half Notes, Nos. A58—53855 of January 3rd, 1867, and A53—64043 of same date, for Rupees 100 each.

Lost,

Left-half Note, No. A38—07989 of May 20th, 1865, for Rupees 100.

Lost or Stolen.

The following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—
No. A58—81268, for Rupees 100.

Lost or Stolen.

Halves of the following Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—
No. A45—35074, for Rupees 20.
„ A45—08544, „ 20.
„ A49—03461, „ 10.
Laurence G. Hill.
Hazareesaugh,
The 8th July 1868.

Lost or Stolen.

The following Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—
Nos. A61—37145, and 37447, for Rupees 1,000 each.

Lost,

The following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—
No. A55—87100, for Rupees 50.
Khetter Mohun Mookerjee.

Lost.

In transit by Post from Lucknow to Calcutta, the First-half of the following Currency Note of the Calcutta Circle, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—
No. A39—24900, dated Calcutta, 26th May 1865, for Rupees 100.
F. J. Quieros.
Lucknow,
The 11th July 1868.

Lost,

On or about the 5th July 1866, from No. 4, Wellesley Place, a Government Currency Note, No. A30—77660, for Rupees 100, notice was given of the loss on the above date at the Paper Currency Office, Calcutta.

Lost in transit by Post,

Currency half Note:—
Nos. A10—10092, for Rupees 20.
„ A42—23628, „ 10.
„ A42—23629, „ 10.
„ A42—23630, „ 10.

Lost or Stolen.

Half of the following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—
No. A58—78941, for Rupees 100.
E. Johnstone.

Lost in transit by Post.

An Interest Warrant of the Public Debt Office, No. 011563, dated 29th February 1863, for Rupees 50, in favor of C. W. Henslowe, Esq.

Notice.

Received in the course of business the following Currency Notes, of which the two halves bear different numbers; intimation given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

25th May 1865.

1st half No. A34—05945, } For Rs. 20.
2nd „ A34—10826, }

12th May 1862.

1st half No. A21—20997, } For Rs. 10.
2nd „ A21—20998, }

6th May 1865.

1st half No. A31—40716, } For Rs. 10.
2nd „ A31—40719, }

Prawn Kissen Law & Co.

Lost.

The Second-halves of the following Government Currency Notes:—

No. A48—60988, for Rupees 10.
„ A48—84733, „ 10.
„ A48—85198, „ 10.

A. Forbes.

Lost.

Halves of the following Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A34—33319, for Rupees 20.
„ A27—41845, „ 20.
„ A41—76258, „ 10.
„ A31—84896, „ 10.
„ A21—42318, „ 10.
„ A32—07500, „ 10.
„ A21—19263, „ 10.
„ A41—37525, „ 10.
„ A20—92383, „ 10.

Monohurdoss Mungololl.

Lost or Stolen.

Halves of the following Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta, viz.:—

No. A46—70275, for Rupees 500.
„ A46—70826, „ 500.
„ A46—66268, „ 500.
„ A58—76918, „ 100.
„ A55—90270, „ 50.

Mutilated.

Halves of the following Currency Notes, intimation of mutilation given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

Nos. A38—24797, and A13—69658, for Rupees 100 each, No. A55—91784, for Rupees 50.

Koyloss Chunder Roy.

Notice.

Received in the course of business the following Currency Note, of which the two halves bear different numbers; intimation given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A27—29756 } One Note, for Rupees 20.
A27—29755 }

Gooroodass Chuckerbutty.

Lost or Stolen.

Government Currency Notes, Nos. A58—91726 to A58—91736 inclusive, for Rupees 100 each, payment of which has been stopped.

Borradaile, Schiller and Co.

Lost in Transit.

Halves of Currency Notes, Nos. A58—81201, A58—76920, for Rupees 100 each; and Nos. A55—92902, A23—80193, for Rupees 50 each; intimation of the loss given to the Paper Currency Office.

Gour Doss Bysack.

Lost or Stolen.

The following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A46—54746, for Rupees 500.

Guneshulall.

Lost.

The following half of the Government Currency Note, intimation of which has been given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A30—20952, for Rupees 100.

Jodunath Bhottacharjee.

Lost.

The following halves of Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A31—38267, for Rupees 10.
„ A48—83686, for „ 10.

Bustub Churn Sing.

Lost.

Half of a Currency Note, No. A35—34395, for Rupees 50, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta.

Stolen.

The following Currency Note, No. A38—87898, for Rupees one hundred.

Fakker Mahomed.

Lost.

The First-half of the following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A34—85347, for Rupees 20.

Francis R. Michell.

Lost.

Half of the following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A42—04373, for Rupees 10.

Brijo Nath Dutt.

Lost.

Government Currency Note, No. A38—37742, for Rupees 100, payment of which has been stopped at the Currency Office.

Lost.

The Second-halves of the following Currency Notes of the Calcutta Circle:—

Nos. A58—56810 and A58—48168, for Rupees 100 each.

Lost.

The following Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—
Right-half of Currency Note, No. A9—30690, for Rupees 20.
Left-half of Currency Note, No. A9—04103, for Rupees 20.

BHOOBUNESSUR DUTT.

Lost.

Two Government Currency Notes, Nos. A58—88194, and A58—75737, for Rupees 100 each.

Lost.

In transit through the Post, the Right-hand half of one Government Currency Note, No. A52—50930, dated 5th January 1867, for Rupees 20: intimation of which has been given to the Paper Currency Department.

J. H. FERGUSSON AND CO.

Stolen,

Out of a Registered letter to the address of Gungadhur Chatterjee, Ishapore, near Gokurdanga, a Currency Note, No. A19—81279, for Rupees 10.

CHUNDER NATH MOOKERJEE.

Lost or Stolen,

FIRST-HALVES of the following Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A10—16815, for Rupees 20.
„ A21—40520, „ „ 20.

KHETTER MOHUN GHOSE.

Lost or Stolen,

HALF of the following Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A34—63870, for Rupees 20.
„ A1—53567, „ „ 10.

RAMCHUNDER JOBURMULL.

Lost or Stolen,

The following Currency Notes, intimation of which has been given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A45—22473, for Rupees 20.
„ A45—35074, for „ 20.
„ A45—08544, for „ 20.
„ A19—03461, for „ 10.

RAMSAY, WAKEFIELD AND CO.

Lost,

HALVES of the following Currency Notes:—
No. A58—24058, for Rupees 100.
„ A6—06105, „ „ 10.

BISSUMBHER SING.

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BEING
CHAP. XXVI. OF THE RULES OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

CALCUTTA:
OFFICE OF SUPDT. OF GOVT. PRINTING,
No. 4, HASTINGS' STREET.
1868

POSTAL NOTICES.

THE following revised Table of Postage Rates chargeable on correspondence addressed to Europe "*viâ* Trieste" or sent "through the Austrian Post Office at Alexandria" to Austrian Post Offices in Turkey is published for general information in supersession of the rates given for the above mentioned routes in the Postal Notice of the 3rd March last. The alterations affect only Newspapers and Packets of Books or Patterns.

2. The full pre-payment of these rates is in all cases compulsory, and they do not carry the covers to destination being in fact only the Indian and British Packet rates.

Letters.

Not exceeding ½ oz.	Not exceeding 1 oz.	Not exceeding 1½ ozs.	Not exceeding 2 ozs.
Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
0 4 8	0 9 4	0 14 0	1 2 8

and so on adding 4 annas and 8 pies for every additional ½ oz. or fraction thereof.

Newspapers.

not exceeding 4 ozs. 1 anna 8 pies each.

Book and Pattern Packets.

Not exceeding 4 ozs.	Not exceeding 8 ozs.	Not exceeding 12 ozs.	Not exceeding 1 lb.
Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
0 3 0	0 6 0	0 9 0	0 12 0

and so on adding 3 annas for every additional 4 ozs.

3. No Packet of Patterns sent by the above mentioned routes may exceed 8 ounces in weight.

SIMLA,
The 16th July 1868.

A. M. MONTEATH,
Director-General of the Post Office of India.

UNDER a Treasury Warrant dated the 7th May, the British Packet rates of postage on letters passing between India and Egypt have been reduced, with effect from the 1st July 1868.

2. From that date the rates chargeable on correspondence between India and Egypt will be those shewn in the following Table which includes Indian inland postage.

To		Letters.			Newspapers.
		Not exceeding ½ oz.	Not exceeding 1 oz.	Every additional ½ oz.	Not exceeding 4 ozs.
		Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Alexandria, Cairo, Suez.	By British Packet ...	0 5 4	0 10 8	0 5 4	0 2 0

3. Pre-payment of the full amount of the postage shewn in the above Table is compulsory.

4. Books cannot be forwarded except at letter rates of postage.

5. Paid letters and newspapers received from the above mentioned places will be delivered in India without any charge on account of Indian postage.

6. Unpaid letters and newspapers which may be received will be charged at the rates shewn in the Table.

A. M. MONTEATH,
Director-General of the Post Office of India.

SIMLA,
The 13th July 1868.

Notice

Two good Rooms available for Office accommodation at the Office of the Commissioner of the Presidency Division, No. 2, Theatre Road. Rent Rupees 75 a month.

NOTICE issued by the POST-MASTER GENERAL of BENGAL

No. 4823.

Bhaugulpore Division.

EXPERIMENTAL Post Offices, subordinate to the Beerbhoom Post Office, in the Beerbhoom District, have been opened at Kandru and Kurmohun from 15th July 1868.

All letters for them are to be sent inside the khas packet for Ahmudpore.

G. BATTYE, *Major*,
Post-Master General of Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 27th July 1868.

NOTICES issued by the POST-MASTER of CALCUTTA.

No. 124.

The 18th July 1868.—Mails for Gopaulpore, Bimlipatam, Vizagapatam, Cocanada, Madras, Pondicherry, Negapatam, Galle, Narrakel, Carwar, and Bombay, for transmission per Steamer *Burmah*, will be closed at this Office on Friday, the 31st instant, at 6 P. M.

No. 127.

The 21st July 1868.—Mails for the following places, for transmission per Peninsular and Oriental Company's Steamer *Candia*, will be closed in this Office on Saturday, the 1st August 1868, at 6 P. M.:—

Madras, Ceylon, Aden, Penang, Singapore, Malacca, Hong-Kong, China, Japan, and Australia.

N. B.—No Letters, Newspapers, Books or Pattern Packets, will be sent to Europe by Peninsular and Oriental Company's Steamers from Calcutta in future.

No. 128.

The 22nd July 1868.—Mails for the United Kingdom *viâ* Marseilles only, Countries *viâ* the United Kingdom, France, Foreign Europe *viâ* France, the Intermediate Ports, Mauritius, Reunion and China, for transmission per French Mail Steamer *Dahomdonnais*, will be closed at this Office on Saturday, the 1st August 1868, at 6 P. M.

Postage to the United Kingdom—

	Rs.	As.	P.
Weight ½ oz.	0	8	8
1 „	1	1	4
1½ „	1	10	0
2 „	2	2	8

And so on, adding 8 annas and 8 pies for every additional half ounce.

No. 129.

The 24th July 1868.—Mails for Penang, Singapore, and Hong-Kong, for transmission per Steamer *Dacca*, will be closed at this Office on Monday, the 27th instant, at 6 P. M., instead of the 24th as previously notified.

No. 130.

The 25th July 1868.—The next Overland Mail *viâ* Bombay will close on Thursday, the 30th July 1868.

2. Book post and pattern packets must be posted on the 29th.

3. There will be an Express on Friday, the 31st.

N. B.—The letter boxes will close at 6 P. M. precisely, after which hour letters will be received on payment of a late letter fee of 8 annas per cover up to 7 P. M. at which hour the Office will finally close.

No. 131.

The 27th July 1868.—Mails for Akyab, Rangoon and Moulmein, for transmission per Steamer *Burmah*, will be closed at this Office on Friday, the 31st instant, at 6 P. M.

Letters, &c., for Port Blair can be sent *viâ* Rangoon by this opportunity.

Printed and Published for the Government by EDWARD JOSEPH DEAN, *at the Office of the Bengal Secretariat, Calcutta.*

APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 29, 1868.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the sale of the Proprietary right of Government to the Estates enumerated in the following Advertisements of Sale will be made subject to these

CONDITIONS OF SALE:

1*st*.—The Estates to be sold, subject to the Government Revenue against each, to the highest bidders above the upset price.

2*nd*.—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and laws in force, and Purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Schedule of Assessment made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd*.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4*th*.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rupees 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding Office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the Estate to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting Purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

5*th*.—In addition to the ordinary Government Revenue fixed on the Estates, the Purchasers shall be bound to pay for the construction of roads and improvement of communications one per cent. on the Government Revenue assessed from the date of entry upon the purchase. This sum will be leviable in the same manner as other arrears of Revenue.

By Order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

R. B. CHAPMAN,

Secretary.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estate, situate in the District of Noakhally, will be put up to sale, at the Noakhally Collectorate, on the 10th August 1868, corresponding with 27th Srabun 1275 *B. S.*

The Purchaser of this Estate will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix :—

Number in Statement of Government Estate.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Approximate Area in Acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset Price.	Remarks.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
47	1443	Chur Burokherry Moy Rhuggonathpoor ...	4674 2 20	6,508 0 0	65 0 0	6,573 0 0	13,016 0 0	The Sale will have effect from the ensuing year.

NOAKHALLY COLLECTORATE,
The 18th May 1868.

E. H. WHINFIELD,
Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estate, situate in the District of Monghyr, will be put up to sale, at the Monghyr Collectorate, on Thursday, the 20th August 1868, corresponding with 17th Bhadon 1275 *F. S.*

The Purchasers of this Estate will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix :—

Number in Statement of Government Estate.	Number in the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Approximate Area in Acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset Price.	Remarks.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
99	3589	Arazee Izad Jageer Munoruth Singh Naik in Ticcarampore, Thannah Bindrabun, Pergunnah Monghyr.	6 0 39	4 1 0	0 1 0	4 2 0	8 2 0	

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE :
District Monghyr,
The 25th June 1868.

A. V. PALMER,
Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estates, situate in the District of Monghyr, will be put up to sale, at the Monghyr Collectorate, on Thursday, the 20th August 1868, corresponding with 17th Bhadon 1275 *F. S.*

The Purchasers of these Estates will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix :—

Number in Statement of Government Estates.	Number in the District Roll.	Names of Estates and Pergunnahs.	Approximate Area in Acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset Price.	Remarks.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
7	1329	Arazee Teearampore, Pergunnah Monghyr.	6278 1 12	4,056 0 0	40 8 0	4,096 8 0	8,112 0 0	
92	4132	Arazee Lawarsi, Thannah Sukoonut Mirza Hussun Beg, &c., Thannah Dhurha, Pergunnah Monghyr.	0 1 30	1 9 0	0 1 0	1 10 0	3 2 0	
17	1371	Arazee Thatha Bussuntpoor, Pergunnah Furkya.	45 3 11	32 14 0	0 8 0	33 6 0	65 12 0	
32	2480	Arazee Amanut Sircar, Thannah Ratun, Pergunnah Furkya.	460 2 29	538 0 0	5 8 0	543 8 0	1,076 0 0	
80	2497	Jagire Buxoo Sepoy, Thnanah Jaffrah, Pergunnah Furkya in Nundlalpoor.	2 1 27	9 0 0	0 2 0	9 2 0	18 0 0	

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE;
District Monghyr,
The 28th May 1868.

A. V. PALMER,
Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estate, situate in the District of Chittagong, will be put up to sale, at the Chittagong Collectorate, on Wednesday, the 5th August 1868, corresponding with 22nd Sravan 1275 *B. S.*

The Purchasers of this Estate will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix :—

Number in Statement of Government Estate.	Number in the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Area in Acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset Price.	Remarks.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P. Yd.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
23	33506	Izara Nooroolla Abdulla Hafezoollah, Pergunnah Satkanea.	8 2 0 20	12 3 0	0 2 0	12 5 0	24 6 0	

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE;
District Chittagong,
The 27th June 1868.

J. C. GEDDES,
Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estates, situated in the District of Mymensing, will be put up to sale, at the Mymensing Collectorate, on 10th September 1868, corresponding with Monday, the 26th of Bhadur 1275 *B. S.*

The Purchasers of these Estates will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix.

Number in Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Names of Estates and Pergunnahs.	Approximate area in acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset Price.	Remarks.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
57	1851	Talook Reedoy Ram Roy, Pergunnah Kagmire..	91 0 0	32 0 0	0 5 0	32 5 0	64 0 0	
108	549	Talook Gomany Sing Roy, Pergunnah Boro Bajoo	64 0 0	32 0 0	0 5 0	32 5 0	64 0 0	
207	117	Talook Bissonauth, Pergunnah Boro Bajoo...	40 0 0	31 0 0	0 5 0	31 5 0	62 0 0	
208	398	Talook Fuzlooly, Pergunnah Boro Bajoo .	40 0 0	36 0 0	0 6 0	36 6 0	72 0 0	
209	1498	Talook Aukhoy Roy Paul, Tippah Hazrady	7 0 0	11 0 0	0 2 0	11 2 0	22 0 0	

MYMENSING;
Collector's Office,
The 26th June 1868.

N. S. ALEXANDER,
Officiating Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estate, situate in the District of Furreedpore, will be put up to sale, at the Furreedpore Collectorate, on Friday, the 7th August 1868, corresponding with 24th Srabun 1275 *B. S.*

The Purchaser of the Estate will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix :—

Number in Statement of Government Estate.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Approximate area in Acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset Price.	Remarks.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
277	2027	Talook Ramgati, Rupchunder Dey, Pergunnah Jalalpore...	13 0 0	7 5 0	0 1 0	7 6 0	14 10 0	The Estate was this year transferred from the Dacca Collectorate to this.

FURREEDPORE COLLECTORATE,
The 17th June 1868.

G. S. PARK,
Officiating Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estates, situate in the District of Tipperah, will be put up to sale, at the Tipperah Collectorate, on Thursday, the 20th August 1868, corresponding with 5th Bhadro 1275.

The Purchasers of these Estates will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix, and will have to defray the cost of the village police in excess of the Revenue payable to Government:—

Number in Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Names of Estates and Pergunnahs.	Approximate Area in Acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset Price.	Remarks.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
60	24	Chur North of Chandpore, No. 56, Pergunnah Etkuipore ...	57 0 0	20 0 0	0 4 0	20 4 0	40 0 0	
18	178	Chur Koomoriah Mothoora, No. 114, Pergunnah Singergong ...	211 0 0	365 0 0	3 11 0	368 11 0	730 0 0	
15	85	Chur near Moorati Sircar's Haut, No. 10, in Pergunnah Dukhin Shahpore ...	110 0 0	61 0 0	0 19 0	61 10 0	122 0 0	
14	...	Talook Tuppesharam Pran Bullub, in Pergunnah Mohobutpore ...	40 0 0	15 0 0	0 3 0	15 2 0	30 0 0	

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE;
District Tipperah,
The 10th July 1868.

R. D. HIME,
Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estates, situated in the district of Jessore, will be put up to sale, at the Jessore Collectorate, on Tuesday, the 25th August 1868, corresponding with 10th Bhadro 1275 *B. S.*

The Purchasers of these Estates will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix:—

Number in Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Names of Estates and Pergunnahs.	Approximate Area in Acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset Price.	Remarks.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
111	2577	Kist Morail, Pergunnah Santore ...	0 0 3	13 11 0	0 2 0	13 13 0	27 6 0	
168	1864	Shedipassa, Pergunnah Ishappoor. ...		2 7 0	0 1 0	2 8 0	4 14 0	The Estate comprises 2 roods and 21 poles of land.

JESSORE COLLECTORATE,
The 17th July 1868.

J. MONRO,
Officiating Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estate, situate in the District of Hooghly, will be put up to sale at the Hooghly Collectorate on Friday, the 21st August 1868, corresponding with 6th Bhadoor 1275.

The Purchasers of this Estate will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified, under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, at the head of this Appendix :—

Number in Schedule of Government Estates.	Number in the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Approximate Area in Acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset Price.	Remarks.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
122	2620	Majupoor, Pergunnah Bhoorsoot.	0 2 2	...	...	...	7 8 0	This estate will be sold Revenue free.
49	2201	Juggurnathpoor, Pergunnah Baleegora.	5 2 30	30 0 0	0 4 10	30 4 10	60 0 0	These three estates are let in farm until 1st May 1869. From which date the purchase will take effect.
50	2211	Beadabunpoor, Pergunnah Balla.	30 1 30	57 0 9	0 9 3	57 10 0	114 1 8	
52	2213	Belgachia, Pergunnah Chowmohla.	0 2 19	43 7 6	0 7 0	43 14 6	86 15 0	

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE;
District of Hooghly,
The 21st July 1868.

R. V. COCKERELL,
Collector.

PRINTED BY EDWARD JOSEPH DEAS, AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT OFFICE.

APPENDIX (No. II.) TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 29, 1868.

LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estate, in the District of Bograh, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on the 14th August 1868, for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realised in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 29th day of June 1868 :—

Number on the Revenue Roll.	Name of Mehal.	Name of Proprietor.	Government Revenue.	Remarks.
			Rs. As. P.	
191	6 annas share of Mouzah Sandata, Pergunnah Doyanagur.	Bishtoo Prosad Boral.	615 2 4¼	The 6 annas share of the Estate will be sold for the recovery of the Government revenue Rupees 25-8 due on the 29th June 1868, according to Section 13 of Act XI. of 1859. A separate account having been opened for this share under Section 10 of that Act, the other shares will be excluded from sale.

Bograh Collectorate, }
The 9th July 1868. }

W. Wavell,
Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estate, in the District of Mymensing, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of the District, on Saturday, the 8th day of August 1868, or 25th Srabun 1275, for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 29th day of June 1868.

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estate.

No. 6322.—Pergunnah Katarmul, Chur Shateesen, in Chur Koorkhee; Proprietress, Hurcesoondoree Dassee; Government revenue 545-9.

N. S. Alexander,
Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates, in the District of Dinagepore, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Thursday, the 6th August 1868, corresponding with 23rd Srabun 1275 *B. S.*, for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 28th June 1868 :—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

Towjee No. 110.—Mouzah Tehghurreah, &c., Pergunnah Shalbarry; recorded Proprietors, Beebee Patanee, mother of Joinoollah; Beebee Pubeetra, mother of Mozeedoolah, and Shabakutoolah and Majumally, Soojatally, Sokatally Chowdry, guardian of Irudutally, Besarutally, and Emdadally, and Beebee Poorun; Sudder Jumma Rupees 2,513-15-4¼.	Will be sold for arrears of Revenue.
Towjee No. 132.—Mouzah Bodra, &c., Pergunnah Gillahbarry; recorded Proprietors, Dhonmoney Debea, Kasseekant Laharee, Chundermoney Debea, Hursoondree Debea, Urnopoorna Debea, mother of Kallydass Laharee, Bhogobutty Debea, Ramindro and Ramneedhee Laharee; Sudder Jumma Rupees 1,696-12-7¼.	This Mouzah has been separated under Section 10 of Act XI. of 1859, and a 4 annas 5 gundas share only of this Mouzah belonging to Urnopoorna Debea; Sudder Jumma Rupees 150-11-4½ will be sold to recover arrears of Land Revenue of Rupees 25-11-4½.
Towjee No. 150.—Mouzah Baleeadangah, Pergunnah Dehutto; recorded Proprietors, Moharanee Narain Cooary, Kisto Chunder Baboo, and Ram Chunder Burmono; Sudder Jumma Rupees 2,867-13-3¼.	10 annas 13 gundas 1 krantee's share of this Mouzah has been separated under Section 10 of Act XI. of 1859, the remaining share only belonging to Kisto Chunder Baboo; Sudder Jumma of which is Rupees 955-15-1 will be sold for arrears of Land Revenue of Rupees 2-4-3.
Towjee No. 254.—Mouzah Shibkistopoor, &c., Pergunnah Foolbaree; recorded Proprietors, Beelasmoney Chowdrany, Kistodoolal Chowdry, Kistolall Chowdry, and Bhaggeerutty Chowdranee; Government Revenue Rupees 3,474-7-9, and Towjee No. 255.—Mouzah Komol Pookoorees, &c., Pergunnah Suntosh; recorded Proprietors, Kistolall Chowdry, Kistodoolall Chowdry, Bhaggeerutty Chowdranee and Belashmoney Chowdranee; *Government* Revenue Rupees 7,755-3-6.	The right and interest of Bhoobun Mohun Chowdry, decree-debtor, to the share of the recorded Proprietor, Bhaggeerutty Chowdrany, will be sold to liquidate a decree under Act X. of 1859 for Rupees 11,732-13 due by the decree-debtor to Moharanee Sham Mohinee, decree-holder.
Towjee No. 278.—Mouzah Debnathpoor, &c., Pergunnah Deorah; recorded Proprietors, Issurchunder Acharjee, Ramtonoo Acharjee, Kistolochun Acharjee, Ramlochun Acharjee, Ramindro Acharjee, Rajchunder Acharjee, Sreemuttee Debea, mother of Hemchunder, Shesundyal Roy, Oodmun Roy *alias* Lall Baboo, Neelcooary Debea, Shamcooary, Doodcooar, Ramguttee Acharjee, and Hurrishchunder Acharjee, Sudder Jumma Rupees 3,275-10-3.	Shares of this Mehal have been separated under Section 10, Act XI. of 1859. 3 gundas 3 kowrees 2 krantees 2 jule's share of the Mehal belonging to Ramguttee Acharjee; Sudder Jumma of which is Rupees 40-4-3 will be sold to recover arrear of Revenue Rs. 2-4-3. Another 19 gundas 1 kowree 1 jule's share of the Mehal belonging to Hurrish Chunder Acharjee; Sudder Jumma of which is Rupees 197-2-6 will also be sold to recover arrear of Government Revenue Rupees 8-10-4.

DINAGEPORE COLLECTORATE,
The 10th July 1868.

W. R. LARMINIE,
Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates, in the District of 24-Pergunnahs, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Thursday, the 6th August 1868, corresponding with 23rd Srabun 1275 *B. S.*, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 29th day of June 1868.

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 41.—Kismut Pergunnahs Mooragatcha, Mouzah Nodea and others; recorded Proprietor, Joygopaul Sircar; Government Revenue, Rupees 703-7-11.

No. 971.—Pergunnah Fingree, Kismut Fingree; recorded Proprietor, Juggernath Chunder; Government Revenue, Rupees 956-5-10.

No. 979.—Kismut Pergunnah Myhatty, Kismut Myhatty; recorded Proprietor, Mittonjoy Roy and others; Government Revenue, Rupees 1,423-15-11.

No. 989.—Chuck Paranpore, with Haldar Khallee *alias* Katamaree; recorded Proprietor, Sreemutty Mahur Mut Sultan Mentajan, Mehal Hazrut Begum Saheba; Government Revenue, together with Road cess, Rupees 950.

No. 1367.—Pergunnah Boorun, Mouzah Bhyrubpore and others; recorded Proprietor, Gobind Chunder Bose; Government Revenue, Rupees 796-1-3.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE;
24-PERGUNNAHS,
The 21st July 1868.

A. SMITH,
Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates, in Zillah Sarun, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Thursday, the 30th June 1868, corresponding with 20th Sawun 1275, Fuslee, for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 8th June 1868 :—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 2920—Right and Interest of Beebee Bunnoo Jan and Beebee Kureemoolnissa, Debtors, in Mehal Sonebursa Maureepore, Pergunnah Manjhee; recorded Proprietors, Sudaburt Sahoo, Beebee Bunnoo Jan, Beebee Kureemoolnissa; Sudder Jumma, Rupees 720.

No. 2984.—Rights and Interests of Sheonarain Roy and Juggernath Roy, Debtors, in Mehal Auhnapore, Pergunnah Murhul; recorded Proprietors, Sheonarain Roy and others; Sudder Jumma, Rupees 2,030-3-4.

SARUN COLLECTORATE,
The 17th July 1868.

C. B. GARRETT,
Officiating Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estate, in the District of Bhaugulpore, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Monday, the 17th day of August 1868, corresponding with 14th Bhadro 1275 *F. S.*, for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realised in the manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 29th June 1868 :—

Permanently-settled Estate.

No. 129.—Taloeka Lukhunpore Tuppeh Belputtah; recorded Proprietor, Mr. Charles M. Wilson, Government Revenue, Rupees 851-12.

BHAUGULPORE;
Collector's Office,
The 23rd July 1868.

W. H. D'OYLY,
Offg. Collector.

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No. 32.] [537

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 29, 1868.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on a payment of six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

Frontier Trade in the Cooch Behar Division.

From COLONEL J. C. HAUGHTON, C. S. I., Commissioner of Cooch Behar Division, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.—(No. 1693, dated Julpigooree, the 8th July 1868.)

I HAVE the honor to forward herewith a report from Captain Lance on the Dumsong Sub-division. It contains much interesting information regarding the country and trade beyond the frontier. Had it reached me in time it would have accompanied my General Administration Report. I beg to suggest that it may be printed and circulated for the information of Officers on the frontier.

From CAPTAIN W. H. J. LANCE, Assistant Commissioner, Dumsong, to CAPTAIN W. B. D. MORTON, Deputy Commissioner, Darjeeling.—(No. 65, dated Dumsong, the 27th June 1868.)

I HAVE the honor to submit a report on the Hill Territory east of the Teesta (Daling Sub-division) for the past year.

2. The Land Revenue has continued to increase and the only difficulty regarding it is found in the want of a market in the district for the ready sale of the products of the land. This is of course a great drawback to the ryots when they wish to pay their revenue. They come provided with produce sufficient but cannot turn it into money, as previously at Daling where some Companies of a Regiment were stationed and supported a large bazar.

3. A small portion of well cultivated land has been handed over to Sikhim by the late settlement of the boundary line. This has not affected the revenue since the ryots who were able moved thence into other parts of our Territory. The arrival in the district of Booteahs from Bootan, and in still larger number Nepalese from different places, is causing clearing to be carried out extensively, and this will bear a good result in further production and increased revenue; it will not permanently reduce the price of the cereals but by its usual effect of eventually increasing population, will furnish labor which is now scarce and for which there is an immense field available.

4. As to the trade of the Dooar that which exists regarding its own productions consists as is well known of cattle, rice, Indian corn, and madder, the other products such as wheat, barley, pyoh, &c., are chiefly used by the Booteahs themselves for their own sustenance. The former are generally exchanged with the Thibetan traders, or sent into Darjeeling, no nearer market being available. There appears to have existed some difficulty this season in the disposal of cattle when taken as usual to Darjeeling for sale.

5. The external trade from Thibet which the Dooar has been the means of opening up has grown to very large proportions during the past year. Previously the merchants arriving casually were generally seen by me, and the fact that Government levied no cesses on trades; but on the contrary was always anxious to afford all reasonable facilities and protection to such persons was impressed on them. Finding this to be practically the case they informed others, as requested, and the result is, that during the past year the route *viâ* Sikhim has been abandoned by a very large number, whilst the actual number of traders from Thibet has also increased, so that during the season a continuous stream of merchants bringing sheep, ponies, wax, soda, blankets, tea and other articles, has flowed through the Dooar.

6. In travelling through Sikhim they are subject to petty exactions, and prefer now to come by the Jelep Lah and so on to Rhenok, in order to reach our dominions by the shortest possible route. The Sikkimese appear to have recognised a falling off in the number of traders coming by the old line as they began to improve the road *viâ* the Natya Lah last cold weather to render it easier for travellers.

7. The traders who have thus been arriving find their way far beyond Darjeeling, and indeed the latter place would scarcely produce a market for the amount of certain articles seen by me to pass through this. Tetalyah, Julpigooree, Rungpore, Cooch Behar, and in one or two cases even Calcutta have been mentioned to me as places for

which the trader was detained unless his goods should be entirely disposed of before reaching.

8. These merchants come from all the different marts of Thibet, such as Lhasa, Zhigatse, Gyantze, Chiarl and Kyumo, and bringing down the articles mentioned in paragraph 5 take back rice, tobacco, indigo and madder principally and in smaller degree cloth and cottons.

9. That portion of Bootan adjoining this district is now losing its former jealousy in matters of commerce, and the Paro Penlo is beginning to open trade through Dunsong. He has already sent mules, broeads and silk for sale, whilst desiring to receive cloth and cotton.

10. When the work of transport as shown by a glance at the following sketch of the principal route from the Thibetan centres of trade to this place, is considered, the eagerness of these merchants to traffic with any place where commerce can be developed will be fully apparent.

11. From Chiarl and Kyumo, Bootean traders are perhaps the more numerous. From Lhasa Zhigatze and Gyantze Thibetans are the usual merchants, though some of the inhabitants of this district proceed annually as far as Lhasa returning after two or three months' absence.

12. The hardy dealer with sheep from the pasture grounds of Bassan Totee, and salt from the basins of the desert of Chang-yungla-chen, or with bricks of course tea, or silks obtained from Chinese traders in the Lhasa bazar commences at fixed seasons his journey towards Hindostan.

13. According to the description of the articles brought the merchant travels faster or slower, should he be unencumbered and have nothing but such loads as to him are of little moment (though heavy enough a to men unaccustomed to such work), he stops merely at the halting places marked and measured by the Chinese, and at which guards are invariably stationed.

14. On leaving "Lhasa" about August or September he passes on to "Nuthung" crossing the "Julung" River by the "Tuzam" bridge (built of stone) and stops at the foot of "Tuzam."

15. A repetition of the march brings him to the next halting place "Nam," from this it's a day's march to "Gyang," a level grassy plain growing crops of wheat and barley, a serai gives him shelter whilst a Chinese "Justice Hall" secures him any redress he may require. From "Gyang" he travels to "Chushu Jung" held by a Thibetan Jungpen changed triennially. On the plain below the fort, a town of three or four houses of stone and wood is situated with a few low hills to the north.

16. The next journey is to "Kompa Pachi" crossing the "Tsangpo" by a bridge composed of three or four large boats, or by an iron structure. Here resides a Thibetan Dibo in charge of the collections at the ferry with a Chinese official to supervise him. From here two roads branch off to Bootan, one viz "Chobda, and one viz "Hram." The following day's journey brings one of the more difficult passages of the route. "Kompo Lah" has to be passed, with snow always lying thickly on it. The Hill can only be crossed from one side to the other, in one day by lightly laden men. In either cases a small maidan near the summit serves as a halting place. After accomplishing the ascent and descent the trader halts at "Paide Jong" north and near to the great "Yamdochu Lake" (said to be twenty days' journey round). In this town both Thibetan and Chinese functionaries hold sway and the inhabitants support themselves by catching and selling fish to the trader for re-sale in Bootan and Sikkim.

17. From "Paide Jong" the road continues at a high level through a cold uncultivated tract till "Jarrah" is reached, simply a stone fort with a Thibetan Governor. The few shepherds who watch their flocks in that stavile region are obliged to use their hair-tents for want of better dwellings. The level of the road now falls, and a gradual descent brings the trader to "Kalong" situate on a small and cultivated plain, between two hills, the place contains a fort and Gumpo, the latter containing a couple of hundred Lamas. The town consists of some 300 houses of burnt bricks. As usual a Thibetan Governor checked by a Chinese official rules the place. The road now following the tract of a small river brings the trader after a moderately easy march to "Gazhi," a town of about 200 houses of mud, surrounded with wheat and barley fields, on a plain with hills on either side.

18. The trader now approaches one of the largest trading marts in that part of Asia, his road becomes better and as the mountains fall into gentler slopes, the narrow defile swells into larger proportions and at length spreads out into a wide table land, bearing the rapid river "Yenchu," with "Gyantze" on its bank. At "Gyantze" there is a fort and two Jungpens with one Chinese and two Thibetan regiments. There is also a large monastery with 2,000 Lamas residing in it. The city a fine one, contains a large bazar. In this are to be found merchants from all the surrounding countries; and Chinese, Tartar, Thibetan, Bootean, Nepali, Cabuli and Musulman traders, traffic promiscuously with each other, each brings according to the produce of his country, and cloth, blankets, silk, ponies, sheep, tea, butter, flour and jade are exchanged for iron, copper, rice, Indian corn, Indigo, madder and certain wood (Bootean) for guns stock, coral borruiser and raisins. When money is used, the general medium is the Thibetan Tunka worth about six annas, the sheep and tea brought thus far from Lhasa may perhaps now be finally exchanged for Rice or Indigo. The former bearing a less and the latter a greater value than with us, the trader who wishes to secure to himself personally the entire profit on the traffic sometimes prefers to bring his original goods on. In which case he continues his way, leaving this large mart and proceeding to "Takchi."

19. "Takchi," a place containing a fort, monastery, and some 200 houses is placed in the middle of a level plain, and under charge of Thibetan and Chinese Governors, but with no soldiers under them. Wheat and barley are here plentiful. Crossing a river running into Bootan and traversing a couple of low hills the next station "Peima Jong" is reached with Chinese and Thibetan rulers possessing the usual fort and about 200 houses built of earth and roofed with planks. Wheat, barley and a horse grain "Hrems" are here found in abundance moving onwards more or less by the banks of the adjoining river, the other important town in these parts Zhigatse is now reached.

20. Zhigatse brought into importance no less by being the residence of the celebrated Lama

Potentate of the adjoining monastery called "Tashi Hlumpo" than by its favorable position for intercourse and trade with the surrounding countries, is situated near the 'Tsangpo' river and possesses a fort garrisoned by Chinese and Thibetan soldiers and a fine bazar. The town itself is large and in the surrounding Chumpaign country grow wheat and barley, the monastery of Tashi Hlumpo contains more than 3,00 resident Lamas in the service of the great Lama Rimbuchi. From here runs a road to Lhasa (above described), and one direct to Panakha, whilst two others give admission (*viâ* Nyanam and Kerong) into Nepali. Communication with Lhasa is also obtained by means of boats of leather on wooden frames poled along the "Zero Tsangpo" which is here 100 feet broad and 30 or 40 feet deep with sandy bottom. Merchandise is thus transported at the rate of some 40 miles a day between this place and Lhasa. Lastly, a route exists from "Zhigatse towards Phari" and the south. It is this last which is followed by the trader to India and leaving Zhigatse and Chinese garrisons for good, he makes the best of his way to "Nenying," a large monastery on a flat between hills, and on which snow is often found.

21. Leaving "Nenying" where food is scarce and again striking the river "Yencha" after a march from sunrise till sunset, a large pasture ground, with a few shepherds' houses by the borders of a lake, presents itself; a Dibo resides there to collect the grazing tax of the locality "Khuma." To this succeeds as the next halting place "Doch," another pasture ground with a few patches of barley cultivation and some scattered houses.

22. A hill pass has now to be crossed green with grass during the rains, but in the colder months often covered with snow many feet deep, and in severe weather impassable, this pass called "Tonglah" is on a ridge running down from "Chumlachi" and as that mountain is but two marches distant and 24,000 feet high, an idea may be formed of the difficulty of the march. The cattle in cases where the snow is lying deep, are first driven over and the men then follow in their track. It is used as a halting place in the rains, but when covered with snow the trader must force his way on to some point beyond it, and this brings him to "Chugiah," a small maidan covered also with snow except in the rains, having eleven small Thibetan huts between the "Kaulah" and opposite hills. Leaving this bleak passage through the mountains, a descent follows and at the end of the march he is glad enough to find himself safely arrived at "Phari" at which place he often halts for a month's rest.

23. Phari owes its importance to political as well as commercial causes. There is little or no agriculture here, but the place watches the South Bootan and Sikhim the main roads from which all converge to this point. A Jungpen residing in a stone fort settles matters both political and commercial amongst the inhabitants, who consist of Thibetans, Booteahs, Sikkimese and Ripus. The town containing some 300 houses, is built on a plain probably not less than 16,000 feet above the sea, here the Booteahs exchange tobacco, rice, Indian corn, paper, cotton, madder, sandal wood, &c, &c., for sheep, wool, salt, tea and blankets. Such traffic as is intended for western and central Bootan travels down from this direct to Paro, whilst the merchant bound for South Western Bootan, Sikhim, or for British Territory, leaves "Phari" and mainly following the course of the "Ammachu" halts at "Pyakuchen" and "Galinka," arriving about the third day at "Kyumo" (Riachingong.)

24. A considerable trade goes on there. A Thibetan official is in charge as several roads branch off near this place to different important points in Bootan, &c. From Kyumo the trader after having passed through "Longrong" may either come over the "Yakhah" Natyulah or Jeleblah. Supposing him to come by the last of these he follows the slope of the spurs running into the valley of the "Rongchu" and hastens to reach Rhenok, below Dumsong where he crosses the Rishit into British Territory (ree, as far as Government is concerned to pass where he chooses without tax or hindrance.

25. Many traders instead of following the above route, pass from Lhasa along by the banks of the Isangpu River to Zhigatse and then through Gyantze and so on down to Phari, nor do they all halt at the same places, some travelling 25 miles or more each day, others encumbered with sheep, for instance, rarely exceeding eight or ten.

26. Notwithstanding the length of the journey and in some places its severity, and the fact that it is only at certain seasons of the year that it is practicable all through, these men only required the slight encouragement of finding our border drawn some what nearer to them, and the assurance that they would be welcomed and protected, to come down in daily increasing numbers.

27. The fact of serviceable roads existing is an inducement of considerable power to men who are left by their Governments, for the most part, to find their own way from place to place, as they best can, and they never fail to use them when available. Should it ever be thought advisable to give full vent to a trade which is certainly capable of almost unlimited expansion, attention might be given to the extension of the Caragola and Silligoree road along the banks of the Teesta till its junction with the "Rongchee" where it would then follow this latter round the foot Dumsong, and continue till it reached that river's sources in "Jeleblah." This road would then be only two marches from "Kyumo" (Riuchingong) the frontier town of Thibet at one end, and connected with the Railroad to Calcutta at the other.

28. As far as the traders are concerned they would then follow up the "Ammachu" towards its source arriving at "Phari," and after crossing one pass (Tonglah) would descend along the banks of a tributary of the "Tsangpo" as far as "Gyantze" where they would either turn off at once to Lhasa, or following the river to Zhigatse might there float their goods down to Lhasa. The road is stated to be very much better from Phari onwards to Lhasa, than it is on this side.

29. The fact of the road being carried up in close proximity to these rivers which possesses very stony beds, might possibly be turned to account to even macadamise them at a comparatively nominal cost (if thought fit) by taking advantage of some of the machines now constructed to break (and when wanted to square) stones. By means of one of these driven by the stream,

the river would be ceaselessly converting the rough blocks of its own bed into a smooth pavement for the road.

30. The roads existing in this Dooar are sufficient for all its own purposes. Portions of the one between Kalimpong and Pavangong originally made under supervision of police, by special order, have been carried across instead of round the different small streams met with, causing unnecessary depressions and extra labor to travellers, these will be gradually obliterated as far as possible, and the road brought up to the general level on which it should have been originally traced out. The continuously passing droves of cattle from Bootan and this Dooar, cause an immense wear and tear to the roads, and probably few routes of their size and description are so heavily taxed.

31. The communication across the Teesta is at present maintained by a Cane-bridge passable for laden coolies, but of course unfit for cows, horses, sheep, &c., which have to swim across, being made of cane, its renewal is necessary annually, besides a liability to being carried away *ad interim* under the circumstances of unusual floods.

32. A permanent metal structure would possess numberless advantages over the present arrangement, but any sort of cast Iron suspension bridge would be disproportionately expensive for the object. I think, however, it is possible that a light "wire suspension bridge" would be found sufficiently cheap to be an eventual economy and the absence of any necessity for continuous renewal and repair would prevent the consequent usual closing of the road at such times.

33. To enable cattle and heavy articles to be crossed a couple of boats (if procurable) with a substantial platform laid on them and anchored by a light chain in the centre of the river (termed in Military phraseology a Flying-bridge) would be a great advantage, a boatman would be required for its protection and navigation, as otherwise the traders would probably be unaware that it was only necessary to turn the rudder to be transported across the stream.

34. In default of boats being procurable a small raft which would be very serviceable might be cheaply made up with a few common casks, well tarred and lashed, together with a flooring of planks placed on them, a couple of ropes as long as the breadth of the river being in possession of the man in charge of the raft. The Commissariat Department at Darjeeling have been doubtless plenty of barrels for which they have no use, and tar, rope, and planks are not difficult to procure.

35. In some or other of these ways something might be done after the rains, if thought desirable to facilitate the passage of the Teesta for the next season's traders.

36. Now, that that portion of road along the Teesta extending from the Teesta bridge to five miles below is finished a route is thereby opened from Silligoree as far as the junction of the above river and the Rungeet. This has proved to be a great benefit to the district, as by its means the hill men procure what they want from the plains with a saving of twenty miles on an average in distance, and having to make only one tolerably gradual ghaut of 5 or 6,000 feet in lieu of two on the other road respectively 2,000 and 6,000. Natives of the plains are also using it to carry up articles to Dumsong which is brought thus so much nearer to them. Now that the station has been removed from Daling, wild elephants and other animals are becoming frequent on the old road to the plains *viâ* that station, and besides making people unwilling to use it when a better route is available, they break down the bridges and destroy the roadway continually.

37. It is not necessary to again mention the fertility of the soil or to do more than notice the fact that owing to the ever-varying heights and changing aspects of the land, the ryot who cuts rice in October in one field, will in another reap Indian corn, whilst in the following month he will in a third field sow wheat and barley. Nothing this and with reference to the food principally used by the Booteah, I procured from England a supply of sugar-grass, a cereal that seems well adapted for the district, would be an invaluable bread stuff for the ryots, and sooner or later a valuable export; for certainly a plant easily cultivated, and prolific affording food to men and cattle, and which, surpassing all others, yields only to the vine in the amount of sugar it contains, can only require to be known to ensure an unfailing demand. The supplies were sent out rather late for the proper season of planting in this district, but this will be rectified in the ensuing cold weather.

38. During the last cold weather search was made for such vegetable products as the district might possess, and first in importance appears to be Indian Rubber, trees of which have been found in various parts; the sort produced has been pronounced to be of high commercial value. Some of the juice is submitted for inspection with this report.

39. Lac is extensively collected in this Dooar by the Mechis of the Mynagooree district who come up at fixed seasons to distribute the insect on fresh trees and again to collect the product.

40. One or two sorts of gum were collected, but they are not of much value in a commercial point of view being such as the Busrah gum, &c. samples accompany this report.

41. Madder grows almost wild in the more eastern part of the district, and as it is in great demand by the Thibetan merchants, might be made an article of considerable importance in the way of export. All the madder collected by the Booteans and taken to Kyumo invariably finds a ready sale. The plains people give double its weight of rice for it. It takes three years to mature, but requires hardly any culture in the meantime.

42. In the higher portions of the district at elevation between 5,000 and 12,000 feet, a tree grows called "Deh" from the bark of which when pulped and mixed with "cheku," a coarse but almost untearable paper is manufactured, the "Cheku" (potash) is prepared by simply reducing the wood of the Kartus Abio or Sál trees to ashes placing the burnt product in perforated bamboos, and allowing water to percolate through.

43. The Rita or Soapnut is produced in two or three places.

44. Huldee is plentiful in the Samthor district, and is an article of traffic with the plains.

45. The juice of the bark of the walnut tree mixed with the root bulb of the "Ju" tree from Pangolah as a mordant, furnishes a dark dye.

46. Katem is a tree with a red fruit, which when its bark is pounded and dried, gives a

fibre producing a rope of great strength and very durable if protected from wet.

47. From the heart of the "Kuro-Danzha" a parasitic plant they obtain a remarkably tenacious fibre that bears immersion for a long time in water without rotting. The process of extraction is however very tedious, not more than a couple of ounces probably being obtained in a day's work.

48. The Sochu, a jungle plant, growing abundantly in parts furnishes from its outer coat after boiling, drying, and being spun, a material for cover bags which are alleged to last seven or eight years. From this the Booteah also supplies himself with his best bowstrings.

49. Another fibre is obtained from the "Zhukiu," a tree, whose tops are first cut down, and then the bark of the young shoots taken and scraped inside and out until a silky fibre is left remaining used for nets and ropes.

50. The Booteahs are generally unacquainted with medicinal plants; indeed they hardly seem to require them but Chiretta is found in large quantities near "Labah" and a few samples have been observed, though apparently not of any particular value as specifics.

51. Tobacco though not indigenous has grown from seed planted, and as the Thibetans take so much it would be a valuable crop.

52. As regards woods of valuable the Dooar is also well stocked; considerable quantities of Sál wood grow along the banks of the Teesta's tributaries, and champ, magorsha, toon, oak and walnut are found, all of them good woods for building, baboo of all sorts is found in the utmost plenty.

53. And whilst the Booteah possesses this abundance of Agricultural and Forest produce, nature has been not less generous in the number of fruits with which she has furnished him; not the slightest attempt however having been made on his part to cultivate or improve any of them. Of the fruits thus procurable the principal are oranges, lemons, citrons, guavas, plantains, walnuts, pineapples, raspberries, peaches, grapes and pumneloes.

55. The Booteahs have few if any good vegetables of their own, except turnip, pumpkin and tomatos, but all the English sorts introduced here such as peas, beans, broccli, cucumbers, carots, rhubarb, &c., &c., have all flourished excellently. potatoes have been sown by the Nepalese immigrants and produce crops of the finest quality.

55. Of minerals, copper has been found once or twice; and lately has been obtained not far from the Teesta; the place is being dug out to test its presence in sufficient quantity to make it of value. Several medicinal springs (one near Dumsong) impregnated with iron occur but no "metallic iron" has been observed any where, which would probably be the only description worth much for the present.

56. Lime of excellent quality is now found close to Dumsong and has been already used for local purposes when required.

57. Rivers, rapid streams and falling rivulets abound throughout the Dooar, and it would be almost impossible to realise a conception of the amount of "power" which thus silently passing away unused, only waits application to work without expense and toil without pause.

58. The climate of the district which is healthy in the extreme, can be changed in an hour or two from great warmth to the bracing breezes and reduced temperature of higher latitudes, its sheltered valleys (opening on the south towards the plains or on the opposite border of the Dooar to the lower slopes of Sikhim) furnishing the former, whilst on its hill sides and mountain summits ranging up to 12,000 feet and looking out towards the Himalayas it is ever easy to obtain the latter.

59. The situation of the new station Dumsong to which place the head-quarters of the Sub-division have been removed, has proved to be remarkably healthy. Placed on a spur running out from the north side of the mainrange of the district and with nothing to intercept, the fresh breezes from the Himalayas (which stretching out on either side of Konchenjunga here form a snowy horizon of 170 degrees in extent) and protected from the rainy winds of the west by the Singaleelah range and Darjeeling hills and having high hills on the east and south, it possesses thereby a temperature bracing without being severe, and cold without the show storms to which similar heights are usually liable. The purity of the air has been remarked by medical men who have passed through. The position of this locality as above explained protects it from the influences that would affect it, if otherwise more exposed to the damp winds coming from Nepal, and warm currents from the south. This being the case, after the sun has set and its power thus is no longer actively exerted, the night becomes generally cold, calm and clear, the usual amount of sun following next day, raises the temperature and produces as a necessary result a proportionately dry atmosphere. The frequent occurrence of the "stratus" cloud in early morning evidence also the lowered temperature of the night, and the consequent dryness of the air next day (if sufficiently warm) whilst the absence of Lichen and Masses points to the same fact.

60. The prevailing wind is easterly and from that quarter, except in the rainy season a gentle breeze blows almost unceasingly. Thunder storms are not very frequent and wind storms still less so.

61. A table of the daily temperature at 11 A. M., and of the total rainfall is appended, the latter shews 113·2 total rain, the rains of last year were however extraordinarily heavy and this amount is therefore probably much beyond the usual rainfall of the place.

62. The head of the spur on which the locality of the situation is fixed lies an elevation of 7000 feet, and from that slopes down till its foot rests on the Raigchu (the river noted in paragraph 27 as that along which any future road to Thibet would run). At 6,500 feet, a portion of the hill has been cleared and the small bazar, which present requirements demand built. The whole hill as far as examined, appears to have terraces upon it some of considerable extent, all of course at present covered with forest trees.

63. The soil consists principally of red clay superimposed on gneiss. The former has been found to make bricks of a good description, and as the adjoining lime quarry alluded to in paragraph 56 furnishes lime abundantly, the materials are at hand for and practised workmen to produce are at hand for and practised workmen to produce houses of substantial structure at minimum cost. Advantage will probably be taken of this to

re-construct the bazar of brick in the ensuing cold weather.

64. Now that the road along the bank of the Teesta has been opened, the station of Dumsong is brought within 25 miles of the actual plains with a gentle ascent all the way except for 5 miles between the Teesta and Kalimpong, and again between Pavangong and Dumsong, the route being available for laden ponies all the way.

65. As regards water supply, various streams have been found in the sides of the hill. The spring under the bazar which is the one generally used at present, though small in the dry season, is a permanent one and produces water of the best quality.

66. Notwithstanding the height of the station there appears to be no difficulty in growing the usual English vegetables, all that have been tried flourishing in gardens that have been made during the past year.

67. Cattle of all sorts thrive excellently in the surrounding pastures, Pyedong and Chumigchen, the latter a large alluvial flat just below the hill are both noted for the number and quality of the cows they produce. The cutting down of the forest here is followed by crops of fine grass and unlike Daling where the ferns were almost in exterminable, a comparatively small growth of these weeds follows any clearing operations.

68. Apart from the immediate natural advantages of the place the Booteahs had apparently sound stratigical reasons for placing a fort here, as from its position jutting out as it was into the basin of the surrounding Sikhim and Thibet Hills, they were enabled at once to detect and crush, in the first instance, any projected invasion from either of the above territories. No force intending to commence hostilities in the direction of Daling on the one side, or the Teesta on the other, could dare to expose itself to the certainty of being cut off by omitting first to invest Dumsong, the Fort could be seen for miles in any direction towards Thibet, &c., whilst from it the Booteahs could look round on the border ranges of Nepal, the mountains forming the northern boundary of Sikhim, and the main passes into Thibet.

69. It was owing to the greater facility with which articles could be transported to Paro and Punakha from Dumsong than from Daling, that the stores of grain and cattle in which the revenue of the district was paid were collected and kept here.

70. The Booteahs here have had little or no education. The Lamas in charge of the different Gyumpas are urged on all occasions to assist, as far as they can, in rendering the children of their own neighbourhood better off in this respect than their parents, unfortunately however the Lamas themselves are not by any means well read. A school-house has been built at Dumsong, and provision also made for a certain number of orphans to reside there permanently. The head Lama of the district has been appointed to its management and the means of learning will thus be within the reach of all who desire it. In a district where labor is far from plentiful and where, from the climate, children are capable of performing certain physical labor sooner than mental, education "per se" is not likely to recommend itself immediately, it may be anticipated nevertheless that it will make its way eventually, surely, if slowly.

71. Of religion the Lamas teach the people nothing, though the latter assemble at certain times at the Gyumpas and make votive offerings of butter, &c., to the image of "Budah" which are duly consumed by the priests; this want of action is not however peculiar to the priests in these parts, but seems to be common throughout Bootan, they have therefore generally very little personal influence with the people and are seldom called upon to do more than to form one of the party in common with all the neighbours when a marriage takes place or to go in procession to the sound of their drum, trumpet or couch, when a Booteah is sick. After education has made its first steps in advance, the people may become capable of being taught more wisely.

72. The benefits resulting to the ryots from our rule and the appreciation of them that exists very plainly evidenced by the way in which they exchange their homes in Bootan for an abode in this district on opportunity affording. A ryot of substance in one part of the district in comparing his present with his former rulers summarised the benefits of the change shortly, but comprehensively to me, by remarking, "we have not had a single cow taken from us since you came here."

73. Easily clothed and fed, given a prolific land, producing more than he can use for his wants and allowing him with that surplus to obtain the one or two things he desires from neighbouring parts, the Booteah here lives a life happy and enjoyable enough, and congratulates himself on the fortune which has converted him from a Booteah serf, to a willing servant of the Queen.

APPENDIX A.

Table of Temperature and Rainfall at Dumsong, from 1st April 1867 to 31st March 1868.

Month and date.	Thermometer.	Rain.	Weather.
1867.	Dr.	Inches	
April 1st ...	55	...	
,, 2nd ...	54	...	
,, 3rd ...	56	...	
,, 4th ...	57	...	Cloudy day; rain evening.
,, 5th ...	64	...	Fine morning.
,, 6th ...	67	...	Ditto.
,, 7th ...	67	...	.....
,, 8th ...	69	...	Fine.
,, 9th ...	69	...	Ditto.
,, 10th ...	62	...	.....
,, 11th ...	55	...	.....
,, 12th ...	55	...	Foggy day.
,, 13th ...	57	...	Ditto.
,, 14th ...	59	...	Ditto.
,, 15th ...	55	...	Fine.
,, 16th ...	55	...	Foggy day.
,, 17th ...	55	...	Fine.
,, 18th ...	52	...	Ditto.
,, 19th ...	55	...	Ditto.
,, 20th ...	55	...	Ditto.
,, 21st ...	57	...	Shower evening.
,, 22nd ...	59	...	Shower morning; fine evening.
,, 23rd ...	56	...	Fine.
,, 24th ...	59	...	Showers.
,, 25th ...	63	...	Rain in morning; fine day.
,, 26th ...	60	...	Fine.
,, 27th ...	60	...	Fine but mest.
,, 28th ...	60	...	Fine.
,, 29th ...	65	...	Fine shower evening.
,, 30th ...	60	...	Ditto.
		0·0	
May 1st ...	68	...	Fine.
,, 2nd ...	64	...	Ditto.
,, 3rd ...	64	...	Heavy rain at evening.
,, 4th ...	68	...	Fine.
,, 5th ...	68	...	Ditto.
,, 6th ...	67	...	Ditto.
,, 7th ...	57	...	Fine morning; rain afternoon.
,, 8th ...	60	...	Fine rain at 5 P. M.
,, 9th ...	62	...	Ditto.
,, 10th ...	53	...	Heavy rain; fine afternoon.
,, 11th ...	53	...	Fine morning; rain 11 A. M.
,, 12th ...	54	...	.....
,, 13th ...	55	...	Rainy.
,, 14th ...	70	...	Fine.
,, 15th ...	63	...	Ditto.
,, 16th ...	65½	...	Ditto.
,, 17th ...	65	...	.....
,, 18th ...	65	1·	Rainy evening.
,, 19th ...	65	·7	Ditto.
,, 20th ...	65	...	.....
,, 21st ...	65	...	Fine.
,, 22nd ...	72	...	Ditto.
,, 23rd ...	67	1·	Fine rain.
,, 24th ...	68	·5	Ditto.
,, 25th ...	61	·2	Ditto.
,, 26th ...	62	·2	Fine morning; rain evening.
,, 27th ...	60	...	Rain evening.
,, 28th ...	68	1·1	
,, 29th ...	70	·5	Fine shower evening.
,, 30th ...	70	·5	Ditto rain.
,, 31st ...	70	·7	Shower morning, and rain evening.
		6·4	

Month and date.	Thermometer.	Rain.	Weather.
1867.	Dr.	Inches	
June 1st ...	70	·2	Fine rain.
,, 2nd ...	66	...	Shower morning; rain.
,, 3rd ...	70	...	Fine.
,, 4th ...	58	...	Ditto shower at 2 P. M.
,, 5th ...	60	·7	Ditto.
,, 6th ...	61	·3	Ditto.
,, 7th ...	57½	·3	
,, 8th ...	67	2·0	
,, 9th ...	66	...	
,, 10th ...	68	...	Ditto.
,, 11th ...	68	·2	
,, 12th ...	65	1·0	Shower at 5 P. M.
,, 13th ...	74	1·0	
,, 14th ...	72	·3	
,, 15th ...	73	·4	Rainy morning.
,, 16th ...	75	·1	Fine.
,, 17th ...	77	...	
,, 18th ...	77	...	Ditto.
,, 19th ...	71	...	
,, 20th ...	75	...	
,, 21st ...	75	·6	
,, 22nd ...	73	·5	
,, 23rd ...	66	1·5	
,, 24th ...	70	·5	
,, 25th ...	67	·5	
,, 26th ...	65	3·0	
,, 27th ...	68	2·3	Rain till morning.
,, 28th ...	65	2·4	Rainy.
,, 29th ...	65	2·0	
,, 30th ...	71	·2	
		20·0	
July 1st ...	72	·1	Fine.
,, 2nd ...	71	·5	Ditto.
,, 3rd ...	71	1·0	Shower fine.
,, 4th ...	70	1·0	Fine shower.
,, 5th ...	71	...	
,, 6th ...	70	1·0	
,, 7th ...	70	1·0	Fine morning shower.
,, 8th ...	68	1·5	Fine.
,, 9th ...	67	1·5	Rainy.
,, 10th ...	62	1·4	
,, 11th ...	70	1·1	Ditto.
,, 12th ...	74	1·3	Ditto.
,, 13th ...	72	1·3	Ditto.
,, 14th ...	72	1·1	Fine with heavy shower.
,, 15th ...	74	...	Ditto.
,, 16th ...	70	·1	Ditto.
,, 17th ...	69	·4	Fine morning; rain in evening.
,, 18th ...	68	1·1	
,, 19th ...	66	1·6	
,, 20th ...	72	·5	
,, 21st ...	70	·5	
,, 22nd ...	72	·2	
,, 23rd ...	74	1·2	Showery.
,, 24th ...	79	1·5	Rainy.
,, 25th ...	74	...	Fine.
,, 26th ...	72	1·1	Rainy morning.
,, 27th ...	71	·5	
,, 28th ...	71	·4	
,, 29th ...	70	2·5	
,, 30th ...	69	1·0	
,, 31st ...	70	·5	Rain.
		26·5	

Month and date.	Thermometer.	Rain	Weather.
1867.	Dr.	Inches	
Aug. 1st ...	70	2·0	Rainy.
„ 2nd ...	70	2·0	
„ 3rd ...	70	·5	
„ 4th ...	69	·5	Showery.
„ 5th ...	70	1·4	
„ 6th ...	69	1·7	
„ 7th ...	60	·6	
„ 8th ...	70	·7	Fine morning.
„ 9th ...	80	1·6	Fine rainy afternoon.
„ 10th ...	69	·5	
„ 11th ...	72	·4	Fine morning; rain afternoon.
„ 12th ...	70	·3	Fine rain evening.
„ 13th ...	70	·8	Fine rain afternoon.
„ 14th ...	70	·5	Fine rain heavy at night.
„ 15th ...	68	1·6	Showery during day, and rain evening.
„ 16th ...	72	1·3	Fine morning but mesty.
„ 17th ...	71	·5	Fine mesty day.
„ 18th ...	72	·3	Ditto.
„ 19th ...	70	·2	Fine with a shower at morning.
„ 20th ...	69	·7	Ditto.
„ 21st ...	70	3·1	Fine early morning.
„ 22nd ...	69	1·8	Showery day.
„ 23rd ...	72	·3	Ditto.
„ 24th ...	70	·4	Ditto.
„ 25th ...	69	1·0	
„ 26th ...	69	1·0	Ditto.
„ 27th ...	69	·1	Ditto.
„ 28th ...	70	·1	
„ 29th ...	69	1·1	
„ 30th ...	69	·8	
„ 31st ...	69	·4	
		28·2	
Sept. 1st ...	71	·4	
„ 2nd ...	75	1·0	
„ 3rd ...	76	·5	
„ 4th ...	75	·5	
„ 5th ...	70	1·0	
„ 6th ...	68	1·5	
„ 7th ...	70	1·1	
„ 8th ...	70	1·0	
„ 9th ...	72		
„ 10th ...	74		
„ 11th ...	75		
„ 12th ...	72	·1	
„ 13th ...	78	·1	
„ 14th ...	76		
„ 15th ...	75		
„ 16th ...	74		
„ 17th ...	65	1·0	
„ 18th ...	64	·7	
„ 19th ...	65	·5	
„ 20th ...	65	1·0	
„ 21st ...	71	·3	
„ 22nd ...	71	·3	
„ 23rd ...	66	·4	Rainy.
„ 24th ...	72		
„ 25th ...	76		
„ 26th ...	70	2·0	
„ 27th ...	66	3·0	
„ 28th ...	70	1·0	
„ 29th ...	73	·2	
„ 30th ...	70	·2	
		17·8	

Month and date.	Thermometer.	Rain.	Weather.
1867.	Dr.	Inches	
Oct. 1st ...	72	·2	
„ 2nd ...	68	·3	
„ 3rd ...	66	·7	
„ 4th ...	70	3·0	
„ 5th ...	65	·5	
„ 6th ...	68	...	
„ 7th ...	67	...	
„ 8th ...	65	1·2	
„ 9th ...	65	...	
„ 10th ...	64	...	
„ 11th ...	65	...	
„ 12th ...	65	...	
„ 13th ...	66	...	
„ 14th ...	65	...	
„ 15th ...	64	...	
„ 16th ...	65	...	
„ 17th ...	64	1·0	
„ 18th ...	66	...	
„ 19th ...	65	...	
„ 20th ...	60	...	
„ 21st ...	65	...	
„ 22nd ...	64	...	
„ 23rd ...	63	...	
„ 24th ...	63	...	
„ 25th ...	62	...	
„ 26th ...	63	...	
„ 27th ...	60	...	
„ 28th ...	63	...	
„ 29th ...	60	...	
„ 30th ...	59	...	
„ 31st ...	59	...	
		6·9	
Nov. 1st ...	59	...	
„ 2nd ...	56	...	
„ 3rd ...	56	...	
„ 4th ...	58	...	
„ 5th ...	58	...	
„ 6th ...	56	...	
„ 7th ...	59	·2	Rain.
„ 8th ...	56	...	
„ 9th ...	58	...	
„ 10th ...	57	...	
„ 11th ...	58	...	
„ 12th ...	57	...	
„ 13th ...	56	...	
„ 14th ...	55	...	
„ 15th ...	49	...	Cloudy.
„ 16th ...	46	...	
„ 17th ...	50	...	
„ 18th ...	56	·1	Rain.
„ 19th ...	56	...	
„ 20th ...	58	...	
„ 21st ...	56	·4	Cloudy day.
„ 22nd ...	55	·3	Rain.
„ 23rd ...	56	...	
„ 24th ...	55	...	
„ 25th ...	56	...	
„ 26th ...	55	...	
„ 27th ...	47	...	
„ 28th ...	47	...	
„ 29th ...	54	...	
„ 30th ...	55	...	
		2·0	

Month and date.	Thermometer.	Rain.	Weather.
1867.	Dr.	Inches	
Dec. 1st ...	54	...	
,, 2nd ...	53	...	
,, 3rd ...	53	...	
,, 4th ...	54	...	
,, 5th ...	49	...	
,, 6th ...	45	...	
,, 7th ...	45	...	
,, 8th ...	55	...	
,, 9th ...	54	...	
,, 10th ...	53	...	
,, 11th ...	54	...	
,, 12th ...	53	...	
,, 13th ...	52	...	
,, 14th ...	52	...	
,, 15th ...	50	...	
,, 16th ...	52	...	
,, 17th ...	53	...	
,, 18th ...	52	...	
,, 19th ...	51	...	
,, 20th ...	54	...	
,, 21st ...	50	...	
,, 22nd ...	50	...	
,, 23rd ...	52	...	
,, 24th ...	50	...	
,, 25th ...	48	...	
,, 26th ...	49	...	
,, 27th ...	49	...	
,, 28th ...	48	...	
,, 29th ...	50	...	
,, 30th ...	45	...	
,, 31st ...	49	...	
		...	
1868.		...	
Jan. 1st ...	50	...	
,, 2nd ...	49	...	
,, 3rd ...	46	...	
,, 4th ...	50	...	
,, 5th ...	49	...	
,, 6th ...	44	...	
,, 7th ...	46	...	
,, 8th ...	44	...	
,, 9th ...	49	...	
,, 10th ...	48	...	
,, 11th ...	50	...	
,, 12th ...	52	...	
,, 13th ...	44	...	
,, 15th ...	43	...	
,, 16th ...	46	...	
,, 17th ...	50	...	
,, 18th ...	51	...	
,, 19th ...	47	...	
,, 20th ...	42	...	
,, 21st ...	44	...	
,, 22nd ...	48	...	
,, 23rd ...	46	...	
,, 24th ...	42	...	
,, 25th ...	45	...	
,, 26th ...	50	...	
,, 27th ...	44	...	
,, 28th ...	48	...	
,, 29th ...	52	...	
,, 30th ...	42	...	
,, 31st ...	50	·5	Rain.
		·5	

Month and date.	Thermometer.	Rain.	Weather.
1868.	Dr.	Inches	
Feb. 1st ...	49	...	
,, 2nd ...	46	...	
,, 3rd ...	45	·5	
,, 4th ...	42	...	
,, 5th ...	46	...	
,, 6th ...	44	·5	
,, 7th ...	47	...	
,, 8th ...	54	...	
,, 9th ...	52	...	
,, 10th ...	45	·1	
,, 11th ...	50	...	
,, 12th ...	50	...	
,, 13th ...	50	...	Cloudy.
,, 14th ...	50	...	
,, 15th ...	47	1·0	
,, 16th ...	45	...	Cloudy.
,, 17th ...	48	...	Cloudy.
,, 18th ...	49	...	
,, 19th ...	48	·5	
,, 20th ...	50	...	
,, 21st ...	45	·5	
,, 22nd ...	48	...	
,, 23rd ...	47	·2	
,, 24th ...	45	·1	
,, 25th ...	43	...	
,, 26th ...	45	...	
,, 27th ...	52	...	
,, 28th ...	54	...	
,, 29th ...	56	...	
		3·4	
Mar. 1st ...	52	...	
,, 2nd ...	52	...	
,, 3rd ...	54	...	
,, 4th ...	52	...	
,, 5th ...	52	·2	
,, 6th ...	48	·1	Hail strong winds.
,, 7th ...	48	...	Cloudy.
,, 8th ...	45	...	
,, 9th ...	43	...	
,, 10th ...	42	...	Slight shower.
,, 11th ...	48	...	
,, 12th ...	50	...	
,, 13th ...	54	...	
,, 14th ...	52	...	
,, 15th ...	54	...	Short thunder; little rain evening.
,, 16th ...	56	·1	
,, 17th ...	56	...	
,, 18th ...	57	...	
,, 19th ...	56	...	
,, 20th ...	59	...	
,, 21st ...	60	...	
,, 22nd ...	60	...	
,, 23rd ...	58	...	
,, 24th ...	60	...	
,, 25th ...	62	...	
,, 26th ...	61	...	
,, 27th ...	63	·1	Heavy hails storm with thunder.
,, 28th ...	65	...	
,, 29th ...	63	...	
,, 30th ...	60	...	
,, 31st ...	62	...	
		·5	

W. H. J. LANCE, *Captain*,
Assistant Commissioner.

Report on the Cultivation of Cinchona at Darjeeling during the month of April 1868.

From T. ANDERSON, ESQ., M. D., Superintendent, Botanical Gardens, and in charge of Cinchona cultivation in Bengal, to the Junior Secretary to the Government of Bengal,—(No. 15, dated Botanical Gardens, the 6th July 1868.)

I HAVE the honor to forward the Report on the cultivation of Cinchona at Darjeeling during the month of April 1868.

Report on the cultivation of Cinchona at Darjeeling during the month of April 1868.

THE principal works performed during the month were the clearing of the land for the plantations of *C. Succirubra* and *C. Officinalis* and the marking and preparing of the sites for planting. The remainder of the plantation of *C. Succirubra* at the Ryeng was hoed. The nursery beds of *C. Succirubra* were weeded and repaired; 29·850 plants of *C. Succirubra* and 23·220 of *C. Officinalis* were added to the permanent plantations; 45·070 plants of *C. Succirubra* and 21·000 of *C. Officinalis* were transferred to the nursery beds; 500 plants of *C. Calisaya* were added to the stock plants of this species; 63·600 cuttings were made during the month. The weather throughout the month was very favorable for all the operations. Rain fell on 15 days; 7 inches of rain occurred at 5,000 feet above the sea.

Table shewing the temperature of the month at the different plantations.

PLANTATIONS.	Mean Maximum.	Mean Minimum.	Mean Temperature.	REMARKS.
2nd Plantation ...	68·20	53·10	60·65	
4th Ditto ...	76·20	55·00	65·60	
Rishap Ditto ...	78·37	52·63	65·50	

Table shewing the maximum and minimum growth during the month of April 1868.

NAMES OF SPECIES.	TEESTA.		RISHAP.	RUNGBEE.	
	First Plantation.	Second Plantation.	Third Plantation.	Fourth Plantation.	Fifth Plantation.
C. Succirubra ..	½ to 2½ inches	½ to 3½ inches.	2 to 5 inches.	½ to 4 inches	½ to 4½ inches.
C. Micrantha ..	½ to 1½ „ ..	2½ „ ...	1½ to 3½ „	1 to 1½ „ ..	1 to 3 „
C. Officinalis ..	Not measured	Not measured	Not measured.	½ to 4 „ ...	Not measured.
C. Calisaya ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ...	4½ to 9½ inches.	1 to 4 „ ..	½ to 2 inches.

Number and distribution of Cinchona Plants in the Government Plantations at Darjeeling on the 1st May 1868.

NAMES OF SPECIES OF CINCHONA.	Number in permanent plantations.	Number of stock plants for propagation.	Number of seedlings or rooted cuttings in nursery beds for permanent plantations.	Number of rooted plants in cutting beds.	Number of cuttings made during the month.	Total number of plants, cuttings, and seedlings.
C. Succirubra	3,02,773	20,000	2,66,805	1,72,779	39,200	8,01,557
C. Calisaya	220	4,658	160	7,816	400	12,754
C. Micrantha	5,558	1,000	8,220	15,889	None.	30,667
C. Officinalis and varieties ..	1,68,619	10,000	2,56,636.	8,13,153	24,000	7,72,408
C. Pahudiana	5,092	None.	None.	None.	None.	5,092
Total ..	4,82,262	35,658	5,31,821	5,09,137	63,600	16,22,478

J. GAMMIE,
Head Gardener in Charge,
Cinchona Cultivation, Darjeeling.

TABLE shewing the growth of Cinchonæ in the Darjeeling Plantations during the month of April 1868.

Names.	Numbers.	1st Plantation, (Teesta) Altitude, 600 feet.					2nd Plantation, (Teesta) Altitude.					3rd Plantation, (Rishat) Altitude 2,000 feet.					4th Plantation, (Rungbee) Altitude 3,382 feet.					5th Plantation, (Rungbee) Altitude 3,550 feet.				
		Date of planting 1868.	Height in inches on 31st March 1868.	Height on 1st April.	Height on 1st May.	Growth during April.	Date of planting 1868.	Height in inches on 31st March 1868.	Height on 1st April.	Height on 1st May.	Growth during April.	Date of planting 1868.	Height in inches on 1st January 1868.	Height on 1st April.	Height on 1st May.	Growth during April.	Date of planting 1864.	Height in inches when planted.	Height on 1st April.	Height on 1st May.	Growth during April.	Date of planting 1868.	Height in inches when planted.	Height on 1st April.	Height on 1st May.	Growth during April.
C. Succirubra	1	18th Nov....	5	98	99	1	18th Nov....	2	41	43	2	29th March.	20	33	37½	4½	29th July...	5	48½	51	2½	15th Oct. ...	6	172½	174½	2
Ditto ...	2	18th „ ...	5½	66½	69	2½	18th „ ...	4½	48	51½	3½	29th „ ...	30	36	39	3	29th „ ...	6	47½	50½	2½	15th „ ...	10½	92	96	3
Ditto ...	3	18th „ ...	4½	60½	60½	0	18th „ ...	6	56½	56½	0½	29th „ ...	37	42	46	4	29th „ ...	7½	45½	48½	3	29th July...	5½	106	111	5
Ditto ...	4	18th „ ...	4	55½	57	1½	18th „ ...	2	74	75½	1½	29th „ ...	24	27	30	3	15th Oct. ...	10½	43½	46½	3½	29th „ ...	3	88	90	2
Ditto ...	5	18th „ ...	6	76½	78½	2	18th „ ...	2½	69	69½	1½	29th „ ...	37	45	49	4	29th July...	4½	43	47½	4	29th „ ...	5½	98	102	4
Ditto ...	6	18th „ ...	4½	66½	67	0½	18th „ ...	3½	46	48½	0½	29th „ ...	30	30	44	5	29th „ ...	4½	33½	34	0½	29th „ ...	3	86½	87½	0½
Ditto ...	7	18th „ ...	2½	73	73½	0½	18th „ ...	4½	71½	74½	3	29th „ ...	27	34	36	2	29th „ ...	3½	49½	49½	...	29th „ ...	4	108	109	1
Ditto ...	8	16th „ ...	4½	66½	67½	1	18th „ ...	2½	54½	55	0½	29th „ ...	30	34½	39	4½	29th „ ...	2	45½	47½	2½	29th „ ...	4½	73½	78	4½
Ditto ...	9	18th „ ...	6	89½	94	0½	18th „ ...	3	49½	50½	1½	29th „ ...	29	33	37	5	29th „ ...	3	46½	49½	3	29th „ ...	4	110½	111	0½
Ditto ...	10	18th „ ...	1½	54½	56½	2	18th „ ...	4	64	66	2	29th „ ...	25	64	88	4	29th „ ...	3	46	50½	1½	29th „ ...	3	90½	91½	1
C. Micrantha	1	18th „ ...	2½	52½	53	0½	18th „ ...	3	*	*	0	18th „ ...	17	20½	22	1½	15th Oct. ...	9	57½	58½	1½	29th „ ...	5½	36	36	...
Ditto ...	2	18th „ ...	3½	76	76½	0½	18th „ ...	2½	*	*	0	18th „ ...	19	23	26	3	29th July...	6½	40	40	...	29th „ ...	6	32	32	...
Ditto ...	3	18th „ ...	4½	78½	79½	1½	18th „ ...	2	*	*	0	18th „ ...	43	48½	52	3½	29th „ ...	3	37¼	37½	...	15th Oct. ...	6	10	13	3
Ditto ...	4	18th „ ...	2	97	98½	1½	18th „ ...	1½	*	*	0	18th „ ...	46½	51	54	3	29th „ ...	2½	57	58	1	29th July ...	4½	53	55	3
Ditto ...	5	18th „ ...	3	82	82½	0½	18th „ ...	1½	74	76½	2½	18th „ ...	55½	62	65	3	15th Oct. ...	3	46	46	...	15th Oct. ...	5½	65	66	1
C. Officinalis	1	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	15th „ ...	4	71½	74½	3	.....	...	...	...	...
Ditto ...	2	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	15th „ ...	5½	102½	105	2½	.....	...	...	...	...
Ditto ...	3	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	15th „ ...	4½	56	57	1	.....	...	...	...	...
Ditto ...	4	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	15th „ ...	5½	87	87½	0½	.....	...	...	...	...
Ditto ...	5	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	15th „ ...	5	80½	84½	4	.....	...	...	...	...
Ditto ...	6	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	15th „ ...	4	76½	76½	0½	.....	...	...	...	...
Ditto ...	7	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	15th „ ...	5½	46½	49½	0½	.....	...	...	...	...
Ditto ...	8	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	15th „ ...	4½	60½	62½	2	.....	...	...	...	...
Ditto ...	9	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	15th „ ...	4	65	66½	1½	.....	...	...	...	...
Ditto ...	10	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	15th „ ...	3	78½	76½	1½	.....	...	...	...	...
																	1867.					1868.				
Calisaya...	1	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	29th June...	25	32	38	6	29th June...	†15½	16½	18½	2	1st Jan. ...	2	2½	3½	0½
Ditto ...	2	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	29th „ ...	16	20	27	7	29th „ ...	9½	12	13½	1½	1st „ ...	3½	3½	4½	0½
Ditto ...	3	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	29th „ ...	16	22½	32	9½	29th „ ...	12½	13½	14½	1½	1st „ ...	3½	4	4½	0½
Ditto ...	4	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	29th „ ...	16	19½	24	4½	29th „ ...	10	11	15	4	1st „ ...	3½	3½	4½	1
Ditto ...	5	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	29th „ ...	22	29	36	7	29th „ ...	11½	13	17	4	1st „ ...	3½	3½	4½	1
Ditto ...	6	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	29th „ ...	21	30½	38	7½	29th „ ...	10½	12	15	3	1st „ ...	4½	5	6	1
Ditto ...	7	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	29th „ ...	25	30½	36	6½	29th „ ...	10½	11	12	1	1st „ ...	4	4	5½	1
Ditto ...	8	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	29th „ ...	19	23	29	6	29th „ ...	15½	17½	19	1½	1st „ ...	2½	3½	4	0½
Ditto ...	9	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	29th „ ...	21	27	34	7	29th „ ...	14½	16	19	3	1st „ ...	7	7½	9	1½
Ditto ...	10	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	29th „ ...	21	27	34	7	29th „ ...	16	17½	19½	2	1st „ ...	3½	3½	4½	1

† Height in inches 1st January 1868.

T. Anderson, M. D.,
Superintendent of the Botanical Gardens, and in charge of Cinchona Cultivation in Bengal.

Pilgrimage to Mecca.

From the Right Hon'ble Sir Stafford H. Northcote, *Bart*, M. P., Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India; to His Excellency the Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India in Council,—(No. 16, dated India Office, London, the 21st May 1868.)

I transmit herewith, for the information of your Excellency in Council, copy of a report by Dr. Dickson, received from the Foreign Office, giving a very satisfactory account of the condition of the pilgrims at Mecca in the present year, and stating the arrangements which have been made for the preservation of the public health.

From Dr. E. D. Dickson, to the Hon'ble H. Elliot,—(No. 21, dated 15th April 1868.)

I have the honor to inform your Excellency that, notwithstanding the repeated representations made to the Egyptian Board of Health respecting the overcrowding of pilgrims on boardship, the same thing has happened again this year on the passage between Suez and Jedda. Fearing, therefore, that this inconvenience might also occur on the return of the pilgrims to Constantinople, the Central Board of Health has now resolved that, in future, vessels overcrowded with passengers coming from Egypt are to be put into quarantine, and that due notice of this decision will be given to Egypt.

I regret to add, moreover, that a telegram from the Ottoman Consul at Malta, dated the 4th March (?), announces an outbreak of typhus at Tunis, which has caused arrivals from that place to be put into quarantine.

From Dr. E. D. Dickson, to the Hon'ble H. Elliot,—(No. 20, dated the 15th April 1868.)

I have the honor to inform your Excellency that the Board of Health has received reports from the Hedjaz Commission, dated Mecca, the 1st and 15th March, giving a very satisfactory account of the state of the public health there.

The death-rate was at its minimum, a few cases of a mild form of dysentery, and intermittant fever had occurred, and the public hospital contained only 38 patients in it. The temperature during the month of February varied from 14 to 26 degrees of Reaumur, that it stood highest at midday; and its extreme daily range did not exceed 5 degrees.

The streets of Mecca are swept and watered twice a day; the latrines have been properly constructed, and their sewage is conveyed away by underground channels into pits suited at half an hour's distance beyond the outskirts of the city. The slaughter-house has been removed out of town to a distance of one hour from Mecca; and the local authorities severely prohibit the killing of any animals within the precincts of the Holy City. The poor people, however, still linger in the streets until a proper locality be provided for them. From ten to twelve thousand pilgrims had arrived there, and a caravan (called the Bairden Caravan) composed of 4,000 persons had gone to Medina. Thirteen slaughter-houses, each supplied with from three to five pits dug to a depth of four or five metres for the use of the victims at the feast, and 500 latrines have been prepared in the valley of Mina, and the tanks there are now full of good water, excepting a few which held water unfit for drinking purposes which have in consequence been emptied.

From the Right Hon'ble Sir Stafford H. Northcote, *Bart.*, M. P., Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, to His Excellency the Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India in Council,—(No. 17, dated India Office, London, the 21st May 1868.)

I forward herewith, for the information of your Excellency in Council, copy of a Despatch* from the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, with enclosures, reporting the termination of the Mecca pilgrimage, and the satisfactory state of health of the pilgrims.

* Dated 28th April 1868.

From James Murray, Esq., Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, to the Under-Secretary of State for India,—(dated 28th April 1868.)

I am directed by the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs to transmit to you, for the information of Secretary Sir Stafford Northcote, the accompanying copy of a Despatch* which has been received from Her Majesty's Consul General in Egypt, reporting the termination of the Mecca pilgrimage, and the satisfactory state of health of the pilgrims.

* No. 4.

From E. STANTON, Esq., to LORD STANLEY, M. P.,—(No. 5, dated 27th April 1869.)

I HAVE the honor to inform your Lordship that by Despatch dated April 7th, M. Consul Raby reports that most satisfactory intelligence has been received from Mecca respecting the termination of the pilgrimage, which appeared to have passed in a most quiet and orderly manner.

The Inspector of the Sanitary Commission at Jeddah had also communicated to Mr. Raby the contents of a letter addressed to him by one of the Medical Members of the Commission at Mecca, in which it was declared that the state of health among the pilgrims and in the neighbourhood of Mecca was most excellent.

The number of pilgrims assembled is stated approximately at 35,000, which is considerably in excess of the numbers assembled last year.

Report on the supply of Hingunghat Cotton seed to the Bombay Presidency for experimental cultivation.

From H. RIVETT-CARNAC, Esq., Cotton Commissioner, Central Provinces and the Berars, to the Secretary to the Government of Bombay,—(No. 1329, dated Camp Kamgaon, the 28th May 1868.)

WITH reference to your letter No. 3484, dated 10th October 1867, I desire now to report the steps that have been taken this season to supply Hingunghat Cotton seed to gentlemen in the Bombay Presidency, who have been willing to undertake experiments with this superior class of indigenous Cotton.

2. The names of the gentlemen who have applied for Hingunghat seed, and the quantity sent to each, is given below :—

Through Commissioner of Sind.

No. 1.	Superintendent Thurr and Parkur	...	... 160 lbs.
2.	Political Superintendent, Upper Sind Frontier		... 600 lbs.
3.	Collector of Kurrachee	... ...	... 600 lbs.

Through Officiating Commissioner, Southern Division.

No. 4.	Collector of Belgaum	... ...	2 maunds (of 82 lbs. each).
5.	Collector of Ahmednuggur	... ...	18 ,, (ditto).
6.	Collector of Poona	... ...	50 lbs.
7.	Collector of Sattara	... ...	100 lbs.

Through Inspector in Chief, Cotton Department, Bombay.

No. 8.	Cotton Department in Sind	...	... ½ ton.
9.	Cotton Inspector, Dharwar	...	... 1 ,,
10.	Cotton Department, Surat and Broach		... 5 mds. (of 82 lbs. each).
18.	Ditto Sholapore and Poona		... 13,000 lbs.

Applied for, and despatched direct.

No. 12.	C. Hogg, Esquire, Collector of Broach	... 10 maunds (of 82 lbs. each).
13.	J. McL. Campbell, 2nd Assistant Collector, Khandeish	... 8 maunds (ditto).

3. I have also the honor to enclose copy of a brief memorandum on the Hingunghat plant, drawn up at the suggestion of some officers in Lower Bengal, who are giving the seed a trial in that province. To this Memorandum I have at present but little to add, save that I would desire to urge, as strongly as possible, the importance of establishing seed gardens, and selecting the Hingunghat seed in the manner recommended by Major Trevor Clarke, extract from whose paper on the subject is given in the Memorandum herewith forwarded.—If it is desired that Hingunghat cotton should succeed in other parts of India, it will be found necessary, I am certain, to be most careful in selecting the seed ; and, as I attach so much importance to this matter, I may perhaps be excused if I quote here from a letter written to Secretary, Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces, on the subject, in October 1866 :—

"Many gentlemen with whom I have consulted in Bombay, have impressed on me that, without introducing new seed, which must be a work of time, much may be done at once to improve the cultivation of cotton, by carefully selecting the seed grown in our Districts.

"Under the present system, the cultivators seldom trouble themselves, when picking the Cotton, to choose and reserve the best seed for the next season's sowings. Although in one part of a field the plants may be fine, and strong with large 'bols' of Cotton, and healthy seed, whilst in another part, owing perhaps to inferiority of soil, the plants are poor and sickly, and the seed proportionately bad, still the 'kapas' (seed cotton) when picked is invariably massed together, and no attempt is made to keep the two sorts separate. After the Cotton has passed through the gin, it is impossible, I understand, to distinguish the good seed from the bad, the size of the seed being no criterion of the superiority of its quality, as large seeds are often but the bloated produce of some small unhealthy plant. The good and bad seed being thus mixed together, much of what would be really valuable for the next

sowings goes to the cattle, and a large proportion of what is inferior seed finds its way back to the fields.

"I would, therefore, suggest that during the ensuing season, the Landholders be recommended to take particular care in selecting the best seed for next year's crop. For this purpose a certain number of the finest and healthiest plants, bearing the largest 'bols' should be selected, and the 'kupas' (seed cotton) picked from those plants should be set apart, and the seed obtained from the 'kunas' after cleaning should be reserved for the next season's sowings. A little care in selecting cotton seeds, would, I am convinced, do much to improve our cotton cultivation, and if some of the Landholders could be induced (as I hope hereafter to be able to induce them to do) to raise cotton for seed on carefully tended garden lands, a still greater improvement might be secured. Perhaps District Officers might be able to assist by planting carefully selected seeds in the rich fields which are sometimes attached to the public gardens."

4. I should be glad if the importance of selecting the seed could be impressed upon all gentlemen who have undertaken experiments with Hinguughat Cotton in Bombay. And I am particularly anxious that the plan recommended by Major Trevor Clarke should be followed in regard to Hinganghat Cotton sown in the Bombay Presidency, because much of the seed supplied by me is not as pure and healthy as I could wish it to be. And by this I mean it is not seed that has been grown specially in Government seed gardens, and selected on the principle which I desire so strongly to advocate. Such gardens have been established in some places, but the produce is not sufficient for one-twentieth part of the demands that have been made upon me this season. The seed sent is that generally used in the Hinguughat district. It has been purchased in the best villages, celebrated for their cotton, but as I have already explained, this seed is susceptible of much improvement, and hence my anxiety for the adoption of Major Trevor Clarke's plan in all the cases in which this seed has been supplied.

Whitworth Scholarships for Mechanical Science.

EDUCATIONAL.

INDIA OFFICE,

No. 11. *London, the 28th May* 1868.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE RIGHT HON'BLE THE GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA IN COUNCIL.

I HEREWITH forward a memorandum by Mr. Joseph Whitworth, which has been communicated to me by the Lord President of the Council, respecting thirty scholarships for Mechanical Science of £100 each, endowed by Mr. Whitworth, to be open to all Her Majesty's subjects of the United Kingdom, India, and the Colonies, who do not exceed the age of 26 years.

2. I desire that your Excellency in Council will take the necessary measures for making known, throughout the territories under your control, the liberal intentions of Mr. Whitworth.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) STAFFORD H. NORTHCOTE.

Science and Art Department of the Committee of Council on Education, South Kensington.

MR. WHITWORTH'S SCHOLARSHIPS FOR MECHANICAL SCIENCE.

At Whitehall, the 5th day of May 1868.

BY THE RIGHT HON'BLE THE LORDS OF THE COMMITTEE OF HER MAJESTY'S MOST HON'BLE PRIVY COUNCIL ON EDUCATION.

MY LORDS read Mr. Whitworth's letter of 4th May 1868, transmitting a memorandum on his scholarships and on the establishment of sixty exhibitions of £25 for the present year, preparatory to the competition for his scholarships, and requesting that the Science and Art Department may conduct the necessary examinations and correspondence.

Their Lordships have great pleasure in acceding to Mr. Whitworth's request, and giving every assistance in their power in carrying out his patriotic munificence.

From J. WHITWORTH, ESQ., to the Secretary of the Science and Art Department, dated Manchester, 4th May 1868.

REFERRING to your letter of March 28th, by which you transmit to me a copy of the Minute which the Lords of the Committee of Council on Education had passed in acknowledgment of my endowment of scholarships for promoting mechanical science, and to the concluding sentence of the Minute which invites further suggestions, and offers to render assistance in carrying out the intentions of the endowment,—

1. I beg leave to enclose, for the information of the Lords of the Committee of Council on Education, a memorandum on the subject of the endowment which, I trust, will meet with the approval of their Lordships, and that they will cause it to be circulated, and the necessary correspondence arising out of it to be conducted, by the Science and Art Department.

2. I would beg leave to ask the Lords of the Committee of Council on Education to undertake the examinations for these scholarships.

2. As respects the preparation of the necessary details for the examinations in the use of tools, I am willing to be responsible myself with the aid of friends, and I propose to obtain the consent of a few gentlemen to advise with me from time to time in whatever may arise in the future for my consideration.

4. In reply to the invitation of their Lordships to submit any suggestions, I venture to submit for consideration whether honours in the nature of Degrees might not be conferred by some competent authority on successful students each year, thus creating a faculty of Industry analogous to the existing faculties of Divinity, Law, and Medicine. I am of opinion that such honours would be a great incentive to exertion, and would tend greatly to promote the object in view.

5. I venture further to express a hope that the Government will provide the necessary funds for endowing a sufficient number of Professors of Mechanics throughout the United Kingdom.

6. In conclusion, I inform you that the necessary arrangements for securing the endowment have been made, and I have given instructions for the preparation of the Draft of a Deed of Trust, which will be sent for the approval of the Lord President.

MEMORANDUM ON SCHOLARSHIPS FOR MECHANICAL SCIENCE.

To be completed for in May 1869.

I. Having offered to the Lords of the Committee of Council on Education to "found thirty scholarships of the annual value of £100 each, to be applied for the further instruction of young men, natives of the United Kingdom, selected by open competition for their intelligence and proficiency in the theory and practice of mechanics and its cognate sciences, with a view to the promotion of engineering and mechanical industry in this country," I propose that the following should be the general arrangements in the first instance, which may be modified after the first competition has taken place in May 1869.

II. That the thirty scholarships of £100 each should be open to all of Her Majesty's subjects, whether of the United Kingdom, India, or the Colonies, who do not exceed the age of 26 years, and be held either for two or three years, as experience may prove to be desirable; that ten scholarships should be competed for and awarded in May 1869, at the Annual National Examinations in Science, provided that a sufficient number of candidates prove themselves to be competent; that the successful candidates should be required to spend the period of holding the scholarships in the further satisfactory prosecution of the studies and practice of mechanical engineering, and pursue their studies according to the spirit of the endowment, making periodical reports of them; that the student should state where he proposes to pursue his studies, the Lord President of the Council deciding if the proposal can be allowed, also if the student's progress be satisfactory, and the manner in which it shall be tested from year to year. In deciding if the plan of study proposed by the student be satisfactory, as much latitude as possible may be allowed. If the student wish to complete his general education, instead of continuing his special scientific study, he may be permitted to do so. He may go to the Universities or Colleges affording scientific or technical instruction, or he may travel abroad. The successful artisan should be encouraged to study theory, and the successful competitor in theory aided in getting admission to machine shops and other practical establishments. All further details would be hereafter prepared and issued by the Science and Art Department.

III. The candidates must be of sound bodily constitution.

IV. The first competition should be in the following theoretical subjects:—

1. Mathematics (elementary and higher).
2. Mechanics (theoretical and applied.)
3. Practical Plane and Descriptive Geometry, and Mechanical and Freehand Drawing.
4. Physics.
5. Chemistry, including Metallurgy.

And in the following handicrafts:—

1. Smiths' Work.
2. Turning.
3. Filing and Fitting.
4. Pattern-making and Moulding.

V. No candidate should obtain a scholarship who has not shown a satisfactory knowledge of all the following theoretical subjects:—

1. Elementary Mathematics.
2. Elementary Mechanics.
3. Practical, Plane and Descriptive Geometry, and Freehand Drawing.

With the power to use one or more of the following classes of tools:—

a. The Axe.
b. The Saw and Plane.
c. The Hammer and Chisel.
d. The File.
e. The Forge.

I propose that the maximum number of marks obtainable in the theoretical subjects, and those obtainable by the most skilled workman, should be about equal.

VI. My object in devising the foregoing scheme has been, while requiring a practical acquaintance with a few simple tools as a *sine qua non*, to render the competition accessible on fairly equal terms to the student who combines some practice with his theory, and to the artisan who combines some theoretical knowledge with perfection of workmanship.

Preparatory Exhibitions of £25 for the year 1868.

VII. As the scholarships' scheme can only come into full operation by degrees, I propose, from the fund ultimately available for the scheme, at once to create sixty exhibitions or premiums, of the value of £25 each, tenable until April 1869, and to place them at the absolute disposal of the governing bodies of the following educational institutions and towns.

in order that they may award them to youths under 22 years of age, who may thus be aided to qualify themselves, and must undertake to compete for the scholarships of £100 in May 1869.

VIII.—Eight Exhibitions to Owen's College, and 2 to the Grammar School, Manchester, the seat of my workshops.

3 University of Oxford.
3 University of Cambridge.
3 University of London.

And one to each of the following Universities, Colleges, and Public Schools:—

University of Durham.
University of Dublin.
University of Edinburgh.
Watt Institution, Edinburgh.
University of Glasgow.
Andersonian University, Glasgow.
University of St. Andrew's.
University of Aberdeen.
To each of the Queen's Colleges at Belfast, Cork, Galway, Ireland.
King's College, London.
University College, London.
Eton.
Harrow.
Rugby.
Charter House.
Westminster.
Winchester.
St. Paul's, London.
Merchants Tailors.
Christ's Hospital.
City of London.
Shrewsbury.
Marlborough.
Cheltenham.
Chester.
Clifton.
Brighton.
Liverpool.

2 to the College of Preceptors.
3 to the Science and Art Department.

I propose that the following exhibitions shall be given to artisans only:—

3 to the Society of Arts.

Also one for artisans to each of the following towns:—

Birmingham.
Bristol.
Swansea and Cardiff.
Huddersfield, or Halifax.
Leeds.
Northampton.
Sheffield.

And if there be any of the above unapplied, they may be given by the Science and Art Department to any other scholastic institution which makes satisfactory arrangements for affording instruction in Mathematics and Mechanics, Freehand and Mechanical Drawing.

IX. I would point out that the exhibitions to artisans may, perhaps, be increased to £50 for the year, by connecting them with the Science and Art Department, under the Minute of the 21st December 1867.

Manchester, 4th May 1868. (Signed) JOSEPH WHITWORTH.

Minute on Mr. Whitworth's offer to endow Scholarships.

At Whitehall, the 27th day of March 1868.

BY THE RIGHT HON'BLE THE LORDS OF THE COMMITTEE OF HER MAJESTY'S MOST HON'BLE PRIVY COUNCIL ON EDUCATION.

MY LORDS consider Mr. Whitworth's letter to the First Lord of the Treasury, dated 18th March 1868. In this letter Mr. Whitworth offers to found thirty scholarships of the annual value of £100 each, to be applied for the further instruction of young men natives of the United Kingdom, selected by open competition for their intelligence and proficiency in the theory and practice of mechanics and its cognate sciences, with a view to the promotion of engineering and mechanical industry in this country; and he expresses hopes that means may be found for bringing science and industry into closer relation with each other than at present obtains here.

It is unnecessary now to repeat the thanks which the First Lord of Her Majesty's Treasury and the Lord President of the Council have already conveyed to Mr. Whitworth for his generous offer, which they are convinced the country will fully appreciate.

Mr. Whitworth proposes that these scholarships should be tenable on conditions to be defined by a Deed of Trust regulating the administration of the endowment fund during his life, and that thereafter the management of this fund, subject to the conditions specified therein, should rest in the Lord President of the Council or other Minister of Public Instruction for the time being.

It is the wish of my Lords to see provision made in several large centres of manufacturing industry in the United Kingdom for affording to all classes of Her Majesty's subjects ample opportunities for acquiring instruction in the sciences which are applicable to productive industry. My Lords are of opinion that, by the union of local and private efforts supplemented as far as is proper by State assistance, this provision will be best made.

This will be rendered easy if the munificent example set by Mr. Whitworth shall be extensively followed by others.

My Lords will be happy to receive any further suggestions from Mr. Whitworth, should he desire to make them, and to be informed if the Department can render him any assistance in carrying out his liberal intentions.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta, from 15th to 21st July 1868.

Month.	Date.	Reduced Reading of Barometer at 10 A. M.	Thermometer. Highest Reading.	Thermometer. Lowest Reading.	Daily Range of the Temperature.	Mean Temperature for the day.	Mean Wet Bulb.	Computed Mean Dew-point.	Mean Degree of Humidity for the day.	Prevailing Direction of Wind during the day.	Rain.	Max. Pressure of Wind.	Daily Velocity of Wind.	General Remarks.
		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	°			Inches	lb	Miles.	
July ...	15th	29·553	87·0	80·8	6·2	83·5	81·0	79·2	0·87	S S E & S	0·34	...	148·8	Clouds of different kinds. Rain at 4, 7 and 11½ A. M. and at 3 and 5 P. M.
	16th	·617	86·0	81·0	5·0	83·4	81·3	79·8	·89	S by E & S	0·40	...	141·5	Scattered cumulus and nimbus, rain at 5, 8½, 10 and 11 A. M., and at 2½ and 7 P. M.
	17th	·663	85·9	79·7	6·2	82·3	80·2	78·7	·89	S S E & S	1·23	0·9	135·3	Chiefly overcast, thunder at 3 A. M. Lightning at 2 and 3 A. M. Rain from 2 to 6, at 10 & 11 A. M. & at 5 & 5½ P. M.
	18th	·650	87·2	81·0	6·2	83·3	81·0	79·4	·88	S by E & S	0·02	0·3	130·8	Clouds of different kinds, slight rain at 9, 10 and noon.
	19th	·565	89·5	81·0	8·5	85·0	82·2	80·2	·86	S, S W & S by W	0·14	...	82·5	Chiefly cumulus. Lightning to N W from 3 to 10 P. M. Rain at 3½ A. M.
	20th	·493	92·5	83·2	9·3	86·3	82·5	79·8	·81	S by W & variable.	0·35	...	74·1	Chiefly cumulus, thunder at 4½ P. M. Lightning at 4 A. M. & and 11 P. M. Rain at 6 P. M.
	21st	·520	91·4	83·0	8·4	85·4	82·2	80·0	·84	S S E, E by S & E S E	0·20	2·7	73·2	Clouds of different kinds. Brisk wind at 1½ P. M. Lightning from 2 to 4 A. M. Rain at 1½ and 11½ P. M.

The mean Temperature and the mean Wet Bulb are derived from the twenty-four hourly Observations made during the day.

The Dew-point is computed with the Greenwich constants. The figures in column ten represent the humidity of the air, the complete saturation of which being taken at unity. The receiver of the lower rain gauge is 1 foot 2 inches, and that of the Anemometer 70 feet 10 inches, above the level of the ground. The velocity of wind, as indicated by Robinson's Anemometer, is registered from noon to noon.

The extreme variation of Temperature during the past seven days ...	...	12·8
The Max. Temperature during the past seven days ...	...	92·5
The Max. Temperature during the corresponding period of the past year	...	93·7
The mean humidity during the past seven days ...	...	0·86
The mean humidity during the corresponding period of the past year ...	...	0·82
		Inches.
The total fall of rain from 15th to 21st... by lower rain gauge ...	...	2·68
The total fall of rain from 15th to 21st... by Anemometer gauge ...	...	2·49
Ditto ditto average of fourteen previous years	...	2·45
Ditto ditto between the 1st January and the 21st current ...	...	46·87
Ditto ditto ditto average of 14 years...		30·96

GOPEENAUTH SEN,

The 24th July 1868. *In charge of the Observatory.*

Meteorological Report up to 14th July 1863

Stations	July.	Hour.	Barometer reduced to 32°	Thermometer. Dry.	Thermometer. Wet.	Humidity Sat. = 100	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Velocity.	Rain.	Weather.
			Inches.	⊖	⊖				Inches.	
Calcutta.	8th	10	29·712	88	82	75	S	...	...	Scattered cumuli & scuds from S
		16	29·600	91	82	66	S S W	...	...	Scattered cirri and cumuli.
	9th	10	29·627	87	82	79	S S W	...	...	Thin cirri.
		16	29·513	90	84	78	S S W	...	...	Cirri and cumuli.
	10th	10	29·535	77	76	95	S S W	...	3·21	Overcast and drizzling.
		16	29·535	80	78	91	S	...	0·20	Overcast.
	11th	10	29·617	81	80	95	S	...	2·10	Ditto.
		16	29·573	87	82	79	S W	...	...	Clear.
	12th	10	29·639	87	82	79	S W	...	...	Scattered cumuli and scuds from S.
		16	29·579	88	82	76	S	...	...	Cumuli.
	13th	10	29·612	86	82	83	S by E	...	...	Ditto.
		16	29·539	86	82	83	S S E	...	...	Ditto.
	14th	10	29·604	85	82	87	E S E	...	...	Scattered cumuli.
		16	29·510	86	83	87	E S E	...	0·24	Overcast.
Saugor Island.	8th	9·30	29·307	87	81	83	S W	Moderate ...	...	Cloudy.
		16	29·552	89	84	80	S	Moderate ...	...	Ditto.
	9th	9·30	29·537	87	82	79	S W	Strong ...	...	Ditto.
		16	29·452	88	84	83	S	Strong ...	...	Ditto.
	10th	9·30	29·533	78	76	90	N	Light ...	0·65	Sky overcast.
		16	29·488	81	80	96	S	Light ...	0·45	Ditto.
	11th	9·30	29·536	83	81	91	S W	Moderate ...	0·80	Ditto.
		16	29·487	86	83	87	S W	Light ...	...	Ditto.
	12th	9·30	29·570	86	82	82	S W	Moderate ...	...	Cloudy.
		16	29·505	87	82	79	S	Moderate ...	...	Ditto.
	13th	9·30	29·500	87	83	83	S	Light ...	...	Scattered clouds.
		16	29·433	88	83	80	S E	Light ...	...	Cloudy.
	14th	9·30	29·467	87	83	79	S E	Light ...	...	Scattered clouds.
		16	29·406	88	83	80	S E	Moderate ...	...	Cloudy.
Chittagong.	8th	9·30	29·627	82	80	91	S by E	Light ...	0·11	Cumulus.
		16	29·551	80	82	91	S	Light ...	0·04	Cumulus; light showers and moderate wind from S. at intervals.
	9th	9·30	29·588	80	79	95	S S W	Light ...	0·56	Drizzling.
		16	29·496	81	80	95	S E	Light ...	0·07	Cirrocumulus, heavy cumulus towards N. E. E. and E. changing wind.
	10th	10	29·529	78	78	100	E by N	Light ...	1·24	Cumulus.
		16	29·478	80	78	91	S	Light ...	0·04	Scuds from S. S. E.
	11th	10	29·584	81	80	95	S E	Light ...	0·65	Cumulus.
		16	29·533	78	77	95	S S E	Light ...	1·85	Heavy showers from S.
	12th	10	29·613	82	79	91	E S E	Light ...	0·25	Cumulus; scuds from S. E. changing wind.
		16	29·553	81	79	91	S	Moderate ...	0·09	Ditto ... ditto. light showers now and then.
	13th	10	29·568	82	79	87	S by E	Moderate ...	...	Stratus and cirrocumulus.
		16	29·518	81	80	95	S by E	Fresh ...	...	Stratocus overhead, heavy rain clouds all round except towards S., moderate wind from S. S. E. changing to strong in the afternoon.
	14th	10	29·587	83	79	83	S E	Moderate ...	...	Cumuli.
		16	29·515	82	82	91	S	Fresh ...	...	Cumulous towards E. N. E. and N., blowing from S. all day, wind increasing in force in afternoon.
Akyab.	8th	10								
		16								
	9th	10								
		16								
	10th	10								
		16								
	11th	10								
		16								
	12th	10								
		16								
	13th	10								
		16								
	14th	10								
		16								
Cuttack.	8th	10	29·773	89	82	73	S by E	Light ...	...	Scattered cirrostrati and fine.
		16	29·668	91	83	70	S	Light ...	...	Scatt red cirri and cirrostrati, cumulostrati to E. horizon
	9th	10	29·709	90	83	73	S by W	Light ...	...	Cirrostrati and hazy.
		16	29·604	90	82	69	S W	Moderate ...	...	Distant thunder in S. S. W. at 14-5, 14-15, 14-45, cumuli to S. W. cirri & cirrostrati, cumulostrati to N. N. W. horizon.
	10th	10	29·671	88	83	80	S by W	Light ...	...	Cirrostrati, calm and overcast.
		16	29·648	88	84	83	S	Light ...	...	Cumulostrati, strati and misty.
	11th	10	29·712	88	80	60	W by N	Light ...	...	Cumulostrati, cirrostrati and misty.
		16	29·637	88	81	73	S	Light ...	...	Cumulostrati, mists and cirri.
	12th	10	29·706	90	81	69	N W	Light ...	...	Cumulostrati, cirrostrati and cumuli.
		16	29·634	86	81	79	S W	Light ...	1·12	Slight rain at 13-30 heavy rain at 13-53 lasted 55 minutes accompanied with thunder and lightning, cumulostrati, cirrostrati, threatening appearance with mists to S. W.

Stations	Date	Hours	Barometer reduced to 32°	Thermometer: Dry	Thermometer: Wet	Humidity (Saturation = 100)	Wind: Direction	Wind: Velocity*	Rain	Weather
			Inches.	⊖	⊖				Inches.	
Cuttack—Contd.	13th	10	29·853	87	81	76	N W	Light	...	Cirrostrati, overcast and calm.
		16	29·809	87	81	76	E by S	Light	...	Cirri overhead, distant thunder occasionally, cumulostrati cumuli mainly; very threatening appearance to N. N. W.
	14th	10	29·823	86	80	75	N	Light	...	Cirrostrati and fine, cirri overhead.
		16	29·851	83	81	91	N by W	Light	0·96	Heavier rain at 11-30), slight rain with thunder and lightning until 15-15 cirri cumulostrati mainly with threatening appearance.
Madras.	8th	10	29·789	88	77	53	N W by N	6*	...	Light clouds.
		16	29·685	86	78	71	S E	11*	...	Cloudy.
	9th	10	29·745	90	77	63	W N W	10*	...	Clear.
		16	29·649	87	80	72	S E	14*	...	Fine.
	10th	10	29·727	87	80	79	S W	11*	2·88	Light clouds.
		16	29·617	86	79	79	S E by S	10*	...	Fine, with passing clouds.
	11th	10	29·749	85	80	79	W S W	7*	0·36	Cloudy.
		16	29·683	84	77	64	W N W	3*	...	Ditto.
	12th	10	29·872	83	76	71	S W	3*	0·30	Overcast.
		16	29·726	88	78	68	W by S	14*	...	Ditto.
	13th	10	29·823	90	75	79	S W by W	4*	...	Ditto.
		16	29·739	87	81	70	W S W	4*	0·09	Ditto.
	14th	10	29·801	79	75	82	S W	7*	0·16	Ditto.
		16	29·685	83	76	71	S S W	9*	...	Ditto.
Bacon.	8th	9-30	29·637	84	82	91	S	Moderate	...	Cloudy.
		16	29·493	86	83	87	S S W	Fresh	...	Partially cloudy.
	9th	9-30	29·571	84	83	95	S	Light	...	Cloudy.
		16	29·493	86	84	91	S	Light	...	Ditto.
	10th	9-30	29·479	84	82	91	S W	Light	...	Partially cloudy.
		16	29·439	84	82	91	S S W	Light	...	Cloudy.
	11th	9-30	29·563	83	82	95	S S E	Light	0·50	Very cloudy. Heavy rain this morning.
		16	29·473	88	85	95	E S E	Light	2·30	Very cloudy. Heavy rain at 11-30.
	12th	9-30	29·581	82	81	95	S S W	Light	...	Sultry.
		16	29·479	83	83	95	S S E	Light	...	Cloudy towards the west.
	13th	9-30	29·551	84	82	91	S	Moderate	0·10	Very cloudy, rain at 8-25.
		16	29·469	84	82	91	S S E	Moderate	...	Partially cloudy.
	14th	9-30	29·571	83	81	91	S E	Fresh	...	Very cloudy.
		16	29·499	84	81	87	S	Fresh	...	Partially cloudy.
Darjeeling.	8th	9-30	25·191	68	62	94	W	Light	...	Misty
		16	23·140	64	63	94	W	Light	0·10	Ditto.
	9th	9-30	23·112	63	62	100	W	Light	0·34	Ditto and raining.
		16	23·071	65	63	94	W	Light	0·40	Rather misty.
	10th	9-30	23·086	63	63	100	E S E	Light	0·66	Dense mist.
		16	24·069	64	63	94	W by S	Light	0·21	Ditto.
	11th	9-30	23·131	62	63	100	E	Light	2·31	Misty and raining.
		16	23·125	65	64	89	E S E	Light	0·25	Rather misty.
	12th	9-30	23·187	60	64	89	E S E	Light	...	Misty. Pretty clear during early part of morning.
		16	23·140	70	67	84	W	Light	0·62	Rather misty.
	13th	9-30	23·167	64	63	94	W	Light	2·35	Dense mist early part of the morning was pretty clear.
		16	23·124	65	64	91	S E	Light	0·10	
	14th	9-30	23·107	63	63	100	E by N	Light	0·34	Misty and drizzling.
		16	23·147	65	64	94	N W	Light	0·25	Ditto. ditto.
Bombay.	8th	10	29·384	102	81	37	S W	Light	...	Cumulostrati, strati.
		16	29·270	107	70	23	N W	Light	...	Cirrocumuli, strati.
	9th	10	29·292	103	80	33	W	Strong	...	Cirri, strati.
		16	29·177	110	81	30	W	Light	...	Cumulostrati strati.
	10th	10	29·250	102	81	37	W	Strong	...	Cirrostrati, strati.
		16	29·159	108	82	33	W	Light	...	Strati.
	11th	10	29·311	94	81	46	S W	Moderate	...	Cirrocumuli, cumulostrati.
		16	29·239	104	82	36	S W	Light	...	Cumulostrati, cirrocumuli, strati.
	12th	10	29·333	93	81	57	N	...	...	Cumuli, strati.
		16	29·230	101	83	41	W	...	...	Cumuli, cumulostrati.
	13th	10	29·340	100	82	44	W	...	...	Cirrostrati, strati.
		16	29·250	85	80	100	W	...	...	cumuli, cumulostrati raining.
	14th	10	29·382	94	82	58	N	...	0·26	Cumuli, strati.
		16	29·333	91	83	64	N	...	...	Cumuli, cumulostrati, strati.
Bombay.	8th	9-30	28·709	97	77	37	Calm	...	...	A few scattered cumuli at 10 hours.
		16	28·616	100	76	25	S W	...	...	Sharp N. W wind at 2, strati all over at 16 hazy day with west wind.
	9th	9-30	28·606	103	75	28	N W	...	...	Hazy cloudy morning strati gathering at 13 slight rain at 16-30.
		16	28·501	107	75	22	N W	...	...	Strong N. E. wind at 2, Heavy rain at 2-10 till 3
	10th	9-30	28·562	95	75	36	W	...	...	N. E. breeze all morning, nimbus moving E. at 16 followed by slight rain at 16-45.
		16	28·452	105	77	28	W	...	...	Wind N. E. at 2 & rain falling, strato cumuli in sky all morning, a nimbus formed at 15 & rangled at 16.
Rangoon.	11th	9-30	28·605	88	79	79	N E	...	...	Scattered cirri calm sultry day cumuli in the evening.
		16	28·570	95	77	41	N E	...	...	Cloudy & hazy, cumulo in the N. & cirri overhead.
	12th	9-30	28·727	87	80	72	S E	...	1·67	
		16	28·647	94	82	58	Calm	...	...	
	13th	9-30	28·688	89	78	59	N E	...	...	
		16	28·678	99	80	41	N W	...	...	
	14th	9-30	28·676	89	81	69	S E	...	...	
		16	29·532	102	81	37	Calm	...	...	

* Velocity in miles per hour.

Stations.	July.	Hour.	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Thermometer Dry.	Thermometer Wet.	Humidity Sat. 100	Wind Direction.	Wind Velocity.	Rain.	Weather.
			Inches.	⊖	⊖				Inches.	
Dacca.	8th	9-30	29·336	100	80	39	W	...	...	Very hot [illegible] and 94° in house.
		3-30	29·256	105	81	32	N W	...	...	
	9th	9-30	29·319	100	79	38	W	...	...	Very sultry.
		3-30	29·172	106	82	33	W	...	...	
	10th	9-30	29·279	95	77	41	N W	...	...	Snow lightning in S. at night.
		3-30	29·188	96	78	42	E	...	...	
	11th	9-30	29·303	94	79	49	W	...	...	Cooler with change of wind.
		3-30	29·287	97	82	60	N E	...	...	
	12th	9-30	29·412	78	76	90	E	...	0·01	Slight rain from N. at 8 A. M.
		3-30	29·330	89	79	63	E	...	...	
	13th	9-30	29·361	89	76	52	E	...	...	Again hot heavy slow during last two nights.
		3-30	29·343	93	81	57	E	...	...	
	14th	9-30	29·386	88	79	65	E	...	...	Somewhat cool.
		3-30	29·337	91	80	60	E	...	...	
Hazaribagh.	8th	9-30	27·683	80	78	59	W/E	...	...	Overcast E. wind with rain overcome by west lightning to E. at night.
		3-30	27·611	90	81	66	S E	...	...	
	9th	9-30	27·594	88	77	58	S W	...	0·07	Hot close day heavy cumulus to E. in evening, lightning to E. & N.E. at night.
		3-30	27·511	90	80	63	S W	...	...	
	10th	9-30								
		3-30								
	11th	9-30								
		3-30								
	12th	9-30								
		3-30								
	13th	9-30								
		3-30								
	14th	9-30								
		3-30								
Monghyr.	8th	10	29·487	96	82	53	...	3*	...	Slight rain.
		16	29·333	98	79	40	...	9*	...	
	9th	10	29·359	97	80	45	...	5*		
		16	29·247	82	75	70	...	8*		
	10th	10	29·331	91	84	56	...	3*	0·96	Cirrostratus lightning at after sunset thunder all afternoon, nimbus.
		16	29·233	83	83	87	...	9*	...	
	11th	10	29·4[illegible]9	84	78	75	...	5*		
		16	29·389	86	77	64	...	6*		
	12th	10								
		16								
	13th	10								
		16								
	14th	10								
		16								
Fairy Point.	5th	9-30	29·572	88	82	76	W N W	...	...	Light weather and hazy.
		16	29·509	89	82	73	W S W	...	...	Moderate breeze.
	6th	9-30	29·592	88	82	76	S W	...	...	Fresh breezes.
		16	29·593	84	79	79	S E	...	...	Squally with rain.
	7th	9-30	29·682	84	79	79	Variable	...	1·60	Light winds.
		16	29·555	87	81	76	S	...	...	Light weather.
	8th	9-30	29·617	86	80	75	S W	...	...	Ditto.
		16	29·562	88	82	76	S W	...	...	Moderate breezes.
	9th	9-30	29·573	88	82	76	S W	...	...	Fresh breezes.
		16	29·583	88	82	76	S W	...	...	Ditto weather.
	10th	9-30	29·542	88	82	76	S W	...	...	Strong breezes.
		16	29·485	87	81	76	S W	...	...	Ditto.
	11th	9-30	29·587	86	80	75	W S W	...	...	Light weather.
		16	29·505	87	81	76	W S W	...	...	Moderate breezes.

* Velocity of wind in miles per hour.

BENGAL SECRETARIAT,
The 24th July 1868.

HENRY F. BLANFORD,
Meteorological Reporter to Govt. of Bengal.

Weekly Report of Rainfall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office.

Provinces.	Stations.	Rain from 6th to 14th July 1868.	Rain from 13th to 19th July 1868.	Rain from 1st Jan. 1868. Rain.	Rain from 1st Jan. 1868. Up to Date.	Remarks.
		Inch.	Inch.	Inch.		
Central.	Calcutta ...	5·57	2·37	46·76	19th July 1868.	
	Saugor Island ...	1·10	1·65	P	.....	
	Jessore ...	4·35	Not received.	45·21	12th July 1868.	
	Kishnagar ...	6·80	1·10	P	.....	
	Hooghly ...	6·90	1·20	P	.....	
	Howrah ...	9·40	2·00	P	.....	
	Serampore ...	6·20	1·70	P	.....	
	Kooshteah ...	2·10	3·30	P	.....	
	Pubna ...	2·58	3·22	P	.....	
	Furreedpore ...	0·20	1·00	P	.....	
	Contia ...	1·18	4·25	48·32	19th July 1868.	
	Berhampore ...	3·43	2·20	35·77	12th July 1868.	
	Alipore ...	5·31 / 8·40	2·40 / 2·65	P	.....	
Western.	Burdwan ...	6·30	2·70	P	.....	
	Raneegunge ...	5·27	0·05	30·67	19th July 1868.	
	Beerbhoom ...	Not received.	Not received.	12·25	30th June 1868.	
	Hazareebaugh ...	1·03	ditto	19·37	12th July 1868.	
	Midnapore ...	1·50	0·91	33·11	19th July 1868	
	Bancoorah ...	2·30	0·25	21·55	19th July 1868	
	Doomka ...	Not received	Not received.	P	.....	
South-Western.	Cuttack ...	3·50	3·47	34·30	19th July 1868.	
	False Point ...	1·06	Not received.	16·91	12th July 1868.	
	Pooree ...	Not received.	ditto	16·82	5th July 1868.	
	Balasore ...	Nil.	0·60	P	.....	
	Sumbulpore ...	0·01	Not received.	P	.....	
North-Western.	Benares ...	Nil.	3·15	15·84	19th July 1868.	
	Chunarh ...	Not received.	Not received.	10·15	30th June 1868.	
	Patna ...	0·01	Nil.	11·42	19th July 1868.	
	Monghyr ...	1·57	2·93	13·12	19th July 1868.	
	Arrah ...	Nil.	2·60	P	.....	
	Buxar ...	Nil.	5·70	P	.....	
North-Eastern.	Darjeeling ...	8·87	7·07	64·09	19th July 1868.	
	Maldah ...	1·85	1·85	15·30	19th July 1868	
	Rajmehal ...	Not received.	Not received.	0·80	31st Jan. 1868.	
	Purnpore Banleah ...	5·50	0·75	30·87	19th July 1868.	
	Bograh ...	4·00	2·50	P	.....	
	Julpigoree ...	Not received.	Not received.	P	.....	
	Rungpore ...	8·00	0·90	P	.....	
	Dinagepore ...	5·00	2·00	P	.....	
North-Eastern.	Shillong ...	Not received.	Not received.	26·70	5th July 1868.	Not received 31st May only.
	Gowalpurah ...	2·06	ditto	42·73	12th July 1868.	
	Sylhet ...	10·35	ditto	P	.....	
	Mymensing ...	1·75	ditto	P	.....	
	Gowhatty ...	1·50	ditto	P	.....	
	Nookhally ...	Not received.	ditto	P	.....	
	Nowgong ...	3·20	ditto	P	.....	
	Cachar ...	1·50	ditto	P	.....	
	Cheerapoonjee ...	Not received.	ditto	P	.....	
	Tezpore ...	0·86	ditto	P	.....	
	Seebsaugor ...	3·60	ditto	P	.....	
	Debroogbur ...	3·30	ditto	P	.....	
Eastern.	Chittagong ...	1·20	0·20	103·61	19th July 1868.	
	Dacca ...	2·34	Not received.	40·18	12th July 1868.	
	Barrisaul ...	2·90	ditto	P	.....	
	Tipperah ...	2·26	ditto	P	.....	

CALCUTTA,
The 23rd July 1868.

HENRY F. BLANFORD,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

PRINTED BY EDWARD JOSEPH DEAN, AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT OFFICE.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 5, 1868.

Home Department.

LEGISLATIVE.

THE following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 15th July 1868, and was referred to a Select Committee, with instructions to make their report thereon in one month :—

No. 17 OF 1868.

A Bill to exempt certain Instruments from the Indian Registration Act, 1866.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to exempt expressly from compulsory registration under the Indian Registration Act, 1866, certain documents heretofore or hereafter executed by or in favor of Government; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Scheduled documents exempted from Act XX of 1866.

1. Nothing contained in the said Act shall be deemed to require, or to have at any time required, the registration of any of the documents comprised in the Schedule hereto annexed.

But all such documents shall, for the purposes of sections forty-eight and forty-nine of the same Act, be deemed to have been and to be registered in accordance with its provisions.

This Act to be read with Act XX of 1866.

2. This Act shall be read with and taken as part of Act No. XX of 1866.

SCHEDULE.

Documents issued, received, or attested by any officer engaged in making a settlement or revision of settlement of land revenue, and which form part of the records of such settlement.

Documents issued, received, or attested by any officer engaged on behalf of Government in making or revising the survey of any land, and which form part of the record of such survey.

Documents which, under any law for the time being in force, are filed annually by patwáris or other officers charged with the preparation of village records.

Sanads and other documents purporting to be grants or assignments by Government of land, or of any interest in land, in reward for special services.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

By the Indian Registration Act, instruments purporting to create, declare, limit, or extinguish any title or interest to or in immoveable property of the value of one hundred rupees or upwards, which have been executed subsequently to the 1st January 1865—the date on which Act No. XVI of 1864 came into operation—must be registered to attain legal validity as documents of title.

The question has been raised as to whether settlement and survey records come within that class of instruments the registration of which is by law made compulsory, and as some diversity of opinion exists on the subject, and very extensive settlement operations are now in progress in the North-Western Provinces and other parts of the Empire, it is desirable that all doubt as to the liability of these documents to the provisions of the Registration Act should be removed by legislative enactment.

The enforced registration of these records is considered inexpedient, because the objects of registration are already fully attained through the manner in which such records are prepared, and the character of the agency employed in their preparation, whilst they are no less accessible to persons seeking information as to their contents than the records of the registration Office, and secondly, because the conditions attaching to the process of registration would necessarily be productive of great trouble and inconvenience to the numerous parties to the settlement record, besides entailing unnecessary expense.

The exemption of sanads, conferring on individuals grants of land, with retrospective effect, is also necessary to give a sound title to the holders. A very large number of such sanads have issued since the 1st January 1865, and owing to doubts as to the requirements of the law in respect to them, have never been registered. Their registration now is impracticable, and as in these cases no less than in those of the settlement and survey records, the objects of a distinct registration are otherwise secured, it is proposed to add this class of documents to the schedule of the Bill.

F. R. COCKERELL.

SIMLA, *The 6th July* 1868.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Dept. (Legislative).

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR of BENGAL.

No. 3265.

APPOINTMENTS.

The 25th July 1868.—Captain S. A. T. Judge, District Superintendent of Police, Furreedpore, is promoted to the Third Grade of District Superintendents of Police.

The 27th July 1868.—The appointment of Mr. J. C. Dodgson to be a Magistrate and Collector of the First Grade, notified in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 3rd ultimo, will have effect from the 10th March last.

The appointments of Messrs. A. R. Thompson and J. D. Ward to be Magistrates and Collectors of the First Grade and Second Grade respectively, notified in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 3rd ultimo, will have effect from the 23rd May last.

The 28th July 1868.—The following appointments to the Behar Mounted Rifle Corps are sanctioned, *viz.*:—

Mr. Edward Dunbar Urquhart to be Cornet in the Sarun Troop.

Mr. George William Llewhellin to be Cornet in the Tirhoot Troop.

Mr. M. G. Thomas, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Balasore, is transferred to Seebsaugor.

Mr. H. N. Harris, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Burdwan, is transferred to Gya. Mr. Harris will join at Gya, on being relieved of his appointment as Officiating District Superintendent of Police, Burdwan.

Mr. H. A. C. Wroughton to be an Assistant Superintendent of Police in Balasore.

This cancels Mr. Wroughton's transfer to Seebsaugor, notified in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 15th July 1868.

The 30th July 1868.—Mr. C. H. Campbell to officiate as a Member of the Board of Revenue, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. E. T. Trevor, or until further orders.

Mr. H. A. Cockerell to officiate as Commissioner of Revenue and Circuit of the Burdwan Division, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. C. F. Montresor, or until further orders.

Lieutenant E. G. Lillingston to officiate as Deputy Commissioner and Subordinate Judge of Singbhoom from the date on which he may have taken charge from Dr. W. H. Hayes. Lieutenant Lillingston is also vested with the powers of a Magistrate and Collector in Bamunghatty, and appointed to officiate as Subordinate Judge in that tract, but will exercise these powers in subordination to the Superintendent of the Tributary Mehals of Cuttack.

Mr. H. W. Alexander is re-appointed to be a Magistrate and Collector of the First Grade, and to be Magistrate and Collector of Shahabad.

The 31st July 1868.—Mr. G. S. Park to officiate as Additional Judge of Jessore, during the absence, on deputation, of Mr. J. C. Dodgson, or until further orders.

The appointment of Mr. H. W. Alexander to officiate as Additional Judge of Jessore, notified in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 22nd instant, is cancelled.

Mr. T. Norman to officiate as Magistrate and Collector of Furreedpore. Mr. Norman will officiate in the Second Grade of Magistrates and Collectors.

Mr. W. H. Verner to officiate as Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Rajshahye.

The appointment of Mr. Verner to officiate as Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Shahabad, notified in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 22nd instant, is cancelled.

Mr. J. B. Goad to officiate as District Superintendent of Police, Sylhet, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. H. L. Jones, or until further orders.

Captain H. P. Peacock, Officiating Agent to the Governor General with the King of Oude, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate in the 24-Pergunnahs for the trial of cases arising within the limits of the premises of the King of Oude.

Lieutenant J. Johnstone, Special Assistant to the Civil Officer, on duty, at Keonjhur, to be also a Subordinate Judge in Keonjhur, for the time during which his special appointment at that station may last.

Major A. K. Comber to officiate as Deputy Commissioner of Durrung, during the absence, on leave, of Major T. Lamb, or until further orders.

Lieutenant T. B. Michell to officiate temporarily as Deputy Commissioner of Durrung, from the date on which Major T. Lamb may make over charge until the arrival of Major A. K. Comber, or until further orders.

Mr. T. Smith to officiate as Deputy Commissioner of Gowalparah, and to exercise the powers described in Section 1, Act XV. of 1862, in that District, during the absence, on leave, of Captain A. E. Campbell, or until further orders.

Captain W. H. J. Lance to officiate as Deputy Commissioner of Cooch Behar, during the absence, on deputation, of Mr. T. Smith, or until further orders.

The 1st August 1868.—Mr. E. Grey to officiate as Additional Judge of Hooghly, Burdwan, and 24-Pergunnahs, and to exercise the powers of a Sessions Judge in Howrah, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. S. Wauchope, or until further orders.

Mr. H. Munro, Assistant Superintendent of Police, officiated as District Superintendent of Police of Shahabad, from the 3rd to the 21st May last.

Baboo Anund Mohun Mozoomdar, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, to have temporary charge of the Sub-Division of Baraset, and to exercise the powers of a Magistrate in the 24-Pergunnahs.

The 3rd August 1868.—The following gentlemen to be Members of the Howrah General Hospital Committee, *viz.*:—

Dr. Kernot.
Revd. T. Skelton.
Captain Barratt.
Dr. F. A. Ferris.

The following gentlemen to be Members of the Local Committee of Public Instruction at Howrah, *viz.*:—

Mr. N. Morison.
Dr. Burgess.
Revd. A. W. Quinlan.
Baboo Grish Chunder Ghose.
" Kedar Nath Bhuttacharjee.

Mr. H. N. Harris to officiate as District Superintendent of Police, Burdwan, during the absence, on leave, of Lieutenant R. J. Wimberley, or until further orders.

The following gentlemen to be Members of the Committee for the management of the Dispensary at Bankipore, *viz.* :—

Mr. J. Lambert.
Baboo Doorgagutty Banerjee.
,, Baij Nath Persad.
Meer Shamshool Hooda.

Moulvy Ali Hossein, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Gya, to have temporary charge of the Sub-Division of Nowadah.

The following gentlemen to be Members of the Ferry Fund Committee of Tirhoot, *viz.* :—

The several Sub-Divisional Officers in the District of Tirhoot ex-officio.
Mr. G. Llewhellin.
,, M. Gale.

Third Grade Sub-Assistant Surgeon Nocoor Chunder Banerjee to have charge of the Charitable Dispensary at Burrisaul.

Third Grade Sub-Assistant Surgeon Odint Oollah to have charge of the Charitable Dispensary at Chittagong.

Mr. C. P. Crouch, Assistant Superintendent of Police, officiated as District Superintendent of Police, Cuttack, from the 14th May to the 30th June last.

The 4th August 1868.—Mr. O. G. R. McWilliam, Assistant Commissioner, Cachar, is vested with the powers of a Collector, under Act IX. of 1868, in that District.

The following Officers attached to the Survey Department in Assam are vested with the powers of a Collector, under Regulation IX. of 1833, in their respective Districts, *viz.* :—

Lieutenant A. D. Butter, Assistant Revenue Surveyor, in charge, First Division, Kamroop.

Lieutenant W. Barron, Assistant Revenue Surveyor, in charge, Second Division, Luckimpore.

Mr. H. B. Talbot, Probationary Assistant Revenue Surveyor, in charge, Waste Land Party, Seebsangor.

The following Officers are vested with the powers of a Collector, under Act XX. of 1848, in their respective Districts, *viz.* :—

Mr. G. H. Blyth, Civil Assistant Surveyor, Second Division, Luckimpore.

Mr. W. Sinclair, Civil Assistant Surveyor, Second Division, Luckimpore.

Mr. C. Brownfield, Civil Assistant Surveyor, First Division, Kamroop.

Leave of Absence.

The 23rd July 1868.—In modification of the orders of the 16th instant, Mr. H. B. Lawford, Officiating Civil and Sessions Judge of Jessore, is authorized to avail himself of the three months' privilege leave of absence granted to him under those orders, from the 10th August next, or any subsequent day within one month of that date on which he may take it.

The 24th July 1868.—Baboo Brojo Mohun Dutt, Officiating Subordinate Judge of Rungpore, for two months, from the 19th September next, under the orders of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, dated 8th November 1865.

The 27th July 1868.—Mr. A. J. Fraser, Officiating Assistant Commissioner of Godda, for two months, under the orders of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, dated 8th November 1865, from the 7th August next, or any other day within one month of that date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

The 30th July 1868.—Surgeon W. H. Hayes, Deputy Commissioner of Singbhoom, for thirty days, preparatory to proceeding to Europe on Furlough.

The 31st July 1868.—Major T. Lamb, Deputy Commissioner of Durrung, for a period not exceeding thirty days, preparatory to proceeding to Europe on Furlough.

Mr. F. C. Fowle, Civil and Sessions Judge of Rungpore, is allowed a Furlough for fifteen months, under Section VI. of the new Covenanted Civil Service Absentee Rules.

Mr. H. L. Jones, District Superintendent of Police, Sylhet, for two months, under the orders of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, dated 8th November 1865, from the 1st August next, or any other day within one month of that date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

The 3rd August 1868.—Mr. J. F. Stevens, Assistant Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Nowadah, for one month, on Medical Certificate, under Section VIII., Clause a, of the Covenanted Civil Service Absentee Rules, in extension of the leave granted to him under orders of the 20th June last.

Lieutenant R. J. Wimberley, District Superintendent of Police, Burdwan, is allowed privilege leave of absence for one month, under Section XVIII. of the Covenanted Civil Service Absentee Rules, from the 1st instant, or any other day within one month of that date on which he may avail himself of it.

Moulvy Dillawur Hossein Ahmed, B. A., Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Backergunge for one month, under paragraph 11 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules, in extension of the leave granted to him under orders of the 12th May last.

The 4th August 1868.—Mr. J. M. E. Goulsbury, District Superintendent of Police, Chumparun, is allowed leave of absence up to the 15th November next, under paragraph 11 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules, in extension of the leave granted to him under orders of the 27th April last.

Notifications.

The 29th July 1868.—Mr. W. J. Herschel, of the Civil Service, reported his departure from India by the Mail Steamer which left Bombay on the afternoon of the 14th instant.

The 1st August 1868.—Supplementary Commissions of the Peace for the Town of Calcutta were issued by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, on the 20th ultimo, directed to the following gentlemen, *viz.* :—

Mr. Herbert Knowles.
,, Henry Holmes Sutherland.
,, James Wilson.

Supplementary Commissions of the Peace for Bengal, Behar, and Orissa were issued by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, on the 27th ultimo, directed to the following gentlemen, *viz.* :—

Mr. Charles William Hawes, Chota Nagpore.
,, William Napier Campbell, ,,
,, John White, Pooree.

The 3rd August 1868.—The appointment of Baboo Chundee Churn Banerjee to officiate as Moonsiff of Jugunnathdiggy, in Tipperah, notified in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 22nd ultimo, is cancelled.

Mr. C. A. S. Bedford, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Hazareebaugh, having resumed charge of his duties on the 22nd ultimo, the unexpired portion of the leave granted to him under orders of the 12th March last, and of which he availed himself on the 27th May following, is cancelled.

ERRATUM.

The 4th August 1868.—In the orders of the 21st ultimo, appointing Mr. Warden to officiate as Assistant Collector of Customs, Chittagong, &c., published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 22nd idem, for Mr. *J. W.* Warden, read Mr. *Walter* Warden.

NOTIFICATION.

The 27th July 1868.—It is hereby notified, with reference to Sections 3 and 4, of Act IX. of 1847, that the Revenue Surveys of the Districts of Sylhet, Maunbhoom, and Darjeeling have been approved by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal on this date.

NOTIFICATION.

The 31st July 1868.—The Lieutenant-Governor directs that the following Rules, which have been approved by the Hon'ble the Chief Justice for regulating the use of Stamps in the High Court, under the provisions of Act XV. of 1868 of the Governor General's Council, be published for general information :—

RULES FOR REGULATING THE USE OF STAMPS UNDER SECTION 5, OF ACT XV. OF 1868.

Fees to be collected by Stamps.

1. On and after the 1st day of August next, the fees of Court shall be paid by means of Stamps.

Adhesive Stamps to be used.

2. All Stamps to be used under these rules shall be adhesive.

Mode of using Stamps.

3. The necessary Stamps shall be provided by the parties liable to pay the fees, and shall in respect of documents which remain in the custody of the Court be affixed to the document in respect whereof such fees are payable. When any fee is payable in respect of documents which do not remain in the custody of the Court, or in respect of any matter or thing to be done by any Officer or in any Office of the Court in reference to which it has not been customary to use any written or printed document or paper whereon the Stamp could be affixed, the party or his Attorney requiring such matter or thing to be so done shall produce an application in writing, and a Stamp equal to the amount of the fee so payable shall be affixed to such application. Such application shall be entitled in the cause or matter to which it relates, and shall specify shortly the object thereof.

When witnesses examined, Stamps to be delivered by the Attorney at the end of trial.

4. Stamps equal to the amount of the fee payable for swearing or affirming each witness, and for reducing his deposition into writing, shall, on the determination of the trial, be delivered to the proper Officer of the Court by the Attorney of the party on whose behalf such witness shall be examined.

Deposit to be made before examination of witnesses by a suitor in person.

If a suitor appear in person he shall deposit such sum of money as the Court shall require, not less than seven Rupees for each witness who may be examined on his behalf, as security for the production at the end of the trial of the Stamps necessary for payment of the fees for swearing or affirming and reducing into writing the deposition of such witness, and the money so deposited shall in case of default be applied in purchasing the necessary Stamps. Such deposit shall not exempt the suitor from liability for payment of any deficiency of fees that may be found due on adjustment at the end of the trial.

Number of Stamps.

5. The Stamp affixed to a document shall be of an amount corresponding as nearly as practicable with the amount of the Stamp which such document requires, in order that no greater number of Stamps may be affixed to any document than is actually necessary.

Stamps to be of the values specified.

6. Stamps of the values noted in the margin will be required for the purposes of the Court. Such Stamps may be obtained from the Collector of Calcutta in the same manner as all other Stamps, either from his Office direct, or through the licensed vendors; the Collector indenting on the Superintendent of Stamps in whose charge the reserve stock of these Stamps shall be kept.

Rs.	As.	Rs.	As.
0	1		
0	2	6	0
0	3	7	0
0	4	8	0
0	6	9	0
0	8	10	0
0	12	20	0
1	0	25	0
2	0	30	0
3	0	40	0
4	0	50	0
5	0	100	0

No document to be received or filed until Stamp cancelled.

7. No document required to have a Stamp shall be received or filed in any proceeding in Court, until the Stamp has been cancelled or defaced. The cancellation shall be effected by punching out the figure head so as to leave the amount designated on the Stamp untouched, and the part removed by punching shall be burnt or otherwise destroyed.

Date of cancellation to be stamped over cancelled Stamp.

8. Whenever a Stamp is cancelled in the manner required by Rule 7 the date of cancellation shall be marked upon it in writing, or with a Stamp to be provided for that purpose.

Register to be kept.

9. A Register shall be kept in each cause or matter in which shall be entered the name of the cause or matter, and the description of every document or other matter in respect of which any fee is paid by Stamp or Stamps, and the value of the Stamp or Stamps used, and the name of the Attorney or firm or person by whom the Stamps were produced.

Provision for sale of Stamps.

10. Until the Courts and Offices are brought into one building two Government Stamp Vendors shall be in attendance, one at the Court's Office, and the other at the place at which the the sittings of the Courts of Original Jurisdiction shall be held.

Duties of Examiner of Stamps.

11. It shall be the duty of an Officer, to be designated "Examiner of Stamps" with such aid as may be required, under the immediate superintendence of the Taxing Officer of the Court to whom he and his Assistants shall be subordinate, to receive all documents and see that Stamps of the proper descriptions and values are affixed, and to perform the duties required by Rules 7, 8, and 9.

Taxing Officer to determine questions of doubt.

12. In all cases of doubt as to the necessity of imposing a Stamp, or the amount thereof, the Examiner of Stamps shall refer to the Taxing Officer, and that Officer shall determine all questions so referred to him, subject to the final decision of the Chief Justice upon such questions as shall be referred to him under the provisions of Section 8 of Act XV. of 1868.

Rules inapplicable to Sheriff, Attorneys and Officers paid by fees.

13. These Rules do not apply to fees payable to the Sheriff of Calcutta, or to the Attorneys of the High Court, or to the fees which any Officer of the Court is now allowed to receive in addition to his fixed salary, and for which he is not accountable to Government.

Rules for the use of Stamps when the fee is payable by Government.

14. Adhesive Stamps with the word "Service" shall be made available for the payment of the fees of the Court which are now paid by the Government Solicitor or drawn in the contingent bill of the Court.

15. Service Stamps shall be used in all cases in which the fee is payable by Government, and shall be affixed by the Examiner of Stamps or his Assistants.

16. Service Stamps shall be entered in the Daily Register under the head "Service" Solicitor to Government or "Crown Office" respectively, instead of the name of the Attorney in the cause, and shall be posted up accordingly.

17. Officers of the High Court requiring such Stamps will purchase the number required paying for the same in cash, and will draw the amount in the contingent bill. A receipt for the amount to be given by the Collector of Stamps will serve as a voucher for the charge to be made in the contingent bill.

18. The Officers who shall obtain Service Stamps, shall at the commencement of each month file with the Taxing Officer a statement shewing the amount of Stamps obtained by them, the amount used, and the balance in hand. And it shall be the duty of the Taxing Officer to check every such statement by comparison with the Ledger Account.

The following Orders issued by the Government of India, in the Home Department, are re-published for general information:—

No. 3093.—*Simla, the* 23*rd July* 1868.—*Notifications.—Public.*—Mr. W. E. Ward, Bengal Civil Service, having obtained a certificate of high proficiency in Bengalee, has been presented with the authorized donation of Rupees 1,000.

No. 3126.—*The* 24*th July* 1868.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to permit Mr. James Combe to resign the Civil Service from the 12th August 1868.

No. 1256.—*The* 23*rd July* 1868.—*Judicial.*—In exercise of the power conferred on him by Section 3 of Act No. XV. of 1868 *(to provide for the collection of fees by means of stamps in the High Courts and the Courts of Small Causes at the Presidency Towns)*, the Governor General in Council hereby notifies that all fees for the time being chargeable in the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal and its Offices shall be collected by stamps from the first day of August 1868.

The following Orders issued by the Government of India, in the Military Department, are re-published for general information:—

No. 711.—*Simla, the* 21*st July* 1868.—The undermentioned Officer of the Medical Department having completed twelve years' service is promoted to the rank of Surgeon, from the date specified, under the provisions of Government General Order No. 1060 of the 23rd December 1864, subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

Assistant Surgeon James Fownes Norton Wise, M. D. ... ... } 16th July 1868.

No. 720.—*The* 23*rd July* 1868.—The following extracts from the *London Gazettes* of the 19th and 23rd June 1868, page 3432 and pages 3527, 3528, 3529, and 3530 respectively, are published for general information:—

* * * * *

"*London Gazette*," *dated* 23*rd June* 1868, *page* 3527.

INDIA OFFICE,
The 20*th June* 1868.

Her Majesty has been pleased to approve of the following promotions and alterations of rank amongst the Officers of Her Majesty's Military Forces and in the Staff Corps made by the Governments in India:—

SUBSTANTIVE PROMOTIONS.

BENGAL STAFF CORPS.

To be Lieutenant-Colonels.

* * * * *

Major Edmund Henry Cullen Wintle. Dated 8th January 1868.

"*London Gazette*," *dated* 23*rd June* 1868, *page* 3528.

* * * * *

To be Majors.

Captain Joseph Ford Sherer. Dated 10th December 1867.

Captain Alfred Tulloch. Dated 11th January 1868.

* * * * *

To be Captains.

Lieutenant Russell Morland Skinner. Dated 7th December 1867.

* * * * *

MEDICAL OFFICERS.

To be Surgeons Major.

* * * * *

Surgeon John Charles Collins, M. D. Dated 22nd December 1867.

To be Surgeons.

* * * * *

Assistant Surgeon David Boyes Smith, M. D. Dated 28th November 1867.

Assistant Surgeon Edward John Gayer. Dated 2nd January 1868.

* * * * *

No. 723.—*The* 24*th July* 1868.—In continuation of Government General Order No. 684, dated 14th July 1868, the following Military letter from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India is published for general information:—

MILITARY. No. 215. INDIA OFFICE; *London, 25th June* 1868.

To His Excellency the Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India in Council.

SIR,—Your letter dated the 23rd March 1868, No. 123, recommends that Officers who may be at home on furlough or on leave on sick certificate may be allowed the full benefit of any extended leave, with retention of staff appointment, which can be granted them under the provisions of the contemplated new furlough rules.

2. With the view of carrying out this proposal, those Officers who are now on furlough on private affairs with retention of appointment, will be in all cases informed, on being granted an extension of the six months given them in India, that they can retain their appointments for the full period to which they may be entitled under the proposed new rules. As regards those on leave on sick certificate, it will rest with the various Governments to keep open their appointments for the full period to be allowed under those rules.

I have, &c.,
(Sd.) STAFFORD H. NORTHCOTE.

The 3rd August 1868.—The following Rules relating to the reception and clearance of Salt, subsidiary to those contained in Act VI. of 1863, as sanctioned by the Government of Bengal, are published for general information:—

Rules for the weighment and admission of Salt into Warehouses, Public or Private.

Collector to make arrangements for weighments of Salt.

1. On receipt of an application under Section 75, Act VI. of 1863, for the admission of Salt into a public or private Warehouse, and after the due execution of a Bond under the provisions of Sections 77, 78, 79, Act VI. of 1863, the Collector of Customs shall make such arrangements as he may deem necessary, for the proper weighment of Salt during its discharge from the Vessel, for the purpose of being conveyed to the appointed licensed Warehouse.

Weighment charges.

2. The weighment shall be conducted in the presence of the Preventive Officer on board, and the expense thereof shall be charged to the Bonder at a rate of Rupees 3 per 1,000 maunds.

Description of boat to be used.

3. No Salt for which the full duty has not been previously paid, shall be taken from any Vessel, save in a lighter provided with hatches, which are capable of being securely fastened down, and it shall be the duty of the Preventive Officer on board to satisfy himself that such lighter is in serviceable condition, before permitting such Salt to be placed therein.

Procedure on despatch.

4. As soon as the Bonder or his Agent, or servant, shall notify to the Preventive Officer that he desires to proceed with any boat-load of Salt, he shall obtain a boat-note in which the name of the importing Vessel, and of the Bonder, the quantity of Salt contained therein, and the Warehouse wherein it is to be deposited, shall be specified. The Salt shall thereupon be carefully impressed with a stamp specially provided for this purpose, and the hatches shall be closed and sealed by, or in the presence of, the Preventive Officer. The lighter shall then be allowed to proceed in charge of a Native Officer or Peon deputed for that purpose by the Custom House Authorities, accompanied by an Agent on the part of the Bonder.

Place of anchorage.

5. The boat shall be anchored, if possible, at the steps of the Ghât leading to the Warehouse in which the Salt is to be stored, otherwise at the Moorings nearest to such Ghât. It shall on no account be permitted by the Native Custom House Officer or Peon on board to anchor at the outward Moorings.

Procedure on arrival.

6. Notice of the arrival of such Salt shall at once be given by the Custom House Officer to the Government Superintendent, in the case of Salt to be bonded in a public Warehouse, or if the Salt is to be bonded in a private licensed Warehouse, to the Inspector or Superintendent of licensed Warehouses, who shall thereupon note the date and hour of arrival, bringing any unreasonable delay to the notice of the Collector of Customs, and depute a proper Officer to examine and compare the boat-note delivered by the Preventive Officer to the Bonder, his Servant, or Agent, and the cargo of Salt, and to superintend its removal to, and storage in, the appointed Warehouse.

Duty of Peon and Bonder's Agent.

7. The Bonder's Agent and Native Custom House Officer or Peon shall remain on board of the boat in charge, until the seals and hatches are examined and all the cargo landed and stored.

Responsibilities of Bonder and Superintendent.

8. The Bonder will be held responsible for any departure from these rules on the part of his Agent, and the Superintendent or Inspector of the Warehouse shall take notice of any dereliction of duty on the part of the Native Custom House Officer or Peon.

Bonder to defray all charges.

9. All expenses connected with the removal and storage of the Salt shall be borne by the Bonder, who shall also pay to the Collector such fees as he may fix for the services of the Officer or Peon in charge of the Salt from the time of its discharge from the Vessel's side to the completion of its storage in the Warehouse.

Procedure when Salt has been tampered with.

10. If the Officer appointed by the Superintendent or Inspector of the Government or private licensed Warehouse, shall have reason to believe that the Salt has in any way been tampered with during its transit by river, he shall at once report the circumstance to the Superintendent or Inspector

who, with the permission of the Collector, shall direct the Salt to be re-weighed, and such re-weighment shall be made at the expense of Government.

Penalty when Salt is deficient.

11. If there be found any unexplained deficiency in the Salt on board the cargo boat, as compared with the quantity specified in the boat-note, the whole of the Salt contained in such boat shall be confiscated, and the Bond under which the Salt is in course of being stored shall be cancelled.

Salt under different Bonds to be stored separately.

12. Salt relating to different Bonds shall be stored separately and distinctly. Any admixture of Salt specified in different Bonds shall render those Bonds liable to cancelment, and the holders to immediate payment of the full duty payable thereon.

Calculation of duty on delivery from Public Warehouse.

13. On Salt bonded in a Warehouse under the exclusive control of a Government Warehouse-keeper, the duty shall be calculated on the quantity actually delivered from such Warehouse.

Calculation of duty on delivery from Private Warehouse.

14. On Salt bonded in a private licensed Warehouse, the duty shall be calculated on the quantity delivered on weighment from the side of the Ship in which it was imported, less an allowance on account of wastage, which shall not in ordinary cases, exceed 2½ per cent on the quantity bonded.

Increased allowance for wastage may be allowed.

15. In any special case the Board of Revenue, as Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency, is competent to direct that an increased allowance for wastage shall be granted in accordance with the provision of Section 94, Act VI. of 1863.

But not if any suspicion of fraud.

16. If the Collector of Customs has any reason to believe that any fraud has been perpetrated by the Bonder or Owner of the Salt, or any person in his employ, he shall refuse to make any allowance on account of wastage, and shall demand the full duty payable on the entire quantity received into Bond.

Charges for weighment to be credited to a fund.

17. The Rupees 3 per 1,000 maunds paid for the weighment of Salt on shipboard under Rule 2 shall be credited to a fund to be instituted by the Collector of Customs. The Collector shall from time to time make such subsidiary arrangements, as he may deem most conducive to the interests of both Government and the Public, for carrying on all such weighments, the costs of which will be defrayed from the fund in question.

Rules for the Clearance of Salt from Bonded Warehouses, Public or Private.

Procedure on delivery from Bond.

Officer styled a Ghât Mohurir in charge of the Custom House.

1. All deliveries of Salt bonded in a public or private Warehouse under the provisions of Act VI. of 1863, shall be supervised as required by Section 90 of the above Act, by a Customs Officer and a Native These Officers will be deputed on application to the Officer

Charges to be paid by Bonder.

2. The expenses incident to their employment shall be borne by the Bonder, at the rate of Rupees 5 for a Customs Officer and 8 annas for a Native Officer per diem. These Officers will be paid daily. If required so to do the Bonder, or applicant for their services, shall pay into the hands of the Officer in charge of the Custom House, a sum sufficient to meet the expense of employing such Officers.

Working hours.

3. The present working hours at the Sulkea Government Golahs will continue to be observed with regard to all deliveries, whether from public or private Warehouses, *viz.*, from 6 A. M. to 2 P. M.

Bonders to provide their own labor and tools.

4. Scales and weights will be provided by Government, but Bonders are required to make their own arrangements for cutting and removing their Salt from the Warehouses, as well as to supply their own tools for cutting the Salt, such as *Sabools*, *Kodalies*, &c.

5. There will be one Customs Officer at each Scale; and his duty will be to keep in a book, provided for the purpose at the expense of Government, a correct tally of the bags as they are weighed and taken off the Scale by the Bonder's people, as well as to see that each bag contains neither more nor less than the prescribed quantity of Salt, *viz. two maunds*. He will be held personally liable for any excess or deficiency that may be discovered at the *Check Scales* presided over by the Golah Officers.

Duty of Customs Officer.

6. Should any dispute arise between the Customs Officer and the Bonder or Purchaser of the Salt under delivery, the former will stop the weighment, and at once refer the matter in dispute to the Superintendent for orders.

When disputes arise.

7. The Customs Officer will be particularly careful to bring every irregularity that he may become cognizant of, to the notice of the Superintendent without delay, and will be held responsible for failure in doing so.

When irregularities occur.

8. There will be one Ghât Mohurir for each Scale. He will be posted at the proper discretion of the Superintendent, either at the Ghât, when Salt is being passed into boats, or on the roadway when it is being removed in carts. In either case he will not be allowed to hold any communication whatever with the Customs Officer posted within a Golah, except through the Superintendent, until after the day's work is over, when his tally will be compared with that kept by the Customs Officer, and if found to agree, signed by the Superintendent.

Check to be exercised by Ghât Mohurir.

9. The Ghât Mohurir's duty will be to keep a similar tally to that of the Customs Officer, but in *Bengallee*. He will also keep a tally by means of counters supplied by the Department. One such counter will be made over to him by each Cooly as he passes him with a bag, and will represent *one bag* or *two maunds of Salt*. After the Rowannah quantity has been delivered, these counters will be compared with his written tally, as well as with that of the Customs Officer, for the purpose stated in Rule 8.

Duty of Ghât Mohurir.

10. When discrepancies in the accounts cannot be reconciled, and whenever the Superintendent has reason to believe that the quantity of Salt conveyed to the boat or cart is not correctly represented in the accounts, he shall hold a re-weighment. The expense of such re-weighment shall be borne by Government.

Check to be exercised by Superintendent.

11. Whenever the Bonder or Purchaser is desirous of removing his boats or carts from the premises, the Superintendent will satisfy himself on every point before granting the usual protective documents. He will, before granting a pass at all times, satisfy himself even where the accounts agree that the boat load or cart load represents the exact quantity entered in the Rowannah.

Duty of Superintendent before Salt is removed.

12. Koyals and Tippanoveeses will not be employed as heretofore in checking weighments.

13. The following extra charges to be levied from Bonders, in addition to the rates for ordinary working days, will be demanded for both reception into and delivery from Bond on Sundays and Holidays, *viz.*:—

Extra charges for holidays.

Fee to Superintendent	...	...	Rs. 5
„ Intendant on duty	...	...	„ 3
„ Ghât Officer	...	...	„ 2
„ Office Mohurir	...	...	„ 1
Total, Rupees		...	11

The following Notification published by the Government of India, in the Military Department, in the *Gazette of India*, Extraordinary, dated the 30th July 1868, is re-published for general information:—

GENERAL ORDER BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA IN COUNCIL, DATED 30TH JULY 1868.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council has much satisfaction in directing the publication of the following Despatches from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, communicating to the Government of India and to the Governments of Madras and Bombay, and to His Excellency Lieutenant-General Sir Robert Napier, G. C. B., G. C. S. I., the expression of Her Majesty's most gracious acknowledgment of the services rendered by the Commander and the Troops during the recent campaign in Abyssinia, as well as by the several Governments, His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India, and the various authorities employed in equipping and despatching the forces sent from India.

His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India is requested to be good enough to cause the despatch to the Government of India to be read at the Head of every Garrison or body of Troops in the Bengal Presidency.

Military. INDIA OFFICE;

No. 233. *London, the 3rd July* 1868.

To His Excellency the Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India in Council.

SIR,—Intelligence of the complete and most satisfactory termination of the campaign in Abyssinia having been received and submitted to Her Majesty, I am commanded to convey to your Excellency's Government the deep sense which Her Majesty entertains of the service which has been rendered to the Empire by the Government and Army of India.

2. The highly efficient manner in which the force was organized, equipped and forwarded to the seat of operations, and the gallantry, perseverance, and good discipline exhibited by the troops when in the field have contributed to the attainment of a success of no ordinary character.

3. It is with especial gratification that I find myself charged with the duty of conveying through your Excellency Her Majesty's thanks to the gallant Army of India, and I am commanded to desire that those thanks may be communicated in the most public manner to the entire service.

4. I have separately addressed the Governments of Madras and Bombay on the share which the Armies of those Presidencies have borne in the campaign; and I take occasion to request your Excellency to express to the Commander-in-Chief in India, and to the Army of Bengal the high sense entertained by Her Majesty of the very efficient manner in which the Bengal Contingent was equipped and despatched to the Red Sea.

5. I take this opportunity of forwarding to your Excellency a copy of a letter, dated the 1st instant, which, in accordance with the commands of Her Majesty, I have addressed to Lieutenant-General Sir Robert Napier on the termination of the operations of the Abyssinian Expeditionary Force.

I have, &c.,
(Sd.) STAFFORD H. NORTHCOTE.

From the RIGHT HON'BLE SIR STAFFORD H. NORTHCOTE, Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, to His Excellency the Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council, Fort St. George,—(Military), No. 70, dated 3rd July 1868.

I transmit for the information of your Lordship's Government a copy of a Despatch,* which, in accordance with the commands of Her Majesty, I have this day addressed to the Governor General in Council, conveying to the Government and the Army of India the thanks of Her Majesty for the service rendered by them in the conduct of the operations in Abyssinia, the termination of which in the most satisfactory manner has been recently reported to Her Majesty's Government.

* No. 233.

2. In making this communication, I take the opportunity of conveying to your Lordship the hearty thanks of Her Majesty's Government for the promptitude with which the demands of the Governor General in Council and of the Government of Bombay were met by the Madras Government, and for the cordial spirit of co-operation evinced by the several departments concerned in carrying your Lordship's instructions into effect.

3. I especially desire to record the high sense which Her Majesty's Government entertain of the zeal and alacrity displayed in the despatch of the Detachment of the Madras Sappers and Miners to take part in the Expedition, and of the excellent service rendered by that body of men during the campaign, in the course of which they well maintained the high reputation of the Madras Army, no less than of the distinguished Corps which they represented.

From the RIGHT HON'BLE SIR STAFFORD H. NORTHCOTE, Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, to His Excellency the Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council, Bombay,—(Military), No. 129, dated 3rd July 1868.

I transmit, for the information of your Excellency in Council, a copy of a Despatch* which I have this day addressed, by Her Majesty's commands, to the Government of India, on receiving the intelligence of the complete and most satisfactory termination of the campaign in Abyssinia.

* No. 233.

2. In doing so, I take the opportunity of tendering to your Excellency the cordial thanks of Her Majesty's Government for the exertions on the part of the Government of Bombay which have so largely contributed to this important result.

3. The energetic and able measures taken by you on the receipt of the instructions which I had the honor to communicate to you in my several telegraphic messages of the 1st, 13th, and 14th of August last, and in my secret despatch of the 16th of the same month, rendered it possible for the Expeditionary Force to take the field in sufficient time to accomplish the object of the campaign within the season during which active military operations could be carried on in Abyssinia.

4. I notice that, in your Excellency's telegraphic message of the 29th July, you stated, in answer to a question which I had addressed to

you, that "the operations ought to commence by January in order to be finished in one season," and that you "could have the force ready in time provided only that you could obtain animals, which should be collected immediately."

5. The authority to collect transport animals was conveyed to you by my telegraphic message of the 1st August, and the result was that Sir Robert Napier was enabled to land at Zoulla and to assume the command of the Expeditionary Force on the 3rd of January.

6. The precision with which the plans laid for the conduct of the Expedition were carried into execution has been throughout one of its most remarkable characteristics.

7. Her Majesty's Government have not failed to notice and to appreciate your Excellency's personal and indefatigable exertions in the conduct of these preparations. They desire also to acknowledge the great zeal and efficiency displayed by the several departments in carrying out the instructions of your Excellency's Government, and of the admirable behaviour of the troops of the Bombay Presidency, both European and Native.

From the Right Hon'ble Sir Stafford H. Northcote, Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, to His Excellency Lieutenant-General Sir Robert Napier, G. C. B., G. C. S. I.,—(No. 3712A., dated 1st July 1868.)

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Excellency's despatches, dated the 12th of May and 1st of June, reporting the complete success of the Abyssinian Expedition, the return of the whole force in safety to the coast, and the re-embarkation of the greater portion of it.

2. I have received Her Majesty's gracious commands to convey to you Her cordial congratulations, and to tender to your Excellency and your gallant Army Her Majesty's warm thanks for the service which you have rendered to the country.

3. The foresight evinced in your arrangements, the precision with which you have executed them, the combined promptitude and caution which you have displayed throughout the campaign, the skill with which you have conducted your communications with the Native Chiefs, and the admirable spirit which you have infused into your troops, have enabled your Excellency to carry to a successful issue operations of an almost unparalleled character, overcoming physical difficulties such as few Armies in modern times have encountered, and such as probably no Army has ever surmounted with fewer casualties and a smaller loss of life.

4. Her Majesty has observed with special pleasure the care which has been taken to provide for the wants of the sick and wounded; and, while rejoicing to learn that, under the blessing of God, the losses sustained in the campaign have been but trifling, desires me to convey to your Excellency Her thanks for this foresight, and at the same time to express Her gratification at hearing of the satisfactory progress of the wounded towards recovery.

5. Throughout the campaign, your Excellency has been well and ably supported by the divisional and other Officers under your command, to whom, as well as to the Officers employed in the Political Department, I am commanded to express Her Majesty's warmest acknowledgments.

6. Her Majesty desires me to convey to the troops, both European and Native, Her hearty thanks for the zeal, good humour, patience, and fortitude with which they have supported the severe labours and privations of the campaign; for the admirable discipline which has distinguished the entire force; and for the gallantry displayed by those who took part in the final struggle.

7. It is with peculiar gratification that I find myself charged with the duty of conveying these acknowledgments to the Native portion of the Army. They have taken a worthy place by the side of their English fellow soldiers in an operation on which the attention of Europe has been fixed, and have given the world a striking proof of the extent to which India contributes to the power of the British Empire.

8. Her Majesty has observed with much satisfaction the cordiality with which the naval duties of the Expedition have been conducted by Commodore Heath, R. N., and the Officers and men of the Royal Navy. The records of your proceedings show to how very great an extent the success of the Expedition has depended on this co-operation.

9. I have submitted to Her Majesty's Government your Excellency's recommendation that a pecuniary grant should be made to the troops in consideration of the gallantry they have displayed and the hardship and losses which they have endured; and I have the pleasure to acquaint you that they have resolved on granting six months' donation batta to the Naval and Military Forces.

By Order of His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India in Council,

H. W. Norman, *Colonel*,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Notification.

The 30th July 1868.—Under Section 6 of Act VI., 1864 (the Whipping Act) it is hereby declared that the provisions of the said Section shall be in force in the Tributary Mehal of Keonjhur during the continuance of the present disturbances there, or until further orders.

The 3rd August 1868.—The following communication received from the Government of India, in the Military Department, is published for general information:—

From Lieutenant-Colonel B. E. Bacon, Officiating Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal,—(No. 783, dated Fort William, the 24th July 1868.)

I am directed to acquaint you, for the information of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor, that, in order to prevent the unnecessary submission to Government of questions as to the application or interpretation of the Furlough Rules just published, the Right Hon'ble the Governor General in Council has decided that all such enquiries shall be addressed to the Adjutant-General, and forwarded to him through the prescribed channels,—in the case of Officers in civil employ, through the Government or Administration under which the applicants are employed.

2. I am also to state, as misapprehension appears to exist in some quarters on the point, that the revised Furlough Rules of 1868 in no way alter the mode in which an Officer's service towards pension is reckoned.

DECLARATION.

The 29th July 1868.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense, for a public purpose, *viz.*, for constructing a Post Office at Jellasore, it is hereby declared that a strip of land 187 feet in length, and 150 feet in breadth, situated North of Gopisahoo's house, South by the compound of the Department Public Works Bungalow, East by the pond of the Turika Bazar, and West by the Trunk Road, in Patna, Ramnagar, Pergunnah Jellassore, Zillah Balasore, is required.

The Declaration is made, under the provisions of Act VI. of 1857, to all whom it may concern.

S. C. BAYLEY,
Offg. Addl. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Public Works Department.—Bengal.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

No. 295.

The 28th July 1868.

The following order issued by the Government of India, Military Department, is re-published for information :—

No. 720 of the 23rd July 1868.—The following extracts from the *London Gazette* of the * * 23rd June 1868, pages * * 3527, are published for general information :—

* * * * *

"*London Gazette*," *dated 23rd June* 1868, *page* 3527.

INDIA OFFICE,
The 20th June 1868.

Her Majesty has been pleased to approve of the following promotions and alterations of rank amongst the Officers of Her Majesty's Military Forces and in the Staff Corps made by the Governments in India :—

SUBSTANTIVE PROMOTIONS.

BENGAL STAFF CORPS.

To be Lieutenant-Colonels.

* * * * *

Major John Dawson ... Dated 10th December 1867.

* * * * *

No. 296.

The following orders issued by the Government of India, Public Works Department, are re-published for general information :—

No. 193 of the 20th July 1868.—Mr. F. Moore, First Grade Accountant and Officiating Deputy Controller of Public Works Accounts, Bengal, is confirmed in the latter appointment with effect from 20th February 1868.

No. 194 of the 20th July 1868.—The Governor General in Council having sanctioned the appointment of Assistant Controllers to the Accounts Establishment of the Public Works Department, the following appointments and postings are notified :—

Assistant Controllers, 1st Grade:

Mr. B. R. Landale, to Bengal.

* * * *

No. 201 of the 24th July 1868.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointments to fill existing vacancies :—

* * Major W. S. Trevor, R. E., Superintending Engineer, Second Class, Second Grade, Bengal, to officiate as Superintending Engineer of the 1st Class with effect from the * * * 9th April 1868, respectively.

* * * *

No. 297.

The 29th July 1868.

Leave of Absence.—Baboo Surruth Chunder Ghose, Local Sub-Engineer, Second Grade, attached to the Nuddea Division, for eight days, on Medical Certificate, under Sections 11 and 20 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Regulations, in addition to that already granted* to him.

* Bengal Government, Public Works Department, Notification No. 216, dated 23rd May 1868.

No. 298.

Baboo Gopaul Chunder Bose, Local Overseer, First Grade, attached to the Circular and Eastern Canals' Division, for two months, on Medical Certificate, under the above cited Regulations.

No. 299.

Appointments.—Baboo Muddo Soodun Chatterjee, Probationary Sub-Overseer, Second Grade, attached to the Garrison Engineers' Division, is permanently appointed to the Lower Subordinate Establishment in that Grade.

No. 300.

The 3rd August 1868.

Mr. E. Hyde, Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade, to officiate temporarily until further orders as Executive Engineer of the Julpigooree Division.

No. 301.

The 4th August 1868.

Posting.—Mr. D. Wren, Sub-Engineer, Second Grade, is posted to the Dinapore Division.

No. 302.

Transfers.—Baboo Shusidur Barooah, Accountant, Fourth Grade, from the Upper Assam to the Central Assam Division.

Baboo Womesh Chunder Chatterjee, Accountant, Fourth Grade, from the Third Presidency to the Upper Assam Division.

Baboo Nundo Lall Sen, Accountant, Fourth Grade, from the 24-Pergunnahs to the Third Presidency Division.

J. E. T. NICOLLS, *Colonel, R. E.,*
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
P. W. D.

No. 40.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

The 4th August 1868.

Notifications.—Mr. C. L. Davies, Executive Engineer, Third Grade, joined the Nuddea Irrigation Division on the 21st May 1868, before noon.

No. 41.

Mr. J. Kyle, Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade, joined the Nuddea Irrigation Division on the 23rd May 1868, before noon.

No. 303.

Transfer.—Baboo Kally Doss Banerjea, Local Supervisor, Second Grade, from the Hidgellee to the 24-Pergunnahs' Division.

F. H. RUNDALL, *Lieut.-Col., R. E.,*
Joint-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
P. W. Dept., Irrigation Branch.

Circular Order by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

No. 9.

(CIVIL SIDE.)

To all Zillah Judges and Judicial Commissioners,—(dated Calcutta, the 13th July 1868.)

I AM directed to forward herewith, for your information and guidance and for communication to the Moonsiffs subject to your control, the subjoined copy of a Circular having reference to the escort of remittances to Collectorate Treasuries, which has been addressed by the Inspector-General of Police to Deputy Inspectors-General and District Superintendents, and has been approved by the Lieutenant-Governor.

I am to remind you that the orders of Government of the 1st March 1864, No. 1338, which are modified by the present Circular, will be found attached to the Court's Circular Memorandum No. 9, dated the 10th March 1864.

By order of the High Court,

(Sd.) C. D. FIELD,
Registrar.

Circular from Lieutenant-Colonel J. R. Pughe, Inspector-General of Police, Lower Provinces, to all Deputy Inspectors-General and District Superintendents of Police.

IN modification of the orders contained in Government letter No. 1338 of 1st March 1864, published with this Office Memorandum No. 834, dated 21st idem, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct as follows: Where Moonsiffs' Courts exist, a day in each month will be fixed by the Judge on which the money will be paid over to the Police for transmission to the Treasury.

2. The Moonsiff will give notice at the Police Station on the day before the guard is required, and the Police Officer in charge will himself on the day appointed proceed to the Moonsiff's Cutcherry with a guard, as directed in Circular No. 28 of 1867.

3. He will receive charge of the money, and at once make it over to the guard with a memorandum of the amount. The Officer in charge will forthwith proceed with it to the Treasury or Sub-divisional Treasury.

4. Should any necessity arise for a second remittance during the month, the same course will be pursued, on due notice being given at the Police Station.

No. 3529C.

Opium Notification.

IN continuation of Notice of the 7th April last, it is hereby notified that the Provision Opium to be brought forward at the monthly sales of the ensuing year 1869, will consist of 44,915 Chests the following proportions respectively of Behar and Benares Opium:—

Behar.		*Chests.*	
Manufacture of 1867-68 ...	...	25,110	
Reserve of 1866-67 ...	...	1,285	
			26,395
Benares.			
Manufacture of 1867-68 ...	...	18,500	
Reserve of 1866-67 ...	...	20	
			18,520
		Total ...	44,915

2. The above includes the three hundred Chests to be reserved for the French Government.

By Order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

J. MONRO,
Offg. Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 4th August 1868.

STATEMENT shewing the quantity of Salt in store available for exportation on private trade at each of the several Ports of Export in the undermentioned Districts:—

Name of District.	Ports at which Salt is generally available for export on private trade.	Quantity remaining in store actually available for export on 1st July 1868.	REMARKS.
		Indian Mds.	
Godavery ...	Cocanada ...	50,000	
Nellore ...	Iskapalli ...	64,188	
Madras ...	Madras ...	.....	
	Ennore ...	2,31,220	
	Covelong ...	1,60,000	
South Arcot ...	Merkanum ...	50,940	
Tanjore ...	Vedarniem ...	47,400	
Total ...	.....	6,03,748	

N. B.—Salt for export will be supplied by Government at the rates specified in the Notification dated 21st March 1868, published at page 737, FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE, dated 24th March 1868.

REVENUE BOARD OFFICE;
Madras,
The 21st July 1868.

J. GROSE,
Sub-Secretary.

PUBLISHED for general information.

By Order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

J. MONRO,
Offg. Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 4th August 1868.

No. 3085C.

Opium Notification.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Eighth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1866-67, will be held at the Exchange Hall, on Monday, the 10th August 1868, at 11 A. M., and will comprise 4,000 Chests, *viz.*:—

		Chests.
Behar Opium	...	2,300
Benares „	...	1,700
Total Chests	...	4,000

2. The general Conditions of the Sale now advertized will be the same as usual: they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 1st October 1867, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 15th and 25th August respectively; that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale-room will be received after 4 P. M. of Saturday, the 15th August 1868, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P. M. of Tuesday, the 25th August 1868.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertized for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium, will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Board, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates, should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Wednesday, 2nd Sept. 1868.	2,300	1,700	4,000
On or about Wednesday, 7th Oct. „	2,300	1,700	4,000
On or about Monday, 9th Nov. „	2,300	1,700	4,000
On or about Monday, 7th Dec. „	2,300	1,700	4,000
Total ...	9,200	6,800	16,000

By Order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

R. L. MANGLES,
Offg. Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 7th July 1868.

No. 3412C.

Opium Notification.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Ninth Sale of Opium, the Provision of 1866-67, will be held at the Exchange Hall on Wednesday, the 2nd September 1868, at 11 A. M., and will comprise 4,000 Chests, *viz*:—

		Chests.
Behar Opium	...	2,300
Benares Opium	...	1,700
Total Chests	...	4,000

2. The General Conditions of the Sale now advertized will be the same as usual: they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 1st October 1867, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 7th and 17th September, respectively; that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale-room, will be received after 4 P. M. of Monday, the 7th September 1868, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P. M. of Thursday, the 17th September 1868.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertized for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium, will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Board, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates, should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests
On or about Wednesday, 7th Oct. 1868	2,300	1,700	4,000
On or about Monday, 9th November „	2,300	1,700	4,000
On or about Monday, 7th December „	2,300	1,700	4,000
Total ...	6,900	5,100	12,000

By Order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

R. L. MANGLES,
Offg. Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 28th July 1868.

Notice to Mariners.

NOTICE is hereby given that from the 31st day of August next, the *Red Buoy* marking the south end of *Orestes* shoal at the entrance of the Bassein River, British Burmah, will be discontinued.

Masters of vessels approaching Bassein River from the westward will find no difficulty in keeping clear of the south end of the shoal, if they are careful not to shut in *Cape Negrais* behind *Pagoda Point*, as a line drawn through these two points marks the *extreme* edge of the shoal.

The *western* side of *Diamond Island* on with the *Alguada Reef Light House* places a vessel well clear of the S. E. edge of the shoal.

(Sd.) H. N. DAVIES, *Major*,
Secretary.

RANGOON,
The 19th June 1868.

Notice.

MR. JOHN BOXWELL, Officiating Deputy Collector, has been placed in charge of Pooree Treasury, and authorized to grant Bills on other Treasuries.

E. W. MOLONY,
Offg. Commissioner.

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE;
Cuttack Division,
The 30th July 1868.

Statement shewing the importation of Salt (private property) in Bond and Afloat on River Hooghly subject to Customs' Duty on the 1st August 1868:—

	Government Golahs.	Private Golahs.	Afloat.	Total.
	In Mds.	In Mds.	In Mds.	In Mds.
Liverpool Pungah ...	9,86,619	.....	4,75,778	14,62,397
French Kurkutch ...	1,349	.....	.....	1,349
Bombay ,, ...	73,561	.....	50,296	1,23,857
Ceylon ,, ...	14,914	.....	.....	14,914
Aden ,, ...	.....	.....	109	109
Arabian and Persian Gulfs' Kurkutch and Muscat Rock ...	83,960	21,363	46,091	1,51,414
Total ...	11,60,433	21,363	5,72,274	17,54,070

By Order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

R. V. COCKERELL,
Offg. Collector of Customs.

CALCUTTA CUSTOM HOUSE,
The 3rd August 1868.

No. 879.

Notice.

IT is hereby notified that MESSRS. R. D. GOODALL AND P. G. MICHAEL are appointed Licensed Vendors for the sale of High Court Fees Stamps at the Town Hall, and No. 20, Chowringhee Road, respectively, from the 1st of August, under Act XV. of 1868.

W. H. RYLAND,
Collector of Stamp Revs.

The 1st August 1868.

Notice.

THE Report of the Commission appointed to enquire into Tea Cultivation in Assam, Sylhet, and Cachar, is now procurable at Messrs. Tacker, Spink and Company's, Wyman and Company's, Newman and Company's, and Barham, Hill and Company's. Price, 2 Rupees per copy.

Notice.

DEPUTY COLLECTOR MOULVIE WARIS ALLY has been placed in charge of the Shahabad Treasury from the 22nd June, and is authorized to draw Bills on the other Treasuries.

R. P. JENKINS,
Offg. Commissioner.

PATNA,
The 29th June 1868.

Notification.

MR. DEPUTY COLLECTOR J. A. CRAVAN, having received charge of the Monghyr Treasury on this date, has been authorized to draw Bills on all other Treasuries.

J. W. DALRYMPLE,
Commissioner.

BHAUGULPORE,
The 15th July 1868.

Notice.

MR. T. D. BEIGHTON, Assistant Collector of Mymensing, has been authorized to take charge of the Mymensing Treasury, and to draw Bills on all Public Treasuries.

F. B. SIMSON,
Offg. Commissioner.

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE;
Dacca,
The 24th July 1868.

RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD AS REPORTED TO THE BOARD OF REVENUE, L. P. DURING THE WEEK ENDING THE 1st AUGUST 1868.

Number of Seers of 80 Tolahs weight retailed for a Rupee.

AT	Date of Return from each District.	Cleaned Rice in Ordinary use.			Pulses in Ordinary use.			Wheat.		Attah.		Jannera, Jowar and such Grains.	
		Dearest sort.	Cheapest sort. Ordinary price at this Season.	Cheapest sort. Present price.	Dearest sort.	Cheapest sort. Ordinary price at this Season.	Cheapest sort. Present price.	Ordinary price at this Season.	Present price of cheapest kind.	Ordinary price at this Season.	Present price of cheapest kind.	Ordinary price at this Season.	Present price of cheapest kind.
Districts in which the prices are same or nearly the same.													
Nowgong ...	30th July 1868	8	12	20	20	16	30	13	20	6	4	...	...
Seebsaugor ...	13th "	14	25	16	8	16	0	20	10	8	6	...	...
Darjeeling ...	27th "	8	10	14	5	8	8	16	16	8	8	16	18
Rajmehal ...	27th "	20	40	26	12	35	25	35	27	25	18	60	65
Tipperah ...	19th "	18	45	28¾	8	40	18	20	14	12	7	...	...
Balasore ...	30th "	16	32	24	8	16	16	16	16	10	10½	...	...
Mymensingh ...	27th "	16	25	32	10	20	18	10	16	8	8	...	...
Districts in which all or most articles are dearer.													
Gowalparah ...	30th July 1868	12½	15½	16	12	12½	12½	27	8	9	...	...	...
Kamroop ...	18th "	13	25	16	16	20	8	20	32	8	6½	...	...
Bhaugulpore ...	28th "	21½	35½	27¼	12½	26½	14½	35½	22½	23½	18½	50½	37½
Monghyr ...	26th "	14	28	23	16	35	24	35	35	25	20	35	18
Godda ...	25th "	24	28	28	16	20	24	16	24	16	17	45	62
Nya-Doomka ...	27th "	16	32	28	15	20	18	22	20	18	14	70	60
Bancoorah ...	21st "	28½	45	27½	19	30	19¾	21¼	17½	14	15	38	50½
Beerbhoom ...	27th "	20	37	22½	9	30	20	24	22½	15	15	68	24
Burdwan ...	26th "	21	21	24	10	20	24	18½	19½	12	13	...	...
Hawrah ...	27th "	15	23	18	14	19	18	14	16	12	10	...	...
Midnapore ...	27th "	20	31	23	15	17	16	17	16	12	11½	...	...
Singbhoom ...	20th "	12	20	16	8	20	20	20	14	16	10	...	...
Pooree ...	26th "	26½	42	28½	17½	23½	18½	21	17	15¾	11½	...	...
Backergunge ...	27th "	18½	24	21½	9	20	20	...	15	8	8	...	...
Calcutta ...	3rd Aug. 1868	14	20	18	14½	21	20	17	18	10	10½	...	...
24-Pergunnahs ...	27th July 1868	14½	16	16	9½	20	22½	13	18	8	11¼	...	...
Gya ...	30th "	24	23	25½	28	33	29	27	20	21	17	30	28
Sarun ...	26th "	16	25	22	23	37	33	28	19	24	16	40	30
Jinagepore ...	28th "	24	23½	35	11	17	17	2	20	11	14	...	...
Maldah ...	27th "	24	22½	25	22½	32½	40	11	28	17	20	...	...
Rungpore ...	27th "	15	16½	23½	11¼	20¼	22⅜	13	29¼	9	11½	...	...
Districts in which all or most articles are cheaper.													
Durrung ...	13th July 1868	8	32	14	10	20	16	13	20	8	6	...	...
Purneah ...	27th "	28	42	30	12	30	40	30	40	20	21	40	50
Chittagong ...	27th "	20	20	22	7	13	14½	18	20	10	11	...	...
Cachar ...	20th "	20	22½	24	12	12	13¼	10½	12	6	6	...	...
Dacca ...	27th "	27	40	30	18	20	22	18	20	9	10	...	...
Sylhet ...	17th "	18	50	30	10	60	24½	22	16	16	10	...	...
Chumparun ...	18th "	25	24	26	19	24	20	28	26	17	16	...	...
Shahabad ...	27th "	12½	24	22	19	24	23	23	19	15	17	36	33
Pubna ...	26th "	25	24	27½	8	32	32	19½	30	9½	12	30	28
Districts in which some articles are dearer and some cheaper.													
Luckhimpore ...	20th July 1868	11	11	12	8	8	10	17	12	6	7	...	...
Deoghur ...	27th "	...	30	20	13	14	18	19	16	16	15	30	...
Hooghly ...	27th "	9	17½	18¾	10	19	21	14	18	9½	11	19	33
Hazareebaugh ...	27th "	13	25	24	12	33	30	20	19	15	13	50	18
Lohardugga ...	25th "	10	32	24	6	14	16	16	19	9	12	40	38
Cuttack ...	20th "	23½	40	37½	18¾	40	26	40	19	20	11½	...	31
Furreedpore ...	26th "	8	21	22	28	29	30	27	28	8	8	...	...
Jessore ...	27th "	8	20½	20	11	25	24	17½	21½	9	10½	...	...
Nuddea ...	30th "	17½	23½	24½	10	33½	37½	15½	22½	10½	12	...	...
Poona ...	27th "	21	18½	33	16	20¼	30	16½	21	13½	18	17½	34
Tirhoot ...	27th "	10	27	21	19	24	22	25	20	20	17	40	34
Hooghly ...	27th "	24	20½	32½	8	17½	17	15	32	8	12	...	...
Moorshedabad ...	26th "	16½	25½	23½	9¼	28	34	25	25	17½	16	...	...
Rajshahye ...	25th "	13	26	22½	12	30	28¼	27½	24¾	16	15	...	...

PUBLISHED for general information,

By Order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

FORT WILLIAM,
The 4th August 1868.

T. BRUCE LANE,
Offg. Secretary.

NOTICE.

List of unclaimed Packages lying on the Custom House Wharf.

Date of Landing.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1868, June 22nd ...	1 Cask, Captain Vanrenen, Buhraitch, India ...	Duke of Argyle.
May 27th ...	1 Case, Major Best, care of Colvin, Cowie and Company ...	City of Quebec.
June 12th ...	2 Cases, C Y, H M ...	Ditto.
,, 22nd ...	94 Packages, [A T C P] ...	Savoire Faire.
,, 17th ...	1 Case (empty) [125] S. S. S. and Company ...	Ditto.
,, 12th ...	19 Casks, [D N P P] ...	Ditto.
Nov. ...	10 Cases, no mark ...	Str. Surat.
Dec. 16th ..	1 Case, Mrs. Frank Foote ...	Blenheim.

Calcutta Customs,
The 4th August 1868.

R. V. Cockerell,
Offg. Collector of Customs.

NOTICE.

The undermentioned Packages, if not cleared on or before the dates specified against each item will be sold for the realization of Duty, Wharfage, &c., under Section 57 of Act VI. of 1863 :—

Date of Sale.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1868, Aug. 8th ...	2 Casks, no mark ..	Str. Johore.
,, 8th ...	1 Box Gunpowder, Moyapore Magazine, B. and Co. ...	Sarah and Emma.
,, 8th ...	3 Kegs Gunpowder, Moyapore Magazine, [7212] Peshawur ..	Canning.
,, 8th ..	1 Case, Gunpowder, Moyapore Magazine, O. B. Gordon, Esq., 79th Highlanders, Roorkee, care of Colvin, Cowie and Co. ..	West Derby.
,, 8th ...	1 Parcel, Baboo Kissen Gopal ...	Str. Simla.
,, 8th ..	1 Case, Captain J. Williams, Superintendent of Works, Rangoon, British Burmah ...	Str. Nubia.
,, 15th ...	1 Parcel, 1 G C, Gillanders, Arbuthnot and Co.	City of Venice.
,, 15th ...	1 Parcel, [H] C [H] C, Huber and Co. ...	Ditto.
,, 15th ...	1 Parcel, W, Gisborne and Co. ...	Ditto.
,, 15th ...	1 Bundle, Cohen ...	Str. Lightning.
,, 15th ...	9 Bottles, 1 Bundle } no mark ...	Clan Alpine.
,, 15th ...	1 Parcel, Mrs. B. A. Esa ..	Ditto.
,, 15th ...	1 Parcel, S S S, L ...	Jane Porter.
,, 15th ...	1 Parcel, B V D B ...	Ditto.
,, 15th ...	11 Cases, G C D ...	Hindoostan.
,, 15th ...	1 Case, [J. A. and Co., B.] ...	Ditto.
,, 15th ...	1 Case, [J. A. and Co., C.] ...	Ditto.
,, 15th ...	3 Cases, [G] D E ...	Ditto.
,, 15th ...	100 Cases, [A T C, P] ...	Arundel Castle.
,, 15th ...	1 Cask, [F. R. and Co.] ...	Ditto.
,, 15th ...	6 Boat Hooks, no mark ...	Burmah.
,, 15th ...	1 Chair, Mr. Foster ..	Str. Mongolia.
,, 15th ...	1 Chair, Lieut. Mainwaring ...	Ditto.
,, 15th ...	1 Chair, M. Trower ...	Ditto.
,, 15th ...	3 Chairs, no mark ...	Ditto.
,, 15th ...	1 Hat Box, T. Smith ...	Str. Surat.
,, 15th ...	2 Chairs, J. C. Banziger ...	Ditto.
,, 15th ...	1 Chair, no mark ...	Ditto.
,, 15th ...	1 Basket, no mark ...	Ditto.
,, 15th ...	2 Crates, 11 Ditto } [H B P] ...	British Sovereign.
,, 15th ..	1 Case, [N L P] ...	Warwick.

Calcutta Customs,
The 4th August 1868.

R. V. Cockerell,
Offg. Collector of Customs.

NOTICE.

THE undermentioned Package, landed under Section 52 of Act VI. of 1863, if not cleared on or before the date specified against the item, will be sold for the realization of Duty, Wharfage, &c., under Section 56 of Act VI. of 1863 :—

	City of Glasgow.	
1863, Aug. 8th ..	[B] 1 Case.	

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,
The 4th August 1863.

R. V. COCKERELL.
Offg. Collector of Customs.

NOTICE.

THE following Packages have been landed at the Custom House from the undermentioned Ships under the provisions of Section 52 of Act VI. of 1863. If the Goods are not cleared before the dates stated against each item, they will be advertized for sale :—

	Warwick.		
1863, Aug. 29th ...	[125] G. C. D. and Co., 1 Case.	G. C. D. and Co., 1 Case	[L M] 14 Kegs.
„ 29th ..	G. E. H. and Co., 2 Cases (empty.)		
	City of Venice.		
1863, Sept. 5th ..	[J. S] 1 Case.		
	Hindoostan.		
1863, Sept. 12th ...	G C D, 1 Case.		
	Arundel Castle.		
1863, Sept. 19th ...	C. R. Hawkins, C. S., Umballa, care of Grindlay and Co., 7 Cases.	[L N G P] 12 Cases ...	F. and Co., 1 Case.
	British Sovereign.		
1863, Sept. 14th ...	[H B P] 1 Crate ...	D, 222 Bundles of Sheet Iron.	[W] A, 1 Parcel.
	Duke of Argyle.		
1863, Sept. 11th ..	Archibald and Co., 14, Strand. Calcutta, 1 Case	Schoene, Kilburn and Co., 1 Parcel.	G. Arbuthnot and Co., 1 Parcel.
„ 14th ..	[A] Barton, Baynes and Co., 1 Truss	[D] K C, 1 Parcel.	
	City of Quebec.		
1863, Sept. 19th ..	[D] 15 Cases ...	C. P. Crouch, Esq., Bengal Police, Cuttack, Orissa, Bengal, care of W. L. Atkinson and Co., 2 Cases.	[M A R] A. B. and Co., 22 Cases.
	Savoire Faire.		
1863, Sept. 21st ...	[63] L C J, 26 Cases ..	[A T C P] 49 Packages ...	[J H] 7 Cases.
„ 21st ..	[D N P, P] 1 Cask ..	S T W, 5 Casks ...	No mark, 1 Cask.

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,
The 4th August 1863.

R. V. COCKERELL,
Offg. Collector of Customs.

MONTHLY STATEMENT OF TRAFFIC PASSED THROUGH THE CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS *from the* 1st *to* 31st *July* 1868.

	Name of Chowkeys.	Charcoal.			Wood Coal.			Piece Goods, Native Produce.			Piece Goods, Imported Fabrics.			Hides.			Cotton.			Castor Seed.			Castor Oil.			Indigo.			Jaggery.			Jute.			Lime.			Mustard Seed.			Mustard Seed Oil.		
		Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Bales.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.
Circular Canal	Bamonghatta	...	...	...	2	775	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	34	6275	363800 No.	2	700	800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	87	40075	28700	235	110800	81500	88	103650	79300	50	33925	28750	...	...	...
	Cultpore	43	44100	23300	...	...	...	14	6400	428	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	22775	445	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	4700	1100	...	...	...	5	4500	1930	68	46850	11740	...	...	...
Tolly's Nullah	Samookpotta	...	...	...	6	900	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80	16400	8300	...	...	...	1	2300	1250	6	3500	3050	...	...	...
	Russa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kidderpore	38	22775	12000	9	7200	800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	8600	5030	...	...	...	4	800	400	8	500	350	30	1200	900

	Name of Chowkeys.	Salt.			Sugar.			Tobacco.			Linseed.			Paddy.			Pulse.			Peas.			Rice.			Wheat.			Lentil.			Grain.			Sundries.		
		Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Total Number of Boats.	Total Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Total Maundage of Cargo by estimate.
Circular Canal	Bamonghatta	...	...	...	81	28300	17200	21	7875	6200	42	23425	16500	8	2325	1650	18	3240	2400	50	23675	16300	720	526900	488300	1	350	200	13	6750	5500	...	...	...	4574	954175	...
	Cultpore	401	232650	171821	...	...	...	14	4060	2100	2	1000	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	6100	3300	20	12800	4500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	879	534750	...
Tolly's Nullah	Samookpotta	...	...	...	1	375	150	18	6650	3060	...	...	...	63	17975	9300	22	13525	6300	...	...	...	231	79400	42500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1293	197150	...
	Russa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	175	19300	15300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	180	10700	...
	Kidderpore	141	69225	33993	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	625	350	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	987	204275	...

DHAPPA;
Toll Collector's Office,
The 31st August 1868.

J. E. GALIFFE,
Collector and Supervisor of Calcutta Canals.

1864

Notice

Is hereby given that Lot No. 37 of the unreserved building sites situated at the Civil Station of Shillong, in the District of Cossiah and Jynteah Hills, containing eight acres, more or less, of which four acres are first class, and four acres are second class land, as shewn in the plan thereof, having been applied for under the rules sanctioned in the Bengal Government Order No. 3826 of the 18th November 1865, will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder at the upset price of Rupees fifty per acre for first class, and Rupees twenty per acre for second class land, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Cossiah and Jynteah Hills at Shillong, on the 25th August 1868, at 12 A. M.

The manner and condition of the sale can be ascertained by application to the undersigned.

P. T. Carnehy,
Offg. Depy. Commissioner.

Depy. Comm'r.'s Office;
Shillong,
The 11th July 1868.

Sheriff's Office, the 22nd July 1868.

Notice is hereby given that the Seventh Criminal Session of the year 1868 of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, will be holden at the Court House, in the Town Hall of Calcutta, on Monday, the Tenth day of August next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and so on from day to day until the said Session be over. And it is hereby proclaimed that all persons who will prosecute any of the prisoners to be brought up for trial at the said Session be then and there to prosecute.

C. F. Burgett,
Sheriff.

সরিফ আফিস, ১৮৬৮ সাল ২২ জুলাই।

সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে সুবে বাঙ্গালার ফোর্ট উইলিএম দুর্গের অধীন শহর কলিকাতা ও অন্যান্য স্থানের ফৌজদারী বিচার নিষ্পত্তি জন্য আগামি ১০ আগষ্ট সোমবার বেলা ১১ ঘটিকার সময় এবং যে পর্য্যন্ত সেশিয়ানের কার্য্য শেষ না হয় প্রতিদিন উক্ত সময়ে কলিকাতার টৌনহালে হাই কোর্টের আদালত ঘরে সন ১৮৬৮ সালের সপ্তম ক্রিমিনেল সেশিয়ান বসিবেক এবং এতদ্দ্বারা প্রচার করা যাইতেছে যে যে সকল ব্যক্তি কোন করেদীর বিরুদ্ধে ফৌজদারী মিছিল করিবেক তাহারা উক্ত স্থানে ও সময়ে হাজির থাকিয়া মোকদ্দমা করে ইতি তাং ২০ জুলাই সন ১৮৬৮ সাল।

C. F. Burgett,
Sheriff.

To be sold,

To the highest bidder, at the Court of the Subordinate Judge of Zillah Cuttack, on Friday, the 1st Bhadrub 1275 Umlee, corresponding with the 14th day of August 1868, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon, the rights and interests of the Defendant, Rajah Dibya Singh Deb of Killah Putteeah, in the undermentioned confirmed rent-free Mouzahs, situate in the said Killah of Putteeah, in satisfaction of a Decree for Rupees 35,364-13, held by Lukhinarain Roy Chowdry, and execution of which has been taken out against him.

Twenty-five per cent. on the bid will be required to be paid in at the time of purchase, and the balance within a fortnight from the date of sale:—

Names of Mouzahs.

1. Mouzah Uttagur, in Pergunnah Bohoo-roopa.
2. Mouzah Moondmoohan, in Pergunnah Bohooroopa.
3. Mouzah Kathjoryputtoo, in Pergunnah Bohooroopa.
4. Mouzah Taunahoora, in Pergunnah Bohooroopa.
5. Mouzah Umrataila, in Pergunnah Bohoo-roopa.
6. Mouzah Telingapenth, in Pergunnah Jowry.
7. Mouzah Urruckpore, in Pergunnah Jowry.
8. Mouzah Madhiyatampra, in Pergunnah Jowry.

W. Wright,
Sub.-Judge.

Sub.-Judge's Court;
Cuttack,
The 3rd July 1868.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the undermentioned Estates, in the district of Durrung, will be put up to public sale, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Durrung, on the 15th day of August 1868, (under the provisions of Waste Land Rules) for the recovery of arrears of interest due on balance of purchase money.

Payment will be received on account of the Estates till twelve noon of the day before the Sale:—

Number of Estate in Register	Situation.	Area in Acres.	Recorded Proprietor.	Interest due.
				Rs. As. P.
2	Dhoola ...	150	R. N. Dogan, Esq. ...	12 5 9
3	Seeliekoochee ...	150	Ditto ...	33 12 0
39	Cheerajoolee ...	400	Assam Tea Company ...	90 6 6

ZILLAH DURRUNG;
Revr. Depy. Commr.'s Office,
The 15th July 1868.

THOS. LAMB, *Major,*
Deputy Commissioner.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned Lots of Grants of Waste Land, in the District of Luckimpore, will be put up to public sale, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Luckimpore, on the 15th day of September 1868, (under the provisions of Waste Land Rules) for the recovery of arrears of interest due on balance of purchase money:—

Number of Grant in Register	Situation.	Area.	Recorded Proprietor.	Interest due.
				Rs. As. P.
15	Tingroy ...	625	Northern Assam Company ...	1,293 12 0
28	Saikowah ...	1,500	James Craddock ...	313 5 4
37	Chupatolee ...	1,250	Northern Assam Company ...	3,234 6 0
41	Megela ...	1,500	James Craddock ...	448 10 9
49	Tingroy ...	500	Northern Assam Company ...	215 10 0
59	Megela ...	500	J. Deacon ...	127 14 8
65	Luckimpore ...	1,200	J. B. Tomkinson ...	517 8 0
66	Panitola ...	868	N. White ...	300 15 9
68	Jarove ...	1,000	Ditto ...	431 4 0
72	Oojan Nokhon Kholah ...	1,000	Warren and Nephew ...	211 4 0
73	Ditto ...	500	Ditto ...	105 10 0
75	Ditto ...	1,057	J. M. Campbell ...	506 7 8
80	Lalookdolonee ...	1,224	J. P. Watson ...	241 14 0
88	Oojan Nokhon Khola ...	1,500	C. H. Morgan ...	398 0 10
90	Nolonipam ...	1,000	Western Assam Company ...	398 7 10
1	Joypoor ...	2,000	Sirajo Hat Khowah ...	1,166 10 8
6	Ditto ...	500	J. F. Thornton ...	76 10 8
26	Khowang ...	500	Moran Tea Company ...	544 7 3
29	Joypoor ...	400	Assam Company ...	1,388 10 0
40	Khowang ...	200	Moran Tea Company ...	1,312 8 0
42	Joypoor ...	500	F. J. Thornton ...	220 6 8
19	Khowang ...	500	Moran Tea Company ...	2,010 12 5

DIBROOGURH;
Revenue Dy. Commr.'s Office,
The 20th June 1868.

R. STEWART, *Major,*
Depy. Commissioner.

Notice

Is hereby given that the undermentioned Lots of Waste Lands, estimated to consist of about 184 Acres, 1 Rood and 32 Poles, more or less, situated in Mouzah Dayapore, Pergunnah Woodharbund, Zillah Cachar, and bounded as shewn at the foot of this notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of two Rupees and eight annas per Acre, on the 2nd day of November 1868, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Cachar, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

Boundaries.

East.—Application No. 144, Badipore, under the Assam Rules (struck off.)

West.—Grant No. 75, Arcattipore, under the Assam Rules.

North.—Grant No. 75, Arcattipore, under the Assam Rules.

South.—Fee Simple Grant No. 19.

J. WARE EDGAR,
Officiating Deputy Commissioner.

CACHAR;
Deputy Commissioner's Office,
The 2nd July 1868.

TO BE SOLD by the Registrar of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction, at the Town Hall, on an early day of which notice will hereafter be given, pursuant to a Decree of the said Court in Suit No. 193 of 1867, wherein Buttokisto Dass, of No. 21, Aheereetollah Street, in the Town of Calcutta, Merchant, is Plaintiff, and Sreemutty Sarodamoye Dassee, of No. 11-2, of Aheereetollah Street, in the Town of Calcutta, wife of one Sreenauth Bose, is Defendant, dated the twenty-ninth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, the following property, that is to say:—All that house and premises No. 11-2, situate in Aheereetollah Street, in the Town of Calcutta, together with a piece of land on which the same is erected and built, containing by estimation one cottah and eight chittacks, together with a passage or lane leading from the said Aheereetollah Street to the said house, containing by estimation three cubits in breadth and thirty-two cubits in length, making together one cottah and twelve chittacks of land, be the same a little more or less, and butted and bounded in manner following, that is to say; on the East by the tenanted land or Hullodhur Chunder deceased; on the South by the house of Nilmoney Bannerjee deceased, and on the West and North by the house of Sreemutty Soorjeemoney Dossee.

For further particulars, apply to Baboo Bissunauth Dutt, Solicitor for the Plaintiff, at No. 14, Old Post Office Street.

R. BELCHAMBERS,
Registrar.

HIGH COURT ORIGINAL JURISDICTION;
Registrar's Office,
Calcutta, the 20th July 1868.

TO BE SOLD by the Registrar of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction, at the Town Hall, at twelve o'clock, on Saturday, the eighth day of August next, pursuant to an order of the said Court, in Suit No. 895 of 1866, wherein Kazim Shaw, of Jaun Bazar Second Lane, in Calcutta, infant, by his next friend Shaik Reajuddee of the same place is Plaintiff, and Abzul Robanee, who resides at No. 5, Taltollah Bazar Lane, in Calcutta, Mooktear, is Defendant, dated the thirteenth day of March one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, the right, title, and interest of the Plaintiff, in the following properties, that is to say:—

1. All that piece of tenanted land situate at Taltollah Lane, Calcutta, known as No. 4-5, containing one biggah six cottahs ten chittacks and twenty-seven feet, or thereabouts, bounded on the South and West by the public drain, on the North by Taltollah Lane, and on the East by the tenanted land of Baboo Ramloll Mookerjee.

2. All that piece of tenanted land situate in Smith's Lane, Taltollah, Calcutta, known as No. 14, containing by estimation six cottahs and seven chittacks, bounded on the South and East by the public drain, on the West by the tenanted land of Moulvie Mahomed Bux, and on the North by Smith's Lane.

The Plaintiff is entitled to two hundred and seventy parts out of two hundred and eighty-eight undivided equal parts of the first-mentioned piece of land, and to two hundred and forty-six parts out of two hundred and eighty-eight undivided equal parts of the piece of land secondly hereinbefore mention

For further [illegible] apply at the Office of Mr. S. Fenn, Attorney for the Defendant, No. 3, Old Post Office Street.

R. BELCHAMBERS,
Registrar.

HIGH COURT, ORIGINA JURISDICTION;
Registrar's Office,
Calcutta, the 30th July 1868.

TO BE PEREMPTORILY SOLD by the Registrar of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction, at the Town Hall, on Saturday, the twenty-ninth day of August next, at the hour of twelve o'clock at noon, pursuant to a decree of the said Court, in Suit No. 998 of one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, wherein Bhoyrub Dass, of Burra Bazar, in the Town of Calcutta, Jeweller, is Plaintiff, and Juddoo Nauth Bannerjee, of Nimtollah Street, in the Town of Calcutta, is Defendant, dated the seventh day of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, the following property, that is to say:—

All that upper-roomed brick-built messnage, tenement or dwelling-house, formerly Nos. 135 and 136, and now No. 50, with the piece or parcel of land or ground thereunto belonging, and on part whereof the said house is erected, containing by estimation one biggah, more or less, situate, lying, and being at Gurranhattah, Nimtollah Ghaut Street, in the Town of Calcutta, and formerly butted and bounded as follows, that is to say; on the North side thereof by the road called Nimtollah Street; on the South side thereof partly by the house and land of Nemychurn Bysack, partly by the land of Anund Chunder Ghose, and partly

by a lane; on the East side thereof by Noobudkhannah premises and land of the late Gunganarain Sircar; and on the West side thereof by the land of the late Beerbhudder Bannerjee's or his wife, and now butted and bounded as follows, that is to say; on the North by the said Nimtollah Ghaut Street; on the South by the tenanted land of Baboo Greender Chunder Ghose; and on the East by the tenanted ground of Wooma Churn Bannerjee; and on the West side thereof by the tenanted land of Sreemutty Bamasoondary Dabee; and also all the piece or parcel of land or ground being part of No. 8-5, situate, lying, and being at Churuckdangah, in Spotanooty, in the Town of Calcutta, and being surrounded by a high wall, and on part whereof a privy is erected and built, and a well is dug up which being into the compound and just adjoining on the South of the dwelling-house of the late Beerbhuddur Bannerjee, containing by estimation about four cottahs, be the same a little more or less, and butted and bounded in manner following, that is to say; both on the West and North by the dwelling-house of the said late Beerbhudder Bannerjee; on the East by the tenanted land recently purchased by Gobin Chunder Sen; and on the South by the piece of tenanted land of the said Sreemutty Bamasoondary Dabee, being the remaining part of the land and premises No. 8-5.

For further particulars, apply at the Office of Messieurs Bannerjee and Bose, Solicitors for the Plaintiff, No. 9, Hastings' Street.

R. Belchambers,
Registrar.

High Court, Original Jurisdiction;
Registrar's Office,
Calcutta, the 27th July 1868.

In the matter of Punchan Doss and Gunness Doss, Insolvents.

Notice is hereby given that on Saturday, the fifteenth day of August one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, an application will be made to the Commissioner of the Insolvent Court for an order that the adjudication passed on the twenty-second day of August one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven against the above parties be revoked, they having settled with all their creditors except the two hereinafter named, and that the Official Assignee do pay over one-half of the sum of Rupees two thousand four hundred and fifty-six remaining in his hands after deducting therefrom his usual fees and commission to each of the unsatisfied creditors of the said Insolvents, *viz.*, Bahadoor Sing, Pertab Sing, and Lutchmeeput Sing, and Bahadoor Sing, Pertab Sing, and Dhunput Sing, towards payment of their respective claims. Dated this 1st day of August 1868.

(Sd.) Beeby and Rutter,
Attorneys for the above Insolvents.

In the High Court of Judicature at Bombay.

In the matter of the Indian Companies' Act, 1866, and in the matter of the Albert Insurance Company in Liquidation.

Ardasir Jamsetjee Bhajeewalla and Jamsetjee Dadabhoy, } Petitioners.

Upon hearing Mr. Peile, Attorney to the Liquidators to the Albert Insurance Company under liquidation, and on reading the Petition of Ardasir Jamsetjee Bhajeewalla and Jamsetjee Dadabhoy, the Liquidators of the said Company, and the affidavit of Jamsetjee Dadabhoy verifying same, I do order and direct that all persons having claims upon the Albert Insurance Company in liquidation do send in statements of such claims in writing, accompanied with proper vouchers where necessary, to the Liquidators at their Office at Byramjee Hormusjee Lane, within the Fort at Bombay, on or before Tuesday, the first day of November one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, and after that date the said Liquidators shall be at liberty to distribute the remaining assets, if any, of the said Albert Insurance Company, and proceed to close such liquidation and to pass and file their final accounts without reference to any claims not sent in by that day. And I do direct that this order shall be advertized in London in the *London Gazette* and *Times* Newspapers once every month, and shall also be advertized in the *Bombay Government Gazette* and in one English and one Vernacular Bombay daily paper twice every month, and once every month in the *Calcutta Government Gazette* and a public Newspaper of Hong-Kong until the first day of November next.

Dated this Twenty-first July 1868.

(Sd.) Joseph Arnould.

(Sd.) Hearn, Cleveland, and Peile,
Attorneys to Liquidators.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of Conneyram, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 25th day of July instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 5th day of September next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

J. C. Orr, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Hadjee Abdool Ruhman Moosa and Abdoollah Hadjee Moosa, Insolvents. } On Saturday, the 18th day of July instant, it was ordered that Saturday, the 5th day of September next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter, and that unless cause be shewn to the contrary on that day the said Insolvents be discharged personally as well as to their after-acquired property from all liabilities for debts, claims, and demands of and against the said Insolvents at the time of the filing of his petition for relief.

Carruthers and Co., *Attorneys.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 28th July 1868.

In the matter of Debnarain Dey, late of No. 18, Cornwallis Street, in Calcutta, a Hindoo Inhabitant, formerly a Sircar, and now a Prisoner in the Presidency Jail of Calcutta, an Insolvent.

Notice, that the Petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., cap. 21, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Friday, the 31st day of July last, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Dhur and Mitter, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Debnarain Dey, an Insolvent.

On Friday, the 31st day of July last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 5th day of September next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Dhur and Mitter, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Debnarain Dey, an Insolvent.

Notice, that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Monday, the 10th day of August instant, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ *"Any Creditor of the said Insolvent desirous "of opposing such application must appear before "the said Court at the time and place aforesaid."*

Dhur and Mitter, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of John Lewis, of No. 3, Wellington Square, an Assistant in the Medical Account Office, an Insolvent.

Notice, that the Petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., cap. 21, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Tuesday, the 28th day of July last, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

A. Carapiet, *Attorney.*

In the matter of John Lewis, an Insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 28th day of July last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 3rd day of October next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

A. Carapiet, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Charles Jacobs, a British Subject, and General Merchant House Agent and Contractor, late of Fyzabad and Byrunghaut, in the Province of Oudh, and now residing at No. 17, Ezra Street, in the Town of Calcutta, an Insolvent.

Notice, that the Petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., cap. 21, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Tuesday, the 28th day of July last, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Rogers and Remfry, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Charles Jacobs, an Insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 28th day of July last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 3rd day of October next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Rogers and Remfry, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Ramcomul Mitter, of Mirzapore, in Calcutta, lately carrying on trade and business as Banian, but at present a Prisoner in the Presidency Jail, an Insolvent.

Notice, that the Petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., cap. 21, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Friday, the 31st day of July last, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

J. C. Orr, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Ramcomul Mitter, an Insolvent.

On Friday, the 31st day of July last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 5th day of September next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

J. C. Orr, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Lokenauth Shaw, of Nos. 18, 19 and 20, Hurrochunder Mullick's Lane, in Coomartooley, in Calcutta, who lately carried on the business of a dealer in country produce in Nos. 18, 19 and 20, Hurro Chunder Mullick's Street aforesaid, in Zillahs Dinagepore, Pubna and Nuddea, his principal place of business being at Calcutta, an Insolvent.

Notice, that the Petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., cap. 21, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Tuesday, the 28th day of July last, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Gillanders and Co., *Attorneys.*

In the matter of George Brooks, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 1st day of August instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 5th day of September next, and that the order made in this matter for the *ad interim* protection of the said Insolvent from arrest be enlarged to the said 5th day of September next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Nonrendronauth Sen, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Alfred Hulbert Tietkens, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 1st day of August instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 15th day of August instant, and that the order made in this matter for the *ad interim* protection of the said Insolvent from arrest be enlarged to the said 15th day of August instant, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

J. C. Orr, *Attorney.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 4th August 1868.

NOTICE.

At the Annual General Meeting of Proprietors of the Bank of Bengal, on Monday, the 3rd August 1868, *agreeably to the Section* 33 *of the Charter, (Act IV. of* 1862.)

No. 1.—Copy of the Statement of the Balance of the Bank on 31st December 1867, transmitted to Government, agreeably to the 31 Section of the Charter (Act IV. of 1862.)

No. 2.—Directors' Report on the said Statement, dated 16th January 1868, printed for the use of the Proprietors.

No. 3.—Copy of the Statement of the Balance of the Bank on 30th June 1868, transmitted to Government agreeably to the aforesaid Section of the Charter.

No. 4.—Directors' Report on the said Statement, dated 15th July 1868, printed for the use of the Proprietors.

No. 5.—Statement of the Profits for six months, *viz.*, from 1st July to 31st December 1867.

No. 6.—Statement of the Profits for six months, *viz.*, from 1st January to 30th June 1868.

No. 7.—Statement of the whole Profits for twelve months, *viz.*, from 1st July 1867 to 30th June 1868.

No. 8.—List of Proprietors.

The Hon'ble John Skinner having been called to the Chair,

The Secretary, by order of the Directors, put into his hand the Papers noted in the margin relative to the business for the twelve months, ended 30th June last.

On the motion of the Chairman, seconded by John Cowie, Esq., the accounts and reports were unanimously passed and approved.

On the motion of the Chairman, seconded by J. H. Matthews, Esq., the Resolution of the Directors of 30th April last, conferring a Life Pension of £1,000 per annum on Mr. George Dickson, the present Secretary and Treasurer, when he is enforced through ill-health to relinquish his present arduous duties, was unanimously confirmed.

Thanks were then voted to the Chairman, and the Meeting terminated.

J. SKINNER,
Chairman.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the Week ended 28th July 1868.

LIABILITIES.	Rs.	As.	P.
Proprietors' Capital, paid-up	2,20,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund	18,02,277	15	11
General Treasury Balance at Head Office, Rupees ... 56,63,832 2 11			
General Treasury Balance at Branches 1,19,53,901 12 5	1,76,17,733	15	4
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches ...	3,16,50,992	15	5
Bank Post Bills, &c, ...	9,15,657	14	8
Sundries	4,87,917	9	7
Rupees ...	7,44,74,580	6	11

ASSETS.	Rs.	As.	P.
Government Securities	79,66,485	10	6
Loans on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches	50,01,852	0	0
Accounts of Credit on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches	1,40,33,751	6	3
Mercantile Bills discounted at Head Office and Branches...	1,19,77,818	1	0
Dead Stock	8,15,005	6	5
Stamps	13,467	3	0
Balances with other Banks	3,64,693	4	2
Sundries	7,30,104	15	1
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office, Rupees ... 1,40,48,834 6 9	4,09,03,177	13	11
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches, Rupees ... 1,95,22,568 2 3			
Rupees ...	7,44,74,580	6	1

By Order of the Directors,

ROBT. HARDIE
Offg. Chief Accountant and Deputy Secretary.

GEO. DICKSON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Bank of Bengal.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Bank of Bengal, General Treasury, and Public Debt Office, will be closed on Tuesday, the 11th proximo, on account of the Hindoo Festival "Jumostomey."

By Order of the Directors,

GEO. DICKSON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

CALCUTTA,
The 29th July 1868.

Bengal Civil Fund.

NOTICE.

THE number of Subscribers present to-day not being sufficient to form a quorum, the Half-yearly General Meeting of the Fund is postponed to Saturday, the 8th August, at ½ past 10 A. M. at the Town Hall.

By order of the Managers,

A. MACKENZIE,
Honorary Secretary.

CIVIL FUND OFFICE,
The 29th July 1868.

Government Paper Currency Department.

THE following amounts in Circle Notes are available at this Office :—

		Rs.
Allahabad	...	19,42,760
Lahore	...	9,73,710

J. BRIDGNELL,
Offg. Asst. Commr. of Paper Currency, in charge Exch. Dept.

The 1st August 1868.

North-West Indigo Association, "Limited."

IN LIQUIDATION.

A MEETING of Shareholders will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 4, Fairlie Place, on Wednesday, the 19th day of August next, at noon, for the purpose of receiving and passing the Liquidators' Accounts.

H. KNOWLES,
T. M. ROBINSON,
Liquidators.

CALCUTTA,
The 22nd July 1868.

Notice.

WE have authorized Mr. Theodore Hubert Bennertz to sign our Firm by procuration.

COHN, FEILMANN AND CO.

CALCUTTA,
The 4th August 1868.

Lost,

THE undermentioned Government Securities belonging to the Estate of Jadub Chunder Ghose, deceased :—

Nos. of Notes.			
,,	379 of 1854-55	... Rs.	500
,,	19672 of ,,	... ,,	1,000
,,	16884 of 1842-43	... ,,	2,000
,,	16885 of ,,	... ,,	2,000
,,	1489 of ,,	... ,,	500
,,	4683 of ,,	... ,,	500
,,	10918 of ,,	... ,,	500
,,	3412 of P. W. Loan	... ,,	800
,,	10672 of ,,	... ,,	600
,,	10894 of ,,	... ,,	500
C. N.	8858 of 1835-36	... ,,	1,000
,,	16035 of ,,	... ,,	500
			10,400

SREEMUTTY KAMINEE DASSEE,
of Sookendha, in the District of Hooghly, Administratrix to the Estate of
JADUB CHUNDER GHOSE.

Mutilated,

HALF of the following Currency Note, intimation of mutilation given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

No. A32—03903, for Rupees 10.

J. R. BILLIOS.

Lost,

HALF of the following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

No. A41—65696, for Rupees 10.

G. J. WALLACE.

Lost,

HALF of the following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

No. A44—17854, for Rupees 20.

RUP CHAUND GHOSE.

Lost or Stolen,

THE following Currency Note, No. A58—95140, for Rupees 100, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta.

CHUNDEE CHUEN BOSE.

Notice,

RECEIVED in the course of business the following Currency Note, of which the two-halves bear different numbers, intimation given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

No. A31—51522, } for Rupees 10.
,, A31—51525, }

RAMDASS MOOKERJEE.

Stolen,

FROM my box on the night of the 25th May 1865, the following Currency Notes :—

No. A13—68508 of 16th July 1861, Rs. 100
,, A11—75845 of 13th July 1861, ,, 50
,, A 9—55215 of 11th July 1861, ,, 20

Total Rupees ... 170

KEDDERNAUTH DOSS.

Lost.

In transmission through the Post in April last, from Jhelum to Dalhousie, two left halves of Currency Notes, Lahore Circle, Nos. A12—11364 and A23—19541, for Rupees 50 each. Any one finding the same is requested to communicate with Mr. W. West, Kussowlie.

Lost.

Half of a Currency Note:—
No. A26—24027, for Rupees 20.

Lost or Stolen.

Halves of the following Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A31—54115, for Rupees 10.
„ A34—69559, for „ 20.
„ A34—69560, for „ 20.

Barham, Hill and Co.

Lost.

The Second-halves of the following Government Currency Notes:—

No. A48—60988, for Rupees 10.
„ A48—84733, „ 10.
„ A48—85198, „ 10.

A. Forbes.

Lost.

Halves of the following Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A34—33319, for Rupees 20.
„ A27—41845, „ 20.
„ A41—76258, „ 10.
„ A31—84896, „ 10.
„ A21—42318, „ 10.
„ A32—07500, „ 10.
„ A21—19263, „ 10.
„ A41—37525, „ 10.
„ A20—92383, „ 10.

Monohurdoss Munoolall.

Lost or Stolen.

Halves of the following Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta, *viz.*:—

No. A46—70275, for Rupees 500.
„ A46—70826, „ 500.
„ A46—66268, „ 500.
„ A58—76918, „ 100.
„ A55—90270, „ 50.

Mutilated.

Halves of the following Currency Notes, intimation of mutilation given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

Nos. A38—24797, and A13—69658, for Rupees 100 each, No. A55—91784, for Rupees 50.

Koyloss Chunder Roy.

Notice.

Received in the course of business the following Currency Note, of which the two halves bear different numbers; intimation given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A27—29756 } One Note, for Rupees 20.
„ A27—29755 }

Gooroodass Chuckerbutty.

Lost or Stolen.

Government Currency Notes, Nos. A58—91726 to A58—91736 inclusive, for Rupees 100 each, payment of which has been stopped.

Borradaile, Schiller and Co.

Lost in Transit.

Halves of Currency Notes, Nos. A58—81201, A58—76020, for Rupees 100 each; and Nos. A55—92002, A23—80193, for Rupees 50 each; intimation of the loss given to the Paper Currency Office.

Goor Doss Bysack.

Lost or Stolen.

The following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A46—54746, for Rupees 500.

Guneshulall.

Lost.

The following half of the Government Currency Note, intimation of which has been given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A30—20952, for Rupees 100.

Jodunath Bhottacharjee.

Lost.

The following halves of Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A31—38267, for Rupees 10.
„ A48—83686, for „ 10.

Bustub Churn Sing.

Lost.

Half of a Currency Note, No. A35—34393, for Rupees 50, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta.

Stolen.

The following Currency Note, No. A38—87898, for Rupees one hundred.

Fakeer Mahomed.

Lost.

The First-half of the following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A34—85347, for Rupees 20.

Francis R. Michell.

Lost.

Half of the following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A12—04373, for Rupees 10.

Brijo Nath Dutt.

Lost.

Government Currency Note, No. A38—37749, for Rupees 100, payment of which has been stopped at the Currency Office.

Lost.

In the course of business the following Currency Notes of Rupees 20, bearing different numbers; intimation of loss has been given to the Currency Department:—

No. A45—23268, } for Rupees 20.
„ A45—23266, }

Woomesh Chunder Mookerjee.

Lost.

THE following Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

Right-half of Currency Note, No. A9—50699, for Rupees 20.

Left-half of Currency Note, No. A9—91103, for Rupees 20.

BHOOBUNESSUR DUTT.

Lost.

THE Government Currency Notes, Nos. A58—88194, and A58—75737, for Rupees 100 each.

Lost.

IN transit through the Post, the Right-hand half of the Government Currency Note, No. A52—50930, dated 5th January 1867, for Rupees 20; intimation of which has been given to the Paper Currency Department.

J. H. FERGUSSON AND CO.

Stolen.

OUT of a Registered letter to the address of Gungadhur Chatterjee, Ishapore, near Goburdanga, a Currency Note, No. A49—84279, for Rupees 10.

CHUNDER NATH MOOKERJEE.

Lost or Stolen.

FIRST-HALVES of the following Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A10—16815, for Rupees 20.
„ A27—40920, „ „ 20.

KHETTER MOHUN GHOSE.

Lost or Stolen.

HALF of the following Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A34—63876, for Rupees 20.
„ A7—53567, „ „ 10.

RAMCHUNDER JOHURMULL.

Lost or Stolen.

THE following Currency Notes, intimation of which has been given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A45—22478, for Rupees 20.
„ A45—35074, for „ 20.
„ A45—08544, for „ 20.
„ A49—03461, for „ 10.

RAMSAY, WAKEFIELD AND CO.

Lost.

HALVES of the following Currency Notes:—

No A38—24058, for Rupees 100.
„ A6—06105, „ 10.

BISSUMBHER SING.

Just published.

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ACTS AND ORDERS relating to the Engagement and Transport of Native Laborers under contract for employment in Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet. Price—1 Rupee 2 Annas.

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Edited by the Secretary, Board of Revenue.

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THE ADMINISTRATION

OF THE

REVENUE DEPARTMENT

IN THE

LOWER PROVINCES OF BENGAL.

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CALCUTTA:

OFFICE OF SUPDT. OF GOVT. PRINTING,

No. 4, HASTINGS' STREET.

1866.

Notice.

Two good Rooms available for Office accommodation at the Office of the Commissioner of the Presidency Division, No. 2, Theatre Road. Rent Rupees 75 a month.

NOTICES issued by the POST-MASTER of CALCUTTA.

No. 134.

The 29th July 1868.—Mails for Singapore and Hong-Kong, for transmission per Steamer *American*, will be closed at this Office on Saturday, the 8th August, at 6 P. M.

No. 135.

The 29th July 1868.—Mails for Gopaulpore, Bimlipatam, Vizagapatam, Coconada, Madras, Negapatam, Galle, Colombo, Tuticorin, Narraker, Carwar, and Bombay, for transmission per Steamer *Cashmere*, will be closed at this Office on Friday, the 14th August, at 6 P. M.

No. 136.

The 1st August 1868.—The next Overland Mail *viâ* Bombay will close on Thursday, the 6th August 1868.

2. Book post and pattern packets must be posted on the 5th.

3. There will be an Express on Friday, the 7th.

4. Letters, &c., for Mauritius, Aden, and St. Dennis (Ré-union) can be sent by this opportunity.

N. B.—The letter boxes will close at 6 P. M. precisely, after which hour letters will be received on payment of a late letter fee of 8 annas per cover up to 7 P. M., at which hour the Office will finally close.

No. 138.

The 1st August 1868.—Mails for Rangoon and Moulmein, for transmission per Steamer *Mahratta*, will be closed at this Office on Friday, the 7th instant, at 6 P. M.

Letters, &c., for Port Blair can be sent *viâ* Rangoon by this opportunity.

No. 139.

The 1st August 1868.—Mails for Chittagong and Akyab, for transmission per Steamer *Moulmein*, will be closed at this Office on Friday, the 7th instant, at 6 P. M.

No. 140.

The 4th August 1868.—Mails for Gopaulpore, Bimlipatam, Vizagapatam, Coconada, and Madras, for transmission per Steamer *Cheduba*, will be closed at this Office on Thursday, the 6th instant, at 6 P. M.

No. 141.

The 4th August 1868.—Mails for the following places, for transmission per Peninsular and Oriental Company's Steamer *Mongolia*, will be closed in this Office on Saturday, the 15th August, at 6 P. M.:—

Madras, Ceylon, Aden, Penang, Singapore, Malacca, Hong-Kong, China, and Japan.

N. B.—No Letters, Newspapers, Books or Pattern Packets, will be sent to Europe by Peninsular and Oriental Company's Steamers from Calcutta in future.

Printed and Published for the Government by EDWARD JOSEPH DEAN, *at the Office of the Bengal Secretariat, Calcutta.*

APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 5, 1868.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the sale of the Proprietary right of Government to the Estates enumerated in the following Advertisements of Sale will be made subject to these

CONDITIONS OF SALE:

1*st.*—The Estates to be sold, subject to the Government Revenue against each, to the highest bidders above the upset price.

2*nd.*—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and laws in force, and Purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Schedule of Assessment made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd.*—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4*th.*—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rupees 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding Office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the Estate to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting Purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

5*th.*—In addition to the ordinary Government Revenue fixed on the Estates, the Purchasers shall be bound to pay for the construction of roads and improvement of communications one per cent. on the Government Revenue assessed from the date of entry upon the purchase. This sum will be leviable in the same manner as other arrears of Revenue.

By Order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

R. B. CHAPMAN,

Secretary.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estate, situate in the District of Noakhally, will be put up to sale, at the Noakhally Collectorate, on the 10th August 1868, corresponding with 27th Srabun 1275 *B. S.*

The Purchaser of this Estate will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix :—

Number in Statement of Government Estate.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Approximate Area in Acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset Price.	Remarks.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
47	1443	Chur Burokherry Moy Rhuggonathpoor ...	4674 2 20	6,508 0 0	65 0 0	6,573 0 0	13,016 0 0	The Sale will have effect from the current year.

NOAKHALLY COLLECTORATE,
The 18th May 1868.

E. H. WHINFIELD,
Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estate, situate in the District of Monghyr, will be put up to sale, at the Monghyr Collectorate, on Thursday, the 20th August 1868, corresponding with 17th Bhador 1275 *F. S.*

The Purchasers of this Estate will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix :—

Number in Statement of Government Estate.	Number in the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Approximate Area in Acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset Price.	Remarks.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
99	3589	Arazee Izad Jageer Munoruth Singh Naik in Ticcarampore Thannah Bindrabun, Pergunnah Monghyr.	6 0 39	4 1 0	0 1 0	4 2 0	8 2 0	

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE;
District Monghyr,
The 25th June 1868.

A. V. PALMER,
Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estates, situate in the District of Monghyr, will be put up to sale, at the Monghyr Collectorate, on Thursday, the 20th August 1868, corresponding with 17th Bhador 1275 *F. S.*

The Purchasers of these Estates will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix :—

Number in Statement of Government Estates.	Number in the District Roll.	Names of Estates and Pergunnahs.	Approximate Area in Acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset Price.	Remarks.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
7	1329	Arazee Tecarampore, Pergunnah Monghyr.	6278 1 12	4,056 0 0	40 8 0	4,096 8 0	8,112 0 0	
92	4132	Arazee Lawarsi, Thannah Sukoonut Mirza Hussun Beg, &c., Thannah Dhurha, Pergunnah Monghyr.	0 1 30	1 9 0	0 1 0	1 10 0	3 2 0	
17	1371	Arazee Thatha Bussuntpoor, Pergunnah Furkya.	45 3 11	32 14 0	0 8 0	33 6 0	65 12 0	
32	2480	Arazee Amanut Sircar, Thannah Ratun, Pergunnah Furkya.	460 2 29	538 0 0	5 8 0	543 8 0	1,076 0 0	
80	2497	Jagire Buxoo Sepoy, Thnanah Jaffrah, Pergunnah Furkya in Nundlalpoor.	2 1 27	9 0 0	0 2 0	9 2 0	18 0 0	

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE;
District Monghyr,
The 28th May 1868.

A. V. PALMER,
Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estate, situate in the District of Chittagong, will be put up to sale, at the Chittagong Collectorate, on Wednesday, the 5th August 1868, corresponding with 22nd Sravan 1275 *B. S.*

The Purchasers of this Estate will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix :—

Number in Statement of Government Estate.	Number in the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Area in Acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset Price.	Remarks.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P. Yd.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
23	33506	Izara Nooroolla Abdulla Hafezoollah, Pergunnah Satkanea.	8 2 0 20	12 3 0	0 2 0	12 5 0	24 6 0	

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE;
District Chittagong,
The 27th June 1868.

J. C. GEDDES,
Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estates, situated in the District of Mymensing, will be put up to sale, at the Mymensing Collectorate, on 10th September 1868, corresponding with Monday, the 26th of Bhadur 1275 *B. S.*

The Purchasers of these Estates will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix.

Number in Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Names of Estates and Pergunnahs.	Approximate area in acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset Price.	Remarks.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
57	1851	Talook Reedoy Ram Roy, Pergunnah Kagmire..	91 0 0	32 0 0	0 5 0	32 5 0	64 0 0	
108	549	Talook Gomany Sing Roy, Pergunnah Boro Bajoo	64 0 0	32 0 0	0 5 0	32 5 0	64 0 0	
207	117	Talook Bissonauth, Pergunnah Boro Bajoo...	40 0 0	31 0 0	0 5 0	31 5 0	62 0 0	
208	398	Talook Fuzloolly, Pergunnah Boro Bajoo...	40 0 0	36 0 0	0 6 0	36 6 0	72 0 0	
209	1498	Talook Aukhoy Roy Paul, Tippah Hazrady	7 0 0	11 0 0	0 2 0	11 2 0	22 0 0	

MYMENSING;
Collector's Office,
The 26th June 1868.

N. S. ALEXANDER,
Officiating Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estate, situate in the District of Furreedpore, will be put up to sale, at the Furreedpore Collectorate, on Friday, the 7th August 1868, corresponding with 24th Srabun 1275 *B. S.*

The Purchaser of the Estate will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix :—

Number in Statement of Government Estate.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Approximate area in Acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset Price.	Remarks.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
277	2027	Talook Ramgati, Rupchunder Dey, Pergunnah Jalalpore...	13 0 0	7 5 0	0 1 0	7 6 0	14 10 0	The Estate was this year transferred from the Dacca Collectorate to this.

FURREEDPORE COLLECTORATE,
The 17th June 1868.

G. S. PARK,
Officiating Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estates, situate in the District of Tipperah, will be put up to sale, at the Tipperah Collectorate, on Thursday, the 20th August 1868, corresponding with 5th Bhadro 1275.

The Purchasers of these Estates will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix, and will have to defray the cost of the village police in excess of the Revenue payable to Government:—

Number in Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Names of Estates and Pergunnahs.	Approximate Area in Acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset Price.	Remarks.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
60	24	Chur North of Chandpore, No. 56, Pergunnah Etkudpore ...	57 0 0	20 0 0	0 4 0	20 4 0	40 0 0	
13	178	Chur Koomoriah Muthoora, No. 114, Pergunnah Singergong ...	211 0 0	365 0 0	3 11 0	368 11 0	730 0 0	
15	85	Chur near Moorari Sircar's Haut, No. 40, in Pergunnah Dukhin Shahapore ...	110 0 0	61 0 0	0 10 0	61 10 0	122 0 0	
14	...	Talook Tapposhatam Pran Ballub, in Pergunnah Mohobatpore ...	40 0 0	15 0 0	0 3 0	15 3 0	30 0 0	

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE;
District Tipperah,
The 10th July 1868.

R. D. HIME,
Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estates, situated in the district of Jessore, will be put up to sale, at the Jessore Collectorate, on Tuesday, the 25th August 1868, corresponding with 10th Bhadro 1275 *B. S.*

The Purchasers of these Estates will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix:—

Number in Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Names of Estates and Pergunnahs.	Approximate Area in Acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset Price.	Remarks.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
111	2577	Kist Morail, Pergunnah Santore ...	0 0 3	13 11 0	0 2 0	13 13 0	27 6 0	
163	1864	Shedipassa, Pergunnah Ishappoor.	...	2 7 0	0 1 0	2 8 0	4 14 0	The Estate comprises 2 roods and 21 poles of land.

JESSORE COLLECTORATE,
The 17th July 1868.

J. MONRO,
Officiating Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estate, situate in the District of Hooghly, will be put up to sale at the Hooghly Collectorate on Friday, the 21st August 1868, corresponding with 6th Bhadoor 1275.

The Purchasers of this Estate will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified, under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, at the head of this Appendix :—

Number in Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Approximate Area in Acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset Price.	Remarks.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
122	2020	Majupoor, Pergunnah Bhoorsect.	0 2 2	...	...	...	7 8 0	This estate will be sold Revenue free.
40	2201	Juggernauthpoor, Pergunnah Baleegora.	5 2 36	30 0 0	0 4 10	30 4 10	60 0 0	These three estates are let in farm until 1st May 1869, from which date the purchase will take effect.
50	2211	Bendabunpoor, Pergunnah Ballia.	30 1 30	57 0 9	0 9 3	57 10 0	114 1 6	
52	2213	Belgachia, Pergunnah Chowmoha.	9 2 19	43 7 6	0 7 0	43 14 6	86 15 0	

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE ;
District of Hooghly,
The 21st July 1868.

R. V. COCKERELL,
Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estate, situate in the District of Pubna, will be put up to sale, at the Pubna Collectorate, on Thursday, the 10th September 1868, corresponding with 26th Bhadro 1275 *B. S.*

The Purchasers of this Estate will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix :—

Number in Statement of Government Estate.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Approximate Area in Acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset Price.	Remarks.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
1	981	Turuf Shato including Chur Shato, Pergunnah Berahimpore ..	1,250 0 0	808 11 4	8 1 5	816 12 9	1,617 6 8	The sale will have effect from the current year.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE;
District Pubna,
The 25th July 1868.

W. V. G. TAYLER,
Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estate, situate in the District of Bhaugulpore, will be put up to sale at the Bhaugulpore Collectorate on Monday, the 17th August 1868, corresponding with 14th Bhadro 1275, Fuslee.

The Purchaser of this Estate will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix :—

Number in Statement of Government Estate.	Number on the District Rent Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Approximate area in acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset Price.	Remarks.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
4	128	Khanabaree, Thannah Mongulpoor	3 3 12	10 0 0	0 2 0	10 2 0	20 0 0	

Collector's Office ;
Bhaugulpore,
The 13th July 1868.

W. H. D'Oyly,
Officiating Collector.

Printed by Edward Joseph Dean, at the Bengal Secretariat Office.

APPENDIX (No. II.) TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 5, 1868.

LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estate, in the District of Bograh, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on the 14th August 1868, for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realised in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 29th day of June 1868 :—

Number on the Revenue Roll.	Name of Mehal.	Name of Pro-proprietor.	Government Revenue.	Remarks.
			Rs. As. P.	
191	6 annas share of Mouzah Sandata, Pergunnah Doyanagur.	Bishtoo Prosad Boral.	615 2 4¼	The 6 annas share of the Estate will be sold for the recovery of the Government revenue Rupees 25-8 due on the 29th June 1868, according to Section 13 of Act XI. of 1859. A separate account having been opened for this share under Section 10 of that Act, the other shares will be excluded from sale.

Bograh Collectorate,
The 6th July 1868.

W. Wavell,
Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estate, in the District of Mymensing, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of the District, on Saturday, the 8th day of August 1868, or 25th Srabun 1275, for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 29th day of June 1868.

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estate.

No. 6322.—Pergunnah Katarmul, Chur Shateesen, in Chur Koorkhee ; Proprietress, Hureesoondoree Dassia ; Government revenue 545-9.

N. S. Alexander,
Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates, in the District of Dinagepore, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Thursday, the 6th August 1868, corresponding with 23rd Srabun 1275 *B. S.*, for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 28th June 1868 :—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

Towjee No. 119.—Mouzah Tehghurreah, &c., Pergunnah Shalbarry; recorded Proprietors, Beebee Patanee, mother of Joinoollah; Beebee Pubeetra, mother of Mozeedoolah, and Shabakutoolah and Majumally, Soojatally, Sokatally Chowdry, guardian of Irudutally, Besarutally, and Emdadally, and Beebee Poorun; Sudder Jumma Rupees 2,513-15-4¼.	Will be sold for arrears of Revenue.
Towjee No. 132.—Mouzah Bodra, &c., Pergunnah Gillahbarry; recorded Proprietors, Dhonmoney Debea, Kasseekant Laharee, Chundermoney Debea, Hursoondree Debea, Urnopoorna Debea, mother of Kallydass Laharee, Bhogobutty Debea, Ramindro and Ramneedhee Lahoree; Sudder Jumma Rupees 1,696-12-7½.	This Mouzah has been separated under Section 10 of Act XI. of 1859, and a 4 annas 5 gundas share only of this Mouzah belonging to Urnopoorna Debea; Sudder Jumma Rupees 450-11-4½ will be sold to recover arrears of Land Revenue of Rupees 25-11-4½.
Towjee No. 150.—Mouzah Baleeadangah, Pergunnah Dehutto; recorded Proprietors, Moharanee Narain Cooary, Kisto Chunder Baboo, and Ram Chunder Burmono; Sudder Jumma Rupees 2,867-13-3¼.	10 annas 13 gundas 1 krantee's share of this Mouzah has been separated under Section 10 of Act XI. of 1859, the remaining share only belonging to Kisto Chunder Baboo; Sudder Jumma of which is Rupees 955-15-1 will be sold for arrears of Land Revenue of Rupees 2-4-3.
Towjee No. 254.—Mouzah Shibkistopoor, &c., Pergunnah Foolbaree; recorded Proprietors, Beelasmoney Chowdrany, Kistodoolal Chowdry, Kistolall Chowdry, and Bhaggeerutty Chowdranee; Government Revenue Rupees 3,474-7-9, and Towjee No. 255.—Mouzah Komol Pookooree, &c., Pergunnah Suntosh; recorded Proprietors, Kistolall Chowdry, Kistodoolall Chowdry, Bhaggeerutty Chowdranee and Belashmoney Chowdranee; Government Revenue Rupees 7,755-8-6.	The right and interest of Bhoobun Mohun Chowdry, decree-debtor, to the share of the recorded Proprietor, Bhaggeerutty Chowdrany, will be sold to liquidate a decree under Act X. of 1859 for Rupees 11,732-13 due by the decree-debtor to Moharanee Sham Mohinee, decree-holder.
Towjee No. 278.—Mouzah Debnathpoor, &c., Pergunnah Deorah; recorded Proprietors, Issurchunder Acharjee, Ramtonoo Acharjee, Kistolochun Acharjee, Ramlochun Acharjee, Ramindro Acharjee, Rajchunder Acharjee, Sreemuttee Debea, mother of Hemchunder, Shesundyal Roy, Oodmun Roy *alias* Lall Baboo, Neelcooary Debea, Shamcooary, Doodcooar, Ramguttee Acharjee, and Hurrishchunder Acharjee, Sudder Jumma Rupees 3,275-10-3.	Shares of this Mehal have been separated under Section 10, Act XI. of 1859. 3 gundas 3 kowrees 2 krantees 2 jule's share of the Mehal belonging to Ramguttee Acharjee; Sudder Jumma of which is Rupees 40-4-3 will be sold to recover arrear of Revenue Rs. 2-4-3. Another 19 gundas 1 cowree 1 jule's share of the Mehal belonging to Hurrish Chunder Acharjee; Sudder Jumma of which is Rupees 197-2-6 will also be sold to recover arrear of Government Revenue Rupees 8-10-4.

DINAGEPORE COLLECTORATE,
The 10th July 1868.

W. R. LARMINIE,
Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates, in the District of 24-Pergunnahs, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Thursday, the 6th August 1868, corresponding with 23rd Srabun 1275 *B. S.*, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 29th day of June 1868.

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 41.—Kismut Pergunnahs Mooragatcha, Mouzah Nodea and others; recorded Proprietor, Joygopaul Sircar; Government Revenue, Rupees 703-7-11.

No. 971.—Pergunnah Fingree, Kismut Fingree; recorded Proprietor, Juggernath Chunder; Government Revenue, Rupees 956-5-10.

No. 979.—Kismut Pergunnah Myhatty, Kismut Myhatty; recorded Proprietor, Mittonjoy Roy and others; Government Revenue, Rupees 1,423-15-11.

No. 989.—Chuck Paranpore, with Haldar Khallee *alias* Katamaree; recorded Proprietor, Sreemutty Mahur Mut Sultan Mentajan, Mehal Hazrut Begum Saheba; Government Revenue, together with Road cess, Rupees 950.

No. 1367.—Pergunnah Boorun, Mouzah Bhyrubpore and others; recorded Proprietor, Gobind Chunder Bose; Government Revenue, Rupees 796-1-3.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE;
24-PERGUNNAHS,
The 21st July 1868.

A. SMITH,
Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estate, in the District of Bhaugulpore, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Monday, the 17th day of August 1868, corresponding with 14th Bhadro 1275 *F. S.*, for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realised in the manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 29th June 1868 :—

Permanently-settled Estate.

No. 129.—Taloeka Lukhunpore Tuppeh Belputtah ; recorded Proprietor, Mr. Charles M. Wilson Government Revenue, Rupees 851-12.

BHAUGULPORE ;
Collector's Office,
The 23rd July 1868.

W. H. D'OYLY,
Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates in the District of Midnapore, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on the 20th August 1868, corresponding with 5th Bhadro 1275 *B. S.*, and 6th Bhadro 1275 *U.*, for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 29th June 1868 :—

Number of the Mehal in the Register A.	No. in the Rent Roll.	Name of Mehal and Pergunnah.	Name of Proprietors.	Government Revenue.	REMARKS.
				Rs. As. P.	
1941	108	Majnamootah, in Pergunnah Majnamootah, &c.	Chowdhury, Anundolal Roy. " Shamaprosad Roy. " Kallyprosad Roy. " Hurryprosad Roy. Bindabun Chunder Mundle, Woomesh Chunder Mundle, himself and Romesh Chunder Mundle and Shurrut Chunder Mundle, Minors under the guardianship of Hurreemonee Dassee, their mother. Joynarain Geeree. Sreemuttiah Bromhomoee, wife of Nundolal Roy, deceased, and Sreemuttia Sutto Bhama, wife of Soroopnarain Roy, deceased.	1,16,405 0 0 This includes Road Fund; out of this jumma Rs. 26-8 have been remitted on account of lands occupied by Joonjoot Road.	This Mehal was summarily settled for 5 years, from 1275 to 1279. The joint shares of Sreemuttia Bromho Moee and Joynarain Geeree will be sold for the recovery of arrears of Government Revenue due on the 29th June 1868. The Sudder Jumma of these 2 shares is Rupees 35,568-3. Separate accounts have been opened for the other shares, which will be excluded from the sale.
2050	213	Jalpye and Khas Poteet lands, in Pergunnah Narooawootah, Jalpye lands in Pergunnahs Belujorah and Sureefalad, Jalpye lands and Khas Poteet lands in Pergunnahs Majnamootah and Kusba, Hidgellee. These lands are situated in the Majnamootah Estate.	Chowdhury Anundolal Roy, Sreemuttia Chowdranee, Bromomoee, Sreemuttia Chowdranee Sutto Bhama, Sreemuttia Chowdranee Doyamoee, and Sreemuttia Chowdranee, Jogodumba Joynarain Geeree and Pudmolochun Mundle.	Sudder Jumma including Road Fund for 1275 2,265 11 0	On the abolition of salt manufacture the Jalpye and Khas Poteet lands were settled with Anundolal Roy, &c. for 15 years, from 1273 to 1287 *U.*, at a progressive rental as stated below, exclusive of Malikana and Collection charges at the rate of 4 annas per cent. On their failure to pay in the Revenue for the kist ending on the 29th June last, the Jalpye and Khas Poteet lands will be sold for the recovery of the arrears of Revenue. PROGRESSIVE RENTAL. *Year. Rent.* 1273 ... Rent-free. 1274 1,133 0 0 Including Road Fund. 1275 2,265 11 0 " " 1276 3,398 10 0 " " 1277 4,531 6 0 " " 1278 6,522 11 0 " " 1279 8,514 0 0 " " 1280 10,280 12 0 " " The rental for 1280 will continue till the end of the year 1287 *U.*

MIDNAPORE COLLECTORATE,
The 27th July 1868.

H. J. REYNOLDS,
Officiating Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estate, in the District of Pubna, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on the 3rd October 1868, corresponding with 18th Assin 1275 B. S., for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 28th September 1868, (from 21st September to 2nd October 1868 will be gazetted holidays.)

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estate.

No. on the Revenue Roll.	Name of Mehal.	Name of Proprietors.	Government Revenue.	Remarks.
			Rs. As. P.	
35	Turuf Hatkhally ...	Sumeerooddeen Choudory and others.	2,409 9 7	If the arrears due by another estate from the defaulter, Bhuggoban Chunder Dass, be not paid in by him at noon of 3rd October 1868, the rights and interests of the said defaulter will be only sold at 1 P. M. of that day.

PUBNA,
The 1st August 1868.

W. V. G. TAYLER,
Collector.

PRINTED BY EDWARD JOSEPH DEAN, AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT OFFICE.

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 5, 1868.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on a payment of six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

State of the weather and prospects of the Cotton Crop in the Central Provinces and the Berars.

From H. RIVETT-CARNAC, ESQ., Cotton Commissioner, Central Provinces and the Berars, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal,—(No. 2051, dated Nagpore, 22nd July 1868.)

I do myself the honor to forward, for the information of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, copies of my reports,* addressed to the Secretary, Chamber of Commerce at Bombay, on the state of the weather and the prospects of the Cotton crop in the Central Provinces and the Berars.

* No. 1926, dated 10th July 1868.
No. 2016, dated 22nd July 1868.

From H. RIVETT-CARNAC, ESQ., Cotton Commissioner for the Central Provinces and the Berars, to the Secretary to the Chamber of Commerce, Bombay,—(No. 1926, dated Camp Khangaon, Berar, July 10th, 1868.)

In continuation of former correspondence, I have now the honor to forward for the information of your Chamber, copy of a statement showing the quantity of cotton sent to Bombay from the Central Provinces and the Berars during the season 1867-68. As the cotton traffic has now ceased, the export returns will be discontinued from this date, a brief memorandum on the state of the weather and the prospects of the crop being forwarded to you in their stead.

2. I have purposely delayed this report, in order that I might compare my figures with the statements prepared by the G. I. P. Railway Company. I find that the returns agree save in a few instances; but that in taking six "*dokras*" and three half-pressed bales to the "*kandy*" my calculation has been rather unfavorable to the exports, and that, according to the actual weight shown by the Railway Company, the quantity of cotton exported from these Provinces has been rather above my estimate.

3. The total exports from the commencement of October last up to date are shown in the accompanying Statement.

	Full-pressed Bales.	Half-pressed Bales.	Dokras.
By Railway ..	... 33,604	1,47,444	1,41,811
By Road ...	... .	.....	42,810
Total	... 33,604	1,47,444	1,84,621

4. Taking the weight according to the figures supplied by the Railway Company, I find that, allowing for tare, this quantity of Cotton represents 2,20,000 full-pressed bales or 1,10,000 *kandies*. Of this, 16,000 bales were supplied by the Central Provinces and 2,04,000 bales by the Berars, against 54,000 bales and 2,22,000 bales furnished respectively by these Provinces during the season 1866-67. The falling-off in the Exports will be more clearly seen in the accompanying table.

Exports from the Central Provinces and the Berars during the seasons 1866-67 *and* 1867-68.

	Bales.		
	1866-67.	1867-68.	Decrease.
Central Provinces	54,000	16,000	38,000
The Berars	2,22,000	2,04,000	18,000
Total Bales	2,76,000	2,20,000	56,000

These returns shew the Bombay traffic only, and do not include the Cotton sent Eastward to Mirzapoor, or down the Mahanuddy River to Cuttack. The exports by road include a large quantity of the Nerbudda Valley Cotton which crossed the Central Province's frontier in carts, and is generally loaded on the Railway at Julgaon, or some other station of the G. I. P. Railway below Bhosawul.

The weather reports, in which the damage done to the Cotton crop by the extraordinary monsoon of 1867 was noticed, and the periodical returns forwarded to you, will have prepared your Chamber to hear of diminished exports from these Provinces. The falling-off in the supplies sent to Bombay is also to be accounted for, in part, by the sudden change that took place early in the season in the Hingunghat trade, considerable supplies having been sent from that market, as already reported to you, to the North-Western Provinces and to Bengal, where this Cotton seems to be in great favor with the spinners. The exports from the Berars are not very much below those of last season, and the falling-off is doubtless in a great measure owing to the unseasonable rain of January, which, besides ruining much of the ripe Cotton, caused considerable damage to the young pods of the second and third pickings.

6. The other noticeable features in this season's traffic are, the progress made in the system of pressing the Cotton up-country, and the improved arrangements of the G. I. P. Railway Company for carrying the traffic to Bombay.

7. In regard to the system of pressing the Cotton, it may be noticed that, whereas last season 2 per cent of the Cotton exported from these Provinces by railway was sent down to Bombay in full-pressed bales, 13 per cent in half-pressed bales, and 85 per cent. in *Dokras*, or loose bags, this season the proportions underwent the following marked change,—Full-pressed bales 20 per cent, half-pressed bales 54 per cent, Dokras 26 per cent, or in other words whereas last season but 15 per cent of the crop was pressed, and 85 per cent of the Cotton sent by Railway went down in loose bags, this year 74 per cent of the Cotton passed through the presses, and but 26 per cent of the Cotton was sent down in dokras.

8. It is perhaps hardly necessary for me to bring to your notice the improved arrangements of the G. I. P. Railway Company for carrying the Cotton traffic. The members of your Chamber have already had the most satisfactory proof of the working of the line in the prompt and regular delivery of their consignments. But, inasmuch as last season I had on more than one occasion to complain of the inexcusable manner in which the Cotton was delayed at the Railway Stations, I would now desire to bear testimony to the excellence of the arrangements made by the Traffic Department of the G. I. P. Railway this season to meet the requirements of the great trade of these Provinces. The large quantity of pressed Cotton doubtless lightened the labors of the Traffic Department, but I am bound to say that ample arrangements were made to meet emergencies, and that even had the whole of the Cotton crop been poured into the Railway Stations in loose dokras, the traffic could nevertheless have been managed with comparatively little difficulty. And the promptness with which the cotton, when loaded on the waggons, was carried down to Bombay will not have escaped your attention.

9. This season the Cotton had hardly been cleared out of the markets, before the cares with the new crop commenced. The weather has already shown serious symptoms of eccentricity, and the present want of rain is causing no inconsiderable anxiety to the cultivators and all interested in the Cotton trade.

10. The heavy rain commenced on the 4th of June, quite ten days earlier than it was expected, as in these Provinces the monsoon seldom breaks before the 14th or 15th of the month. The accompanying figures, for which I am indebted to Dr. Porter, the Civil Surgeon of Akola, will show that the rain-fall during the few days that this wet weather lasted was unusually heavy, upwards of six inches of rain, or nearly one-fifth of the average annual rain-fall, having been registered in eight days. For the first four days the wind was from the N. E. which suggested that perhaps this was not the regular monsoon, but merely a return of the eccentric and unseasonable rain of January. But on the 10th the wind veered round to the S. W. bringing with it a still heavier down-pour, and leaving little doubt that the monsoon was upon us. This weather continued until the 11th when the clouds cleared off, and since that date the days have been bright and hot, and, with the exception of one or two slight showers, no rain has fallen.

	Inches.	Cents.
June 4 ...	0	20
,, 5 ...	0	24
,, 6 ...	0	5
,, 7 ...	0	34
,, 8 ...	1	5
,, 9 ...	0	50
,, 10 ...	2	42
,, 11 ...	1	17
	5	97

12th June to 10th July no rain registered.

11. The sudden rain took most of the cultivators by surprise. They expected at least another week's fine weather before the commencement of the monsoon, and when the rain

came down, many of the fields had yet to be got into order before the sowings could be commenced. In most places where the fields were ready, the seed was put in at once, and doubtless a very large proportion of the Cotton crop was sown during the first few days of the present break. But, where the work was not so forward, advantage was taken of the fine weather to prepare the fields to receive the next burst of rain, and all further sowings were deferred. For upwards of five weeks now the cultivators have been anxiously expecting the rain, of which, save the few slight showers already noticed, there has been no sign.

12. I fear that this most unusual weather cannot fail to affect, in some degree, the next season's crop of Cotton. This morning several intelligent landholders have been here, and they all express alarm for the crops of the autumn harvest. In regard to the Cotton, about 10 annas in the Rupee (5-8ths) of the crop, say they, has been put into the ground, and the remainder cannot be sown until the rain falls. The young Cotton, on the whole, is doing well; the few days rain was so heavy that the ground was saturated and the heat was thoroughly driven out of it, and thus, they say, the plant has been able, as yet, to stand this long succession of bright hot days. In the light stony soil, which does not retain the moisture well, it has already gone hard with the Cotton, much of which is sickly and poor. All agree that rain is urgently required. If it comes within the next four or five days, say they, the greater part of the crop will be saved; the Cotton in the good ground can certainly hold out for a little longer, and as for the fields that have already suffered they can be re-sown. But all agree that this want of rain will tell against the crop. The Deshmook, the head landholder of this place, says truly, that what with the fields that either have yet to be sown, or will require to be re-sown, a considerable portion of the crop has been thrown back at least a month, and however favorable the season may yet prove, still the delay in getting the seed into the ground will, he fears, tell in the end, and the plants will hardly be as strong and lusty and fruitful as they might otherwise have been.

13. My own observation, during my rides in the neighbourhood of this place, confirms the opinion given above. In the good soil the plants look wonderfully well, considering everything. In inferior ground, decay is already noticeable. Until within just the last day or so the grass on the hills and all the vegetation which followed the down-pour of June kept fresh and bright, showing that, notwithstanding the heat, there has been sufficient of moisture to draw upon. But I have noticed a gradual change in the colouring of the hills, and if the rains keep off much longer, this place will soon resume the well known burnt-up appearance which it presents during the cotton season, and the cotton crop will hardly be able to hold out much longer than the other vegetation. In fact the next week will be an anxious one. If the rain comes back to us within that time, the cotton will, it is to be hoped, escape serious injury. A continuance for another ten days of the weather we are now having will have the very worst effects.

14. The accounts received from the Central Provinces are, I regret to say, hardly more promising. Whilst in Lower Bengal the weather had been unusually severe, and much harm has, according to all accounts, been caused by the floods, the rain appears to have forsaken North-Western and Central India. The returns from the cotton-growing districts show a few inches of rain early in June, corresponding with the weather in Berar already noticed, but since then there has apparently been a return of the hot weather. Mr. Melville, of the firm of Messrs. Warwick and Co., writing to me from Hinguughat under date the 2nd July says, "We have had a very long break of fair weather. Should it continue much longer I fear it will result in the loss of the seed already sown. The weather is hot enough now to wither all the young plants."

15. The District reports all mention the great want of rain.

16. You may rely on my keeping you informed of any change that may take place.

From H. Rivett-Carnac, Esq., Cotton Commissioner for the Central Provinces and the Berars, to the Secretary to the Chamber of Commerce, Bombay,—(No. 2015, dated Nagpore, the 22nd July 1868.)

In accordance with the plan sanctioned by Government last year, and which you requested might be continued during the present season, I have the honor to forward, for the information of your Chamber, a brief report on the state of the weather and its effect upon the Cotton crop in these Provinces during the last fortnight.

2. With this letter you will receive my No. 1926 of the 10th instant, written rather more than a week ago from Khangaon. On that date we were anxiously awaiting the rain, which, after a short burst of less than a week, had suddenly cleared off. What Cotton had sown early in June had been for nearly five weeks without rain, during which time it had been exposed to an unusually fierce sun. In many parts the sowings had been delayed, and altogether considerable anxiety prevailed regarding the prospects of the crop.

3. Luckily, on the morning of the 12th instant, when I left the Berars for Nagpore, the long-looked-for rain returned. As the train passed through the Valley of the Poornah and the Wurdah country, I could see that the rain had been general. The cultivators were busy at work in the fields, and every one I met on the road said that the rain had just come in time to save the crop. Under these circumstances, I was unwilling to despatch my letter until I could ascertain more accurately the effects of the very welcome rain. I am glad to be able to inform you that the prospects of the crop are now much less gloomy than they appeared ten days ago.

4. The rain came just in time. It has not been very heavy; and this is lucky, as the people have thus been able to get on with the sowings, with which very heavy rain would have interfered, and the weather now looks settled for rain and seems likely to be less capricious than it has hitherto sown itself. More cheerful accounts have been received from all the Districts. In Wurdah and in Chanda, the chief cotton-growing tracts of the Central

Provinces, the rain did not arrive too soon. Mr. Melville, who watches the effects of the weather very carefully, and whose opinion I have quoted in my former letter, writes to me from Hingunghat under date the 14th July :—

"Fortunately we have lately had most favorable weather for the cotton crop; just enough rain, and no more, cloudy weather with occasional gleams of sun-shine."

5. On the 5th July Captain Lucie-Smith, the Deputy Commissioner of Chanda, wrote :—

"Rain is urgently wanted; unless it fall speedily, the rice, jowaree, toor, tillee, and cotton already sown will be destroyed."

I have just received from him the following much more cheerful account under date the 15th ibstant. He says :—"The rain which fell during the week has saved the greater part of the seed sown; where the rice has been wholly destroyed, fresh sowings will be made."

6. Rain was much wanted in the Nerbudda Valley. Fortunately it fell there about the time it appeared here and more favourable reports of the crops are being received. With the rain too, cholera, which threatened to become general and which had extended to the Berars, seems to have disappeared.

7. The accompanying statement of the rain-fall at Nagpore, with which Dr. Townsend, the Sanitary Commissioner, has kindly furnished me, will convey a sufficiently correct idea of the state of the weather throughout the chief cotton-growing tracts of the Central Provinces this season. It will be seen that since the 1st of June last, up to date, we have had 7·22 inches of rain here, which, added to the unseasonable and damaging down-pour of January last,—long to be remembered by cotton merchants, gives 13·43 inches since the commencement of the year. The monsoon of 1867 set in on the 16th of June, and within the first month 25½ inches of rain fell, and as the average annual rain-fall in this part of India, is 39·75 inches, of which about 30 inches generally falls between the 15th of June and the 15th of September, the commencement of this season's monsoon has been about as light as that of last year was severe.

RAIN FALL AT NAGPORE.

	1867. Inches	Cents.	1868. Inches	Cents.
January	...	...	4	84
February	...	...	...	...
March	0	34	0	72
April	0	60	..	...
May	1	4	0	65
June	14	50	4	9
1st to 18th July	11	30	3	22
Total ...	27	78	13	43

8. The accounts from the Berars are, I am thankful to say, equally cheering and the District reports show that the change in the weather has been general. The rain did not return a day too soon, and it is heardly pleasant to think of the great damage that a continuance of the dry weather might have occasioned. The rain-fall at Khangaon during the last week was about three inches, and this may be taken to represent the state of the weather intthe Poornah Valley during that period. My accounts from there represent the cultivators to be in high spirits. All are busy either sowing, or re-sowing the cotton, and as fortunately the soil of the Berars is rich, and retains the moisture well, the latter operation will not be rendered generally necessary. The rain comes on in the evening; during the day there are occassional gleams of sun-shine, to comfort, and encourage the young plants, which in most places are now looking fresh and healthy.

9. On the whole, I am inclined to consider the present prospect of the crop to be favourable. We have had a narrow escape from a calamity, for although it is true that, even if the rain had held off for a fortnight longer, the re-sowing, which would then have become general, would have prevented the utter failure of the crop, still it is to be remembered that these operations would have entailed much trouble and expense on the cultivators, and would have tended to discourage them. Moreover, the sowings of the jowaree would have been still further delayed, and this might have told seriously against the grain crop There are always landholders from all parts of the Provinces at Nagpore, and during the last few days several have been to see me, and with them the prospects of the harvest have been discussed. The Koonbie cultivator is not, as a rule, inclined to take the brightest view of matters, and it is a favourable sign to find him in a good humour with the weather. My friends say that, if the rain will only continue in a reasonable manner, everything will go well. A Chanda man suggested that the rice had suffered, but the Wurdah Patels—I fear they had no great interest in rice—said there was plenty of time now to re-sow, and the weather gave the rice people every chance. In the Hingunghat country the Cotton was nearly all sown, they say, early in June; the rain returned just in time, and the plants are doing well. In the Berars the delay in sowing a great part of the crop may, I fear, tell to some extent against the out-turn; but we must hope that the damage thus occasioned may be made up for by the continuance of the present weather, which is favourable to the Cotton sown early in the season.

10. All agree that the long break of fine weather gave the cultivators an opportunity of getting their fields into excellent order, and some think that the abundant leisure to prepare the ground that all have had, may result in the area of the cultivation being extended. But in the great cotton fields of East and West Berar, I fear this is hardly likely to be the case. On the contrary, it is an undoubted fact that some of the farmers who, during the last few years, took up much land are beginning to draw in their horns, but if more careful cultivation results from this move, the out-turn will hardly be affected. It is not possible, as yet, to give the returns of the area sown with Cotton this season, but from the enquiries made, and from my own observation, I should think that matters will remain on about the same footing as last year, and that if the weather only continues as at present, no diminution in the exports need be apprehended.

11. The delay in the setting in of the rain will undoubtedly be of advantage to the crops of the spring harvest. The cultivators have had plenty of time to prepare their fields for the *Rubbee* crop, as this is called. Last year the heavy and continuous down-pour rendered all agricultural operation almost impossible, and the wheat suffered equally with the cotton and the crops of the autum harvest.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta, from 22nd to 31st July 1868.

Month.	Date.	Reduced Reading of Barometer at 10 A. M.	Thermometer. Highest Reading.	Thermometer. Lowest Reading.	Daily Range of the Temperature.	Mean Temperature for the day.	Mean Wet bulb.	Computed Mean Dew-point.	Mean Degree of humidity for the day.	Prevailing Direction of Wind during the day.	Rain.	Max. Pressure of Wind.	Daily Velocity of Wind.	General Remarks.
		Inches.	○	○	○	○	○	○			Inches.	lb	Miles.	
July ...	22nd	29·543	87·0	81·0	6·0	83·6	80·9	79·0	0·87	S S E & S E	0·18	3·2	184·8	Stratoni and cumuli. Brisk wind from 9 A. M. to 9½ P. M. Light rain at 8½ and 11½ A. M. and at 1, 3½ and 8 P. M.
	23rd	·635	84·0	80·0	4·0	81·9	80·2	79·0	·91	S & S S W	0·78	2·0	173·1	Overcast. Brisk wind at 8½ A. M., rain at 1 and from 4 to 11 A. M. and at 1, 2½ and 7½ P. M.
	24th	·671	87·7	79·5	8·2	83·8	81·3	79·5	·87	S & S W	...	1·6	291·4	Chiefly stratoni. Brisk wind at 3½ P. M. Light rain at 10 A. M.
	25th	·660	87·7	80·6	7·1	83·9	81·3	79·5	.87	S & S S W	0·22	0·5	212·9	Clouds of different kinds. Rain from 1 to 3 P. M.
	26th	·588	87·1	81·5	5·6	83·4	81·3	79·8	·89	S by W & S by E	0·78	1·0	106·1	Stratoni and cirrocumuli. Rain at 11½ A. M. A meteor of unusual brilliancy passed at 8½ P. M.
	27th	551	85·5	80·0	5·5	82·5	80·3	78·3	·89	S S E, S & S by E	0·10	0·4	148·6	Clouds of different kinds. Light rain at 7 and 8 A. M., and at 3½ and 6 P. M.
	28th	·599	87·7	79·7	8·0	82·9	79·8	77·6	·85	S E & S S E	0·09	1·8	169·8	Clouds of different kinds. Brisk wind at 1 and from 3 to 5 P. M. Light rain at midnight and at 1, 2 and 6 P. M.
	29th	·670	86·6	78·9	7·7	81·8	78·7	76·5	·85	E S E & S E	0·19	3·1	255·4	Scattered cumuli and cirri. Brisk wind from 9½ to 10½ A. M., and from 4½ to 6 P. M. Rain at 11 A. M. and at 1, 2, 5 and 6 P. M.
	30th	·696	87·3	78·0	9·3	82·7	79·6	77·4	·85	S E, S S E & S by E	0·08	2·6	245·1	Chiefly cumuli. Brisk wind from 12½ to 2 P. M. Light rain from 11 A. M. to 3 P. M.
	31st	·691	88·5	80·2	8·3	83·6	80·6	78·5	85	S by E & S by W	0·15	0·6	188·7	Chiefly cirri. Rain at 1, 2, 4 and from 7½ to 10 A. M.

The mean Temperature and the mean Wet Bulb are derived from the twenty-four hourly Observations made during the day.

The Dew-point is computed with the Greenwich constants. The figures in column ten represent the humidity of the air, the complete saturation of which being taken at unity. The receiver of the lower rain gauge is 1 foot 2 inches, and that of the Anemometer 70 feet 10 inches, above the level of the ground. The velocity of wind, as indicated by Robinson's Anemometer, is registered from noon to noon.

			⊖
The extreme variation of Temperature during the past ten days	...	...	10·5
The Max. Temperature during the past ten days	...	...	88·5
The Max. Temperature during the corresponding period of the past year		...	88·6
The mean humidity during the past ten days	...	...	0·87
The mean humidity during the corresponding period of the past year	...	...	0·87
			Inches.
The total fall of rain from 22nd to 31st... { by lower rain gauge	...	...	2·57
{ by Anemometer gauge	...	...	1·58*
Ditto ditto average of fourteen previous years		...	5·07
Ditto ditto between the 1st January and the 31st ultimo	...	...	49·44
Ditto ditto ditto ditto average of 14 years...			36·03

* The amount of rain on the 26th could not be determined by the Anemometer, as the string connected with the guage got loose after 1 discharge.

The 3rd August 1868.

GOPEENAUTH SEN,
In charge of the Observatory.

Meteorological Report up to 21st July 1868.

Stations.	July.	Hour.	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Thermometer. Dry.	Thermometer. Wet.	Humidity Sat. = 100.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Velocity.	Rain.	Weather.
			Inches.	⊖	⊖				Inches.	
Calcutta.	15th	10	29·583	86	83	87	S S E	...	0·19	Scattered cumuli.
		16	29·489	85	82	87	S by E	...	0·03	Stratoni & low scuds from S.
	16th	10	29·617	83	81	91	S	...	0.23	Overcast and raining.
		16	29·531	85	83	91	S	...	0·40	Nimbi.
	17th	10	29·683	82	79	87	S S W	...	1·13	Overcast and drizzling.
		16	29·553	84	81	87	S	...	0.05	Cumuli.
	18th	10	29·650	82	80	91	S W	...	...	Overcast and raining.
		16	29·554	87	83	83	S	...	0·02	Scattered cirrocumuli.
	19th	10	29·565	86	83	87	S by W	...	0·14	Cirri and cumuli.
		16	29·472	88	83	80	S W	...	...	Ditto.
	20th	10	29·493	89	82	73	N W	...	...	Scattered cirri.
		16	29·393	93	84	67	S by E	...	...	Cumuli.
	21st	10	29·529	88	83	80	E by S	...	0·35	Scattered cumuli and scuds from E. by S.
		16	29·457	87	83	83	E S E	...	0·20	Cirri and cumuli.
Saugor Island.	15th	9-30	29·478	83						
		16	29·403	88	83	95	S W	Light ...	0·10	Scattered clouds.
	16th	9-30	29·501	85	84	83	S	Moderate ...	...	Cloudy.
		16	29·434	88	83	91	S W	Moderate ...	...	Ditto.
	17th	9-30	29·516	83	84	83	S	Moderate ...	0.23	Scattered clouds.
		16	29·485	84	82	95	S	Light ...	0.12	Sky overcast.
	18th	9-30	29·545	83	81	87	S	Moderate ...	0·10	Cloudy.
		16	29·465	88	82	95	S W	Light ...	0·10	Sky overcast.
	19th	9-30	29·469	87	83	80	S	Moderate ...	0·40	Scattered clouds.
		16	29·383	89	83	83	S W	Light ...	...	Ditto.
	20th	9-30	29·397	89	84	80	S W	Light ...	...	Ditto.
		16	29·305	88	84	83	S W	Light ...	...	Ditto.
	21st	9-30	29·395	92	88	84	W	Light ...	...	Cloudy.
		16	29·343	88	84	83	E	Moderate ...	...	Ditto.
Chittagong.	15th	9-30	29·552	89	84	80	E	Moderate ...	...	Ditto.
		16	29·474	83	79	83	E by S	Moderate ...	0·09	Cumulus.
	16th	9-30	29·584	83	81	91	S	Moderate ...	...	Blowing strongly all day, stormy all round except towards S. W. and W.
		16	29·519	82	80	91	E S E	Light ...	0·12	Cumulus.
	17th	9-30	29·603	83	80	87	S E by E	Moderate ...	...	Cumulus towards N. W., N., N. E. E., & S. E., blowing moderately from S. E. all day.
		16	29·526	83	81	91	E S E	Light ...	...	Overcast.
	18th	9-30	29·572	83	81	87	S S E	Moderate ...	...	Cumulus all round except towards S. E.; rain not measurable.
		16	29·488	84	81	87	S by E	Moderate ...	...	Cumulus.
	19th	9-30	29·492	84	81	87	S	Light ...	...	Ditto all round.
		16	29·380	85	81	83	S	Moderate ...	...	Overcast and drizzling.
	20th	9-30	29·420	85	82	87	S	Light ...	...	Cumulus all round.
		16	29·315	84	81	87	S S E	Light ...	0·05	Cumulus, light shower falling.
	21st	9-30	29·461	85	82	87	S by E	Light ...	...	Cirrocumulus, rain not measureable.
		16	29·362	85	80	79	E	Light ...	...	Cumulus.
				87	83	83	S S E	Light ...	...	Heavy towards N. E.
Akyab.	15th	10	29·742	87	83	83	S	Moderate ...		
		16	29·722	84	81	87	S W	Moderate ...	0·05	
	16th	10	29·748	83	81	91	S	Moderate ...	0·78	
		16	29·725	84	81	87	S	Light ...	0.04	
	17th	10	29·763	78	77	95	S S E	Light ...	0·49	
		16	29·728	83	81	95	S W	Moderate ...	0·24	
	18th	10	29·735	86	82	83	S E	Moderate ...	0·53	
		16	29·710	86	83	87	S W	Light ...	0.09	
	19th	10	29·698	82	81	95	S W	Light ...	1·07	
		16	29·643	85	83	91	S W	Light ...		
	20th	10	29·623	85	82	87	E S E	Light ...		
		16	29·521	87	82	79	S W	Moderate ...		
	21st	10	29·613	86	82	83	E S E	Moderate ...	0·03	
		16	29·593	84	80	83	S E	Moderate ...		
Cuttack.	15th	10	29·645	86	82	83	S	Light ...	...	Cirrostrati, cumuli, threatening appearance to S. W. & calm.
		16	29·543	87	82	79	S by W	Light ...	0.25	Cirrostrati & nimbi rain from 10-30 to 11-15.
	16th	10	29·675	86	82	83	N W	Light ...	...	Nimbi and cirrostrati.
		16	29·618	84	81	87	S	Light ...	0·82	Smart shower 14-40 & drizzled up to 15-50, overcast with nimbi.
	17th	10	29·717	84	81	87	W	Light ...	...	Covered with nimbi & overcast.
		16	29·638	83	80	87	S W	Light ...	0·12	Cumulostrati round W. N. W. horizon, nimbi overhead, drizzled at noon.
	18th	10	29·720	86	80	87	N	Light ...	...	Nimbi, strati and cumuli.
		16	29·633	86	82	83	S E	Light ...	...	Cumulostrati round horizon, scattered cirri & cirrostrati.
	19th	10	29·653	87	81	76	W by N	Moderate ...	0·25	Cumulostrati and cumuli.
		16	29·543	90	82	69	W by N	Moderate ...	...	Distant thunder in S. W. at 15-30 and 15-40, cumulostrati round W. N. W. horizon, cirri overhead, nimbi & threatening appearance to S.

Stations.	July.	Hour.	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Thermometer. Dry.	Thermometer. Wet.	Humidity Sat. = 100.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Velocity.	Rain.	Weather.
			Inches.	⊖	⊖				Inches.	
Uttack. (Contd.)	20th	10	29·581	87	80	73	N W	Moderate ...	...	Cirrostrati and overcast.
		16	29·515	89	82	73	N W	Moderate ...	...	Cumulostrati, cirrostrati and cumuli.
	21st	10	29·574	87	80	72	W by N	Light ...	...	Cumuli, nimbi and calm with threatening appearance.
		16	29·523	83	80	87	N by W	Light ...	0·67	Rain from 11·20 to 13 hours, cirrostrati, cirri and fine.
Madras.	15th	10	29·841	78	74	81	S W by S	12*	0·03	Overcast.
		16	29·703	84	76	67	S W by W	9*	0·03	Ditto.
	16th	10	29·821	87	75	55	S W by W	13*	0·06	Fine with light clouds.
		16	29·609	93	78	43	W by S	8*	...	Passing clouds.
	17th	10	29·819	89	76	52	W by S	12*	...	Fine with light clouds.
		16	29·684	95	78	44	W by N	6*	...	Cloudy.
	18th	10	29·791	85	76	64	W S W	7*	...	Overcast.
		16	29·660	90	78	56	S W by W	2*	...	Ditto.
	19th	10	29·755	86	77	64	W	3*	...	Ditto.
		16	29·632	89	79	62	E by N	8*	...	Light clouds.
	20th	10	29·706	89	75	49	W N W	12*	...	Fine with light clouds.
		16	29·600	95	79	59	E by N	9*	...	Cloudy.
	21st	10	29·683	90	76	50	W	13*	...	Hazy.
		16	29·602	88	78	62	E by N	8*	...	Cloudy.
Dacca.	15th	9·30								
		16								
	16th	9·30								
		16								
	17th	9·30								
		16								
	18th	9·30	Not received.							
		16								
	19th	9·30								
		16								
	20th	9·30								
		16								
	21st	9·30								
		16								
Darjeeling.	15th	9·30	23·177	65	64	94	S E	Light ...	0·56	Misty and drizzling.
	16th	9·30	23·102	68	67	94	S E	Light ...	0·22	Ditto ditto.
		16	23·182	63	63	100	S E	Light ...	0·94	Misty and raining.
	17th	9·30	23·186	66	65	94	S S E	Light ...	0·45	Ditto ditto.
		16	23·229	62	62	100	E S E	Light ...	3·45	Misty and drizzling.
	18th	9·30	23·172	68	66	89	E	Light ...	0.12	Rather misty.
		16	23·215	65	65	100	S E	Light ...	0.18	Scotch mist.
	19th	9·30	23·141	68	66	89	S S E	Light ...	0·01	Misty.
		16	23·122	63	63	100	S S E	Light ...	...	Misty.
	20th	9·30	23·057	66	66	100	W	Light ...	0·45	Ditto.
		16	23·099	66	65	100	S E	Light ...	...	Rather misty.
	21st	9·30	23·059	67	66	94	W	Light ...	1·35	Ditto.
		16	23·152	68	67	94	S E	Light ...	0.10	Ditto.
Berhampore.	15th	10	23·115	70	66	79	S E	Light ...	1·60	Cumuli, cumulostrati.
		16	29·358	94	85	67	N E	...	...	Cumuli,
	16th	10	29·217	99	82	46	N E	...	...	Cumuli, cirrostrati.
		16	29·350	80	81	69	E	Light ...	...	Cumuli, stratí.
	17th	10	29·284	93	82	60	E	...	0.20	Ditto ditto.
		16	29·378	89	81	69	E	...	...	Ditto ditto.
	18th	10	29·324	79	78	95	Calm	...	1·00	Ditto.
		16	29·386	91	83	70	N E	...	...	Ditto, cirrocumuli.
	19th	10	29·276	91	83	70	E	...	0·10	Ditto.
		16	29·312	93	83	64	W	Light ...	...	Cumuli, cirri.
	20th	10	29·203	100	86	54	S E	...	...	Ditto.
		16	29·257	88	82	76	W	Light ...	...	Ditto.
	21st	10	29·214	90	83	73	Calm	...	...	Ditto.
		16	29·338	90	83	92	E	Light ...	2·00	Ditto.
			29·249	92	84	70	E	...	...	Cirri, cumuli.
Roorkee.	15th	9·30	28·737	88	78	62	S E	...	...	Cloudy, sharp S. E. wind, slight rain at 7
		16	28·610	96	80	47	Calm	...	...	
	18th	9·30	28·662	95	82	55	S	...	...	Scattered cumuli S. wind at 13, wind in N. E. and nimbi coming down from that direction.
		16	28·612	89	79	62	N E	...	...	
	17th	9·30	28·690	95	82	55	S	...	...	Cumuli at 10 and wind S. from 12 to 23, nimbi forming from N. E., loud thunder and rain threatening at 24
		16	28·592	99	82	46	Calm	...	...	
	18th	9·30	28·766	78	76	90	Calm	...	3·65	Nimbi all over at 1, heavy rain from thence till 10·30, after which clouds broke up and the day was bright sunny and hot.
		16	28·744	89	80	66	E	...	...	
	19th	9·30	28·663	91	86	80	S E	...	...	Bright sunny day, scattered cumuli.
		16	28·528	96	82	53	Calm	...	...	
	20th	9·30	28·575	90	81	66	S W	...	...	Heavy rain in the evening.
		16	28·478	95	83	53	S W	...	...	
	21st	9·30	28·608	82	80	91	S E	...	1·20	Rain in the early morning, lightning and very loud thunder, overcast sky.
		16	28·606	79	77	90	E	...	...	

* Velocity in miles per hour.

Stations.	July.	Hour.	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Thermometer. Dry.	Thermometer. Wet.	Humidity Sat. = 100.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Velocity.	Rain.	Weather.
			Inches.	⊖	⊖				Inches.	
Pusa.	15th	9·30	29·335	90	80	63	E	...	...	Sheet lightning in S. & S. E.
		3·30	29·290	94	82	58	E	...	...	
	16th	9·30	29·375	90	82	69	S E	...	...	Ditto ditto in W.
		3·30	29·285	93	82	60	N E	...	...	
	17th	9·30	29·382	91	82	66	E	...	...	Signs of rain all round.
		3·30	29·309	93	83	64	E	...	...	
	18th	9·30	29·382	91	84	73	W	...	...	Ditto.
		3·30	29·295	95	85	64	W	...	...	
	19th	9·30	29·307	88	78	62	N W	...	...	Ditto.
		3·30	29·207	93	83	64	N W	...	...	
	20th	9·30	29·249	82	82	100	W N W	...	0·20	A shower this morning.
		3·30	29·151	89	83	76	E	...	...	
	21st	9·30	29·361	85	79	75	E	...	0·20	Ditto.
		3·30	29·242	93	85	70	E	...	...	
Monghyr.	12th	10	29·500	77	75	90	...	7*	...	Thunder, lightning & rain.
		16	29·397	81	78	86	...	25*	...	
	13th	10	29·494	83	82	76	...	5*	0.02	Nimbus, thunder;
		16	29·406	91	81	63	...	4*	...	
	14th	10	29·457	89	81	69	...	3*	0.03	Cirrostratus, storm at noon.
		16	29·367	88	82	76	...	9*	...	
	15th	10	29·441	89	80	66	...	5*	...	Cumulus, cirrus.
		16	29·395	93	80	54	...	...	...	
	16th	10	29·434	85	80	79	...	...	...	Cirrus, cumulus, lightning after sunset to S., nimbus, and thunder.
		16	29·420	89	81	69	...	...	...	
	17th	10	29·471	87	81	76	...	...	...	Cirrostratus, nimbus, heavy rain, thunder, lightning.
		16	29·470	81	75	74	...	...	...	
	18th	10	29·459	86	81	79	...	...	2.88	Cumulus.
		16	29·339	90	81	66	...	...	...	
	19th	10	Not received.							
		16								
	20th	10								
		16								
	21st	10								
		16								
Hazaribaugh.	10th	10	27·543	87	77	61	S W	...	0·08	Overcast thunder and lightning to north.
		16	27·489	93	78	48	S W	...	...	
	11th	10	27·570	75	74	95	S W	...	0·88	Ditto thunder-storm with lightning and rain at 1 A. M., and again at 5 A. M.
		16	27·546	86	80	75	S W	...	...	
	12th	10	27·648	85	79	75	S W	...	...	Ditto threatening rain.
		16	27·575	82	78	82	N E	...	...	
	13th	10	27·603	84	77	71	S W	...	...	Ditto thunder, lightning, rain in afternoon.
		16	27·551	84	79	79	E	...	...	
	14th	10	27·624	81	79	91	S E	...	0.13	Overcast, threatening rain.
		16	27·537	82	77	78	N E	...	...	
	15th	10	27·722	80	76	82	N E	...	...	Ditto occasional showers.
		16	27·644	84	79	79	E	...	...	
	16th	10	27·592	83	80	87	W	...	0·18	Ditto thunder, lightning all evening.
		16	27·526	88	81	72	E	...	...	
	17th	10	27·623	83	79	83	N W	...	...	Overcast very thick in afternoon.
		16	27·540	80	80	100	E	...	3·13	
	18th	10	27·630	79	78	95	S E	...	...	Ditto lightning to N. in evening.
		16	27·542	84	80	83	S	...	...	
	19th	10	27·578	83	71	52	E	...	...	
		16	27·592	86	80	75	W	...	...	
	20th	10	27·530	79	76	86	W	...	0·28	Ditto lightning to S., ditto
		16	27·475	83	76	71	N	...	...	
	21st	10	27·556	82	78	82	N E	...	1.42	Ditto thunder-storm in evening.
		16	27·485	79	77	90	N E	...	...	
False Point.	12th	9·30	29·577	86	80	75	W S W	...	...	Moderate breezes.
		16	29·495	87	81	76	W S W	...	...	Light winds.
	13th	9·30	29·527	86	80	75	S W	...	...	Light airs.
		16	29·448	86	80	75	S	...	...	Ditto variable airs.
	14th	9·30	29·485	87	80	72	S S E	...	...	Ditto wind.
		16	29·408	86	80	75	S S E	...	...	Ditto.
	15th	9·30	29·517	86	80	75	S W	...	...	Moderate breezes.
		16	29·418	86	80	75	S W	...	...	Strong breezes.
	16th	9·30	29·535	87	81	76	N W	...	...	Light winds.
		16	29·485	87	80	72	S W	...	...	Moderate breezes.
	17th	9·30	29·573	84	78	75	S W	...	0·80	Light weather with heavy thunder and lightning.
		16	29·492	85	78	71	Variable	...	...	Light winds.
	19th	9·30	29·578	85	79	75	Variable	...	2.20	Ditto weather.
		16	29·486	86	80	75	Variable	...	...	Ditto winds and fine.

* Velocity of wind in miles per hour.

Bengal Secretariat,
The 1st August 1868.

Henry F. Blanford,
Meteorological Reporter to Govt. of Bengal.

Weekly Report of Rain-fall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office

Provinces.	Stations.	Rain from 13th to 19th July 1868.	Rain from 20th to 26th July 1868.	Rain from 1st Jan. 1868. Rain.	Rain from 1st Jan. 1868. Up to Date.	Remarks.
		Inch.	Inch.	Inch.		
Central.	Calcutta ...	2·37	2·51	49·27	26th July 1868.	
	Saugor Island ...	1·05	2·68	?	.....	
	Jessore ...	1·54	4·49	51·24	26th July 1868.	
	Kishnagur ...	1·16	2·80	?	.....	
	Hooghly ...	1·20	1·35	?	.....	
	Howrah ...	2·00	2·30	?	.....	
	Serampore ...	1·70	1·62	?	.....	
	Kooshtea ...	3·50	5·70	?	.....	
	Pubna ...	3·22	2·27	?	.....	
	Furreedpore ...	1·00	2·00	?	.....	
	Contai ...	4·25	1·28	?	.....	
	Berhampore ...	2·20	1·91	49·00	26th July 1868.	
	Alipore ...	2·49 / 2·55	1·44 / 1·35	32·08	26th July 1868.	
North-Western.	Burdwan ...	2·70	0·60	?	.....	
	Ranneegunge ...	0·05	0·90	?	.....	
	Sooree ...	Not received.	Not received.	21·57	26th July 1868.	
	Hazarebaugh ...	Ditto.	4·32	12·35	30th June 1868.	
	Midnapore ...	0·01	0·80	23·69	26th July 1868.	Not received from 13th to 19th July.
	Bancoorah ...	0·25	0·65	33·91	26th July 1868.	
	Doomka ...	Not received.	Not received.	22·20	26th July 1868.	
South-Western.	Cuttack ...	3·47	2·10	?	.....	
	False Point ...	4·08	Not received.	38·40	26th July 1868.	
	Pooree ...	1·00	ditto	20·99	19th July 1868.	
	Balasore ...	0·56	4·00	19·52	19th July 1868.	
	Sumbulpore ...	2·02	Not received.	?	.....	
North-Western.	Benares ...	3·15	ditto	?	.....	
	Chuprah ...	Not received.	ditto	15·64	19th July 1868.	
	Patna ...	Nil.	5·28	10·15	30th June 1868.	
	Monghyr ...	2·93	2·53	16·68	26th July 1868.	
	Arrah ...	2·00	1·00	14·68	26th July 1868.	
	Buxar ...	5·70	2·70	?	.....	
Northern.	Darjeeling ...	7·07	7·03	?	.....	
	Maldah ...	1·35	2·85	71·12	26th July 1868.	
	Rajmehal ...	Not received.	Not received.	18·24	26th July 1868.	
	Rampore Beauleah ...	0·75	4·15	0·60	31st Jan. 1868.	
	Bograh ...	2·30	Not received.	44·02	26th July 1868.	
	Julpigoree ...	Not received.	ditto	?	.....	
	Rungpore ...	0·90	3·70	?	.....	
	Dinagepore ...	2·00	Not received.	?	.....	
North-Eastern.	Shillong ...	Not received.	ditto	26·70	5th July 1868.	Not received 31st May only.
	Gowalparah ...	3·57	ditto	47·30	19th July 1868.	
	Sylhet ...	6·35	ditto	?	.....	
	Mymensing ...	6·80	ditto	?	.....	
	Gowhatty ...	1·80	ditto	?	.....	
	Nalkhally ...	1·38	ditto	?	.....	
	Nowgong ...	4·20	ditto	?	.....	Rain from 8th to 12th July 1868=4·36.
	Cachar ...	3·45	ditto	?	.....	
	Cheerapoonjee ...	Not received.	ditto	?	.....	
	Texpore ...	2·70	ditto	?	.....	
	Seebsaugor ...	6·00	ditto	?	.....	
	Delarooghur ...	11·35	ditto	?	.....	
Eastern.	Chittagong ...	0·93	2·20	105·84	26th July 1868.	
	Dacca ...	0·58	3·18	43·94	26th July 1868.	
	Burrisaul ...	2·60	Not received.	?	.....	
	Tipperah ...	1·17	ditto	?	.....	

CALCUTTA,
The 30th July 1868.

HENRY F. BLANFORD,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

PRINTED BY EDWARD JOSEPH DEAN, AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT OFFICE.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 12, 1868.

Home Department.

LEGISLATIVE.

The following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 22nd July 1868:—

No. 18 of 1868.

A Bill to enable Municipalities to provide for Lock-Hospitals.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to enable all Municipalities in British India to provide out of the municipal funds for the maintenance of Lock-Hospitals and generally for the prevention of contagious venereal disease: It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Power to Municipal Committees to devote funds to maintaining Lock-Hospitals, &c.

1. Notwithstanding anything contained in any Act of the Governor General of India in Council, of the Governor of Madras in Council, of the Governor of Bombay in Council, of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council, or in any other law for the time being in force,

it shall be lawful for every Municipal Corporation, Municipal Committee, or other Body of persons duly appointed to conduct the affairs of a Municipality in British India to pay out of the funds at their disposal,

towards the maintenance of the hospital provided under section twelve of Act No. XIV of 1868 *(for the prevention of certain contagious diseases)* within the limits of the place for which they are so appointed,

and towards defraying the cost of the medical treatment, lodging, clothing and food of the women detained in such hospital, and of the allowance provided under section nineteen of the same Act for the subsistence of prostitutes residing within the limits aforesaid,

such part as may from time to time be agreed on by and between the Corporation, Committee or Body and the Local Government of the total cost of the said maintenance, treatment, lodging, clothing, food and allowance as annually estimated by such Government.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The object of this Bill is to enable Municipalities to contribute towards the expenses attending the introduction of the Indian Contagious Diseases' Act. Those expenses are so considerable that the Government of India may be unable, unless aided out of local resources, to introduce the Act into many places where its provisions are urgently required. The Bill is merely an enabling measure, and the amount of the contribution will from time to time be determined by agreement between the Local Government and the Municipality concerned.

H. S. MAINE.

SIMLA,
The 21st July 1868.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Dept. (Legislative.)

Government of Bengal.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

THE following Act of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council, received the assent of His Honor on the 7th July 1868, and having been assented to by His Excellency the Governor General on the 25th idem, is hereby promulgated for general information:—

Act No. VI of 1868.

An Act to provide for the better regulation of the Police in Towns under the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, and for the Conservancy and Improvement thereof.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend and consolidate the law for the regulation of the Police in Towns in the Provinces under the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, to which the District Municipal Improvement Act may not be extended, and for the Conservancy and Improvement of such Towns: It is enacted as follows:—

Interpretation.

1. The following words and expressions in this Act shall have the several meanings hereby assigned

to them, except where a different intention shall appear from the context, that is to say:—

"Magistrate of the District."

The words "Magistrate of the District" shall mean the chief officer charged with the executive administration of a District in criminal matters by whatsoever designation such officer is called.

"Magistrate."

The word "Magistrate" shall mean the officer exercising all or any of the powers of a Magistrate, and charged with the immediate executive administration in criminal matters in any sub-division of a District, within which any Place to which this Act may be extended, may be situated, by whatsoever designation such officer is called. In respect to any such Place which is not situated within a sub-division of a District, the powers by this Act conferred on the Magistrate, may be exercised by the Magistrate of the District or by a Joint-Magistrate.

"House."

The word "House" shall include any shop or warehouse.

"Bazaar."

The word "Bazaar" shall mean any place of trade at which there is a collection of permanent shops or warehouses.

"Place."

The word "Place" shall mean any town, suburb, bazaar, station, or tract of country.

"Town."

The word "Town" in the following Sections of this Act shall mean any Place to which the provisions of this Act may be extended as hereinafter provided.

"Year."

The word "Year" shall mean the period of twelve months immediately following any date which may from time to time hereafter be fixed by the Government by Notification in the Official *Gazette* as the commencement of the year for the purposes of this Act.

PART II.

Preliminary.

To what Places the Act shall apply.

II. The provisions of this Act shall have effect in every Place to which the Government at any time may extend the same by Notification in the Official *Gazette*.

Act XXVI. of 1850, Act XX. of 1856, and Act VI. of 1867 (B. C.) repealed.

III. When and so soon as this Act may be extended to any Place, the provisions of Act XXVI. of 1850, and of Act XX. of 1856, respectively passed by the Governor-General of India in Council, and of Act VI. of 1867, passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council, shall cease to have effect in such Place. Provided always that any assessment, rate, or tax which may be in force under the said Acts, or any of them, in any Town at the time when this Act may come into operation in such Town, shall continue to be levied under the procedure in those Acts until an assessment under the provisions hereinafter contained shall be in force in such Town; and that all the powers and provisions in and by those Acts, or any of them, conferred for the recovery of arrears of assessments, rates, or taxes under those Acts or any of them, shall, notwithstanding that this Act may have come into operation in such Town, continue to be in force for the recovery of such arrears until all such arrears shall have been recovered or shall have ceased to be recoverable: and all arrears so collected shall become part of the Town Fund of such Town, and may be expended for any of the purposes of this Act. Provided also that any sum which may have been levied, or which may hereafter be levied, in any Town under any of the said Acts in excess of the sum which may be required for the payment of the Police, shall become part of the Town Fund of such Town, and may be expended for any of the purposes of this Act. Provided further that no claim on account of arrears under any Act which may be superseded by this Act shall be enforced after three years from the period of such arrears becoming due.

Existing assessment to continue to be levied until revised according to this Act.

Acts not to extend to agricultural villages.

IV. Nothing herein contained shall authorize the extension of this Act to any village inhabited by persons more than one-half of whom may be employed in agriculture only, or dependants for support on persons so employed, or habitually exercising trades and occupations only for the use of persons so employed.

Government may define limits of Town.

V. For the purposes of this Act, the Government may define and declare the limits of any Town, and all occupiers of houses, buildings, and lands within any Town, shall be liable to be assessed according to the provisions of this Act. Provided that if any house or building be let out in portions to different persons, or be let out to, or occupied by, lodgers or travellers, the person who shall let the same, or who shall receive the rents or payments from such persons or lodgers or travellers, shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed to be the occupier of such house. Provided also that the Magistrate may, at his discretion, exempt from the assessment, or may relieve from the payment of his assessment, any occupier who may be unable from poverty to pay the same, and that no person shall be liable to any assessment under this Act by reason only of his occupancy within the limits of any such Town of arable lands or lands used for pasture only, or by reason only of his occupation of any edifice used only for the purpose of religious worship.

Houses let to lodgers, how to be assessed.

Magistrate may exempt occupiers unable to pay the assessment or rate.

No assessment upon owners.

VI. No person shall be assessed by reason only of his being owner of any house, building, or land within any Town, whether such house, building, or land be or be not occupied.

No assessment in respect of appurtenant tenements.

VII. No person assessed as being occupier of any house, shall be separately assessed in respect of his occupation by himself or his servants of any out-house, building, barn, cook-room, store-room, cow-house, stable, shop, ware-house, orchard, garden, tank, or other appurtenance to such house appertaining, and not separated from such house by land occupied by any other person.

PART III.

Constitution of Police Force.

Police in Towns to be appointed under Act V of 1861.

VIII. All Police Officers appointed or employed in any Town shall be appointed under the provisions of Act V of 1861, passed by the Governor-General of India in Council, or of any other Act

which may for the time being be in force for the regulation of the Police in the Police District within which the said Town may be situated, and shall be deemed to be a portion of the Police Establishments under the Government of Bengal, and shall be subject to the provisions of such Acts, except as hereinafter is provided.

Police paid under Act not to be employed beyond Town.

IX. No Police Officer, who forms part of the strength of the Town Police for which the Estimate mentioned in Section XIV of this Act may have been calculated, shall be liable to serve beyond the limits of the Town, save in execution of duties imposed on him by his employment as a Police Officer of such Town.

Police to be paid monthly.

X. As soon as possible after the close of each month, the District Superintendent of Police shall, as regards each Town, present to the Magistrate, in whose jurisdiction such Town may be situated, a Bill showing the actual expenses incurred during the preceding month in the payment of the said Force, and the contingent expenses thereof; and the said Magistrate, on being satisfied that the Bill is substantially in accordance with the Estimate for such Town, shall cause the amount of such Bill to be paid to the District Superintendent from the Town Fund, constituted as hereinafter provided.

Maximum amount chargeable on account of Police.

XI. The total amount which shall be chargeable to the Town Fund for the cost of any Police Force which may be sanctioned by the Government for employment within any Town, including the contingent expenses of such Force, shall not exceed the average rate of one Rupee and eight annas per annum for each house in such Town. Provided that the number of Police Officers appointed shall not be greater than one superior Officer for every fifteen Constables, and one Constable for every fifty houses.

Part IV.

Constitution and application of the Town Fund, and preparation and settlement of Estimates.

Constitution of Town Fund.

XII. The proceeds of every assessment to be levied under this Act in any Town, together with any sums which may be assigned by the Government or by any person for the purposes of this Act, or which may otherwise become applicable to the purposes of this Act, and all sums which may at the time of the passing of this Act be standing to the credit of any fund under any of the Acts enumerated in Section III of this Act, shall constitute a fund which shall be called the "Town Fund" of such Town; and shall be under the control of the Magistrate, and shall be applied by him for the purposes of this Act.

Application of Town Fund.

XIII. After provision shall have been made out of the Town Fund for the necessary costs of assessment and collection of all sums leviable under this Act, the Town Fund of every Town shall be primarily applied in payment of the amount which, under the provisions of this Act, may be chargeable to such Fund for the cost of the Police Force employed in such Town, and, subject thereto, the same shall be applied in or towards the construction and maintenance of the roads and communications in such Town, in or towards the conservancy and general improvement of the Town, in or towards vaccination, in or towards the establishment and maintenance of Dispensaries or Hospitals, or on all or any of the purposes aforesaid, or otherwise in giving effect to the provisions of this Act.

Police Estimate to be prepared.

XIV. As soon as possible after the close of the fifth month of every year, the Magistrate of every District, in which there may be a Town, shall prepare, or cause to be prepared, separately, as regards each Town in his District, in such form as may from time to time be directed by the Government, a statement showing the total strength of the Police Force as sanctioned by the Government for employment within such Town, under Act V of 1861 or any other Act for the time being in force, and giving an estimate of the expenditure on account of salaries and contingent expenses of the said Force during the following year. This statement shall be forwarded to the Magistrate in order that it may be laid before the Town Committee, and incorporated into the aggregate Estimates for all purposes of this Act, as hereinafter provided.

Magistrate to prepare an estimate.

XV. As soon as possible after the close of the fifth month of each year, the Magistrate, after consulting the Members of the Town Committee to be appointed as hereinafter provided, shall prepare a statement, in such form as may from time to time be directed by the Government, showing the estimate for the expenditure to be incurred in such Town in the following year for all purposes of this Act other than the payment of the Police Force, and shall also, after consulting the Members of such Town Committee, add any sum by which there may be reason to believe that the assets of the Town Fund will fall short of the actual expenditure of the year then current.

Magistrate to add amount for contingencies.

XVI. To the estimates prepared under the two preceding Sections, the Magistrate, after consulting the Members of the Town Committee, shall add a reasonable sum to provide for the contingency of losses from defaulters; and the sums estimated under this and the two preceding Sections shall constitute the aggregate Estimates for the Town.

Estimates to be published.

XVII. Copies of the aggregate Estimates for any Town which shall have been prepared under the provisions of Sections XIV, XV, and XVI, and, if necessary, translations thereof into the vernacular of the District, shall be lodged in the offices of the Magistrate of the District and of the Magistrate, and at some convenient place within such Town. During fourteen days after such Estimates shall have been so lodged in the said offices, of which due notice shall be publicly given, such Estimates and translations in the vernacular of the District, shall be open to inspection at all reasonable times and seasons by any rate-payer of such Town who may desire to inspect the same.

Estimates to be transmitted to Magistrate of District and Commissioner of Division.

XVIII. As soon as is practicable, after the expiration of the said fourteen days, the Magistrate shall transmit to the Magistrate of the District the said Estimates, with any remarks or objections thereupon which may have been recorded by himself or by the Town Committee at a Meeting

The Magistrate of the District, after considering any objections which may have been made, and after having made any alteration in the Estimates in accordance with such objections which may appear to him advisable, shall transmit to the Commissioner of the Division the said Estimates, together with any remarks or objections made by the Magistrate or the Town Committee, and his own opinion thereon.

Commissioner of Division to decide on Estimates.

XIX. The said Commissioner of the Division shall consider the Estimates so transmitted to him, and may approve or reject, or modify and approve as modified, such Estimates or any part thereof, provided that the total amount of the Estimate passed by him for the cost of Police shall not exceed the maximum which may be levied under this Act for that purpose as prescribed by Section XI, and provided that the total amount of the entire Estimate passed by him for all purposes shall not exceed the maximum prescribed in Section XLIV of this Act.

Amount of approved Estimates to be the amount to be levied under this Act.

XX. The amount passed in such Estimates, when the same shall have been finally approved by the Commissioner of the Division, shall be held to be the total amount required to be levied for the purposes of this Act for the year for which such Estimates shall have been presented.

Power to extend Act during currency of year.

XXI. Whenever the Government shall extend this Act to any Town, it shall be lawful for the Government by an order to declare the respective dates after which the several Estimates to be prepared in pursuance of Sections XIV and XV of this Act shall, for the first time, be prepared in such Town, and such Estimates shall accordingly be prepared at such periods; and such assessments and proceedings shall be had thereupon as herein are provided with respect to the assessments and proceedings to be had upon Estimates prepared as soon possible after the close of the fifth month in any year. It shall also be lawful for the Government to declare the date from which the assessment to be made under the provisions of this Act shall first take effect. Provided that the amount of tax to be levied, in respect of any portion of the year which shall remain unexpired on the date from which such first assessment may take effect, shall not bear a greater proportion to the maximum amount leviable under this Act on account of a whole year, than such unexpired portion of a year shall bear to a whole year.

PART V.

Constitution and duties of Town and Ward Committees.

Town Committees to be appointed.

XXII. So soon as this Act comes into operation in any Town, there shall be appointed not less than five persons, being owners of lands, houses, or buildings in such Town, or carrying on business therein, or residing in such Town, or within five miles from some part of the boundary thereof, to be Members of the Town Committee of such Town.

Power to appoint Ward Committees.

XXIII. It shall be lawful for the Magistrate, in case he shall see fit so to do, to divide any Town into Wards, and thereupon there shall be appointed for each Ward of such Town not less than three persons qualified to be Members of the Town Committee thereof, whether such persons be or be not Members of the Town Committee for the time being, to be Members of the Ward Committee of such Ward.

Mode of appointing Committees.

XXIV. The Members of every Town Committee and Ward Committee shall from time to time be nominated and appointed by such persons and in such manner as shall be directed by any orders which may be from time to time passed in that behalf by the Government of Bengal; and unless, and until, such orders shall be passed, shall be nominated and appointed by the Magistrate of the District with the sanction of the Commissioner of the Division. Provided that not more than one-third (omitting fractions) of the whole number of the Town Committee shall be persons holding, in the Judicial, Police, or Revenue Departments of the Government Service, salaried offices, of which the functions are exercised within the District in which the Town is situated, unless such persons be elected to be Members of such Committee otherwise than by appointment of the Government or of any officer of Government.

Proportion of Official Members.

Power to appoint Ex-Officio Members.

XXV. Subject to the above restrictions as to numbers, the Government may appoint by Notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*, that the persons for the time being exercising the functions of the offices to be named in such Notification, shall be *Ex-Officio* Members of the Committee for every Town to which the official functions of the Members so appointed may extend.

Power to elect President and Vice-President.

XXVI. Subject to the provisions hereinafter contained, every Committee shall elect one of its Members to be Chairman and another to be Vice-Chairman. Such appointments shall have effect from the date of appointment, and for one year computed from the first day of the year next following the date of such appointment.

Who to preside at Meetings of the Committee.

XXVII. The Chairman, or, in his absence, the Vice-Chairman, shall preside at every Meeting of the Town Committee; and in the absence of both the Chairman and Vice-Chairman, the Town Committee, and in all cases every Ward Committee, shall choose some one of their number to preside. In cases of equality of votes, the President shall have a casting vote, and all questions which may come before a Committee at any Meeting shall be decided by a majority of votes.

Quorum.

XXVIII. No business shall be transacted at a Meeting of a Committee unless at least three Members of the Committee be present.

The Chairman or Vice-Chairman to exercise, with certain exceptions, the powers of the Committee.

XXIX. The Chairman shall, for the transaction of the business connected with, or making any order authorized by this Act, exercise all the powers vested by this Act in the Town Committee: and it shall be lawful for the said Chairman, by order in writing, to empower the Vice-Chairman also to exercise all or any of the said powers. Provided that it shall not be lawful for the Chairman or

Vice-Chairman to exercise any power which it is by this Act expressly declared shall be exercised by the Committee at a Meeting, save according to the provisions of Section XL.

Power to appoint Secretary.

XXX. Every Town Committee may appoint a Secretary of such Committee.

Rotation of Members.

XXXI. When a Town Committee or Ward Committee shall for the first time be appointed in any Town or any Ward, one-third of the whole number of Members thereof shall retire at the end of one year, and another third of the whole number at the end of two years, and the rest at the end of three years, to be computed from the first day of the year next following the date of the appointment of such Committee. The Members who shall retire at the end of the first and second years, respectively, shall be decided by lot. But nothing in this Act shall prevent any person qualified as in Section XXII appears from being re-appointed to serve on a Town Committee either immediately on his retirement or at any other time.

Mode of calculating whole number of Committee.

XXXII. In calculating the whole number of Members contained in a Town Committee for the purposes of Section XXXI and XXXIII, all Ex-Officio Members, and the Magistrate when he may be a Member of such Committee, shall be excluded, and such Ex-Officio Members and Magistrate shall remain Members of such Committee so long as they continue to hold the respective offices by virtue of which they are respectively Members of such Committee.

Calculation of number of Members to retire annually.

XXXIII. The number of Members to retire in each year, in case the whole number of Members ascertained as aforesaid be not evenly divisible by three, shall be ascertained by reference to Schedule A, hereto annexed.

Appointment of new Members.

XXXIV. As soon as possible after the Estimates for the following year shall have been submitted as provided in Section XVIII of this Act, there shall be appointed in every Town, to serve from the day of the commencement of the year then next ensuing, as members of every Town Committee and Ward Committee thereof, such number of persons qualified as in Section XXII appears, as shall be equal to the number of Members of such Town Committee or Ward Committee whose functions shall cease upon the last day of the year then current.

Power to fill vacancies.

XXXV. Whenever any Member of a Town Committee or of a Ward Committee shall, during the term for which he has been appointed, die, or be removed, or be discharged from his said office, or shall refuse or decline, or become incapable to act therein, another person, qualified as in Section XXII appears, shall be appointed to serve upon such Town Committee or Ward Committee, for the residue of the time for which the person so dying, or being removed or discharged, or declining or becoming incapable to act as aforesaid, shall have been appointed.

Member of Committee removable on application of tax-payers.

XXXVI. If any number not less than one-third of the persons who may be taxed in any Town or Ward for which a Committee shall be appointed, and whose assessments shall have been fully paid up, shall make an application in writing to the Magistrate of the District, for the removal of any Member of the Committee appointed for such Town or Ward, the Government, if it think proper so to do, may remove such Member from the Committee.

Power to remove Members of Committee.

XXXVII. It shall be lawful for the Government, for any cause which it may deem sufficient, to remove any Member of any Town Committee or Ward Committee.

Duties of Town Committee.

XXXVIII. The duties of every Town Committee appointed as hereinbefore provided shall be—

(1.)—To consult and advise with the Magistrate, in regard to the arrangements and establishments required for the assessment and collection of the tax to be imposed in the Town; the works to be undertaken for the construction, maintenance, and improvement of roads and communications; the measures to be adopted for the conservancy and general improvement of the Town, and generally in regard to the application of so much of the Town Fund as may be available for purposes other than the payment of the Police; and in preparing the Estimates for the purposes of this Act other than the payment of the Police as hereinbefore provided;

(2.)—To examine the aggregate Estimates after they have been prepared under Section XVI of this Act, and to record their remarks or objections thereto for the consideration of the Magistrate of the District and the Commissioner of the Division:

(3.)—In any Town in which Ward Committees may not have been appointed, to make the assessment on the inhabitants of the Town as afterwards prescribed in this Act, and to revise the same when required as provided in this Act:

(4.)—To examine the accounts of the Town Fund when laid before them according to the provisions of this Act, and to record remarks thereupon for the consideration of the Magistrate of the District and the Commissioner of the Division:

(5.)—To perform any of the duties and to exercise any of the powers of the Magistrate under this Act which may be imposed and conferred on them by the Government of Bengal under Section XLII of this Act.

Duties of Ward Committees.

XXXIX. Whenever Ward Committees shall be appointed in any Town, the duty of each Ward Committee shall be to make the assessment prescribed by Section XLVIII upon the inhabitants of the Ward for which it is appointed, and to revise the same when required, as provided in Section XLIX of this Act; and in such case the Town Committee shall not make any such assessment or any revision under the said Section.

If Committee refuse or omit to act, Magistrate may assume their functions.

XL. If a Town Committee or a Ward Committee refuse or omit, for a period of fifteen days after the receipt of an order from the Magistrate, to perform any duty legally required of it, the Magistrate

may himself perform that duty, and exercise the functions of such Town Committee or of such Ward Committee, and may appoint such paid officers as he may require to perform such duties and exercise such functions on his behalf; and all acts done and orders passed by the Magistrate while exercising such functions, shall have the force of acts done and orders passed by such Town Committee or Ward Committee. Provided that the functions of such Committee shall not thereby absolutely cease and determine, but may be resumed at any time, but not so as to invalidate any act done by the Magistrate under this Section.

Power to appoint Magistrate to be Chairman of Committee.

XLII. Notwithstanding any thing to the contrary in Section XXVI. or in any other Section of this Act contained, the Government may appoint the Magistrate to be a permanent Member and Chairman of the Town Committee: and it shall be competent to such Chairman, although he may not have been present at a Meeting, to give his vote in writing on any subject discussed at a Meeting of the Committee on which the votes of the Members who attended the Meeting shall have been equally divided.

Certain Committees to have powers of Magistrate in certain cases.

XLIII. When the Government under the preceding Section may have appointed the Magistrate to be Chairman of a Town Committee, it shall be competent to the Government to declare that all of any of the powers and authorities which are vested in the Magistrate and the duties which are imposed upon him by the Sections enumerated in Schedule B to this Act annexed, or by any or them, shall be vested in and exercised by the Town Committee at a Meeting; and that all or any of the powers and authorities vested in the Magistrate and the duties imposed on him by the Sections enumerated in Schedule C to this Act annexed, shall be vested in and performed by the Town Committee; and with respect to any matter which may be so transferred, the powers, authorities, and duties of the Magistrate shall cease, except as provided in Section XL. of this Act. Provided always that nothing herein contained shall be deemed to confer upon any Town Committee any power to impose a tine.

Certain Town Committees to be Corporations.

XLIII. Every Town Committee of which the Government shall appoint the Magistrate to be the Chairman shall be a Corporation, and shall be called the "Town Committee" of the Town for which it is appointed, and shall have a common seal, bearing the name of such Corporation, and shall execute all documents and writings by affixing such common seal thereto.

PART VI.

Of the nature of the tax to be levied, and of its assessment.

Nature of tax to be levied.

XLIV. The tax to be levied in any Town for the purposes of this Act shall be an assessment according to the circumstances, and the property to be protected, of the persons liable to the same: provided that the total sum to be raised by such tax in any year shall not exceed the sum which would be produced by an average rate of two Rupees and four Annas per annum for each holding; and the amount assessed in respect to any one holding shall be not be more than seven Rupees per mensem.

Power to order assessment.

XLV. As soon as the Estimates for any year shall have been approved as provided in Section XIX of this Act, the Magistrate of the District shall require, by an order in the form in Schedule D, that an assessment under the provisions of this Act be made on all who are liable to it. Provided that if the Town Committee shall not, within the period provided in Section XVII of this Act, have recorded any objection against the Estimates as published by the Magistrate, or if any objection which may have been so made, shall have been withdrawn, it shall be lawful for the Magistrate of the District to make the order aforesaid immediately on the expiration of the said period, and without waiting for the approval of the Estimates by the Commissioner of the Division. Every such order shall, so soon as conveniently may be after it is made, be filed in the Office of the Magistrate.

Apportionment of assessment among several Wards.

XLVI. So soon as reasonably may be, after any such order shall have been filed in the Office of the Magistrate, such Magistrate shall, in case the Town be divided into Wards, require the Town Committee to apportion among the several Wards of the Town the total amount of the Estimates, so as to determine the portion of the entire Estimates to be raised from each of such Wards.

Power to issue requisition.

XLVII. The Magistrate shall, in case the Town be not divided into Wards, so soon as reasonably may be after filing such order, by a requisition in the form in Schedule E, or to the like effect, require the Town Committee within three months to make an assessment under the provisions of this Act on all who are liable to it, such that the total amount assessed shall be not less than the amount of the Estimates of expenditure in the Town for the year; and in case the Town shall be divided into Wards, the Magistrate shall, so soon as conveniently may be after the total amount of the Estimates shall have been apportioned among the several Wards as hereinbefore is provided, by a requisition in like form or to the like effect, require the several Ward Committees to make assessments under the provisions of this Act in their respective Wards upon all who may be liable to such assessment, such that the total amount to be assessed in each Ward shall not be less than the amount determined as the amount to be raised from it according to the provisions in Section XLVI. contained.

Duties of Committee in assessing.

XLVIII. Immediately on the receipt of the Magistrate's requisition, the Town Committee or Ward Committees, as the case may be, shall prepare and make an assessment upon the several persons liable to be assessed within the Town or Ward for which such Committee shall be appointed, and shall enter the same in a list, which shall specify every parcel of land, house, or other holding on account of the occupation of which any person is liable to be assessed, the name of the person liable to be assessed in respect of each such holding, the trade, business, or other description of such person, and the amount payable quarterly by such person.

Committee may be required to revise existing assessment.

XLIX. The Town Committee or Ward Committees shall, if required by the Magistrate so to do, instead or making a new assessment for any year, revise and amend the assessment then in force; provided that the total amount of the assessment so revised shall not be less than the total amount of the expenditure passed in the Estimate for carrying out the provisions of this Act during the year.

Town Committee to examine assessment of Ward Committee.

L. When any assessment shall have been made, or shall have been revised or amended under Section XLIX of this Act, by any Ward Committee, such Ward Committee shall forthwith forward to the Town Committee the list containing the same, and such Town Committee shall examine, and, if necessary, amend and settle it.

Magistrate may amend and settle assessment as made or revised by the Town Committee.

LI. When an assessment shall have been made, or amended and revised under Section XLIX of this Act, directly by any Town Committee, and not by a Ward Committee, such Town Committee shall forward to the Magistrate the list containing the same, and the Magistrate shall examine, and, if necessary, amend and settle it.

Assessment to be published.

LII. When the assessment in any Town shall have been so settled as provided by the preceding Sections, the Magistrate shall sign the list, and shall cause one copy thereof, together with a Notification in the form in Schedule F to this Act annexed, or to the like effect, and written in the language of the Province in which such Town is situate, to be put up in some conspicuous place in the Town or division of the Town for which the assessment has been made; and a written copy of the said list to be deposited in his own Office. So soon as the copies of the list shall have been so hung up and deposited, public proclamation shall be made throughout such Town by beat of drum notifying that such copies have been so hung up and deposited, and that the copy so deposited in the Magistrate's Office is open to inspection.

Assessment to stand good for three years.

LIII. Unless and until revised and amended as herein is provided, every assessment, as settled under Section L. or LI. shall be valid for three years, and until a new assessment shall be made. In case the occupant of any property included in any assessment shall be changed before a new assessment be made, the new occupant shall be liable in respect of such property for any portion of the assessment which shall have become payable during his occupation; and, after notification to such person, the Magistrate may cause his name to be substituted in the said list for the name of the former occupant.

Change of occupation before a new assessment.

Power to adopt old assessment.

LIV. Whenever the period for which any assessment is valid, as provided in Section LIII. of this Act, shall be about to expire, notwithstanding any thing hereinbefore contained, it shall be lawful for the Magistrate, instead of requiring any Town Committee or Ward Committee to make a new assessment, or to revise and amend the assessment then in force, to adopt the said assessment as the assessment for the year next following.

Old assessment to be continued if new not made.

LV. If no new assessment be made and published before the expiration of the first three months of any year, for which no assessment valid under the provisions of Section LIII shall be in force, the assessment which was in force at the close of the preceding year shall be deemed to be the assessment for the current year.

Notice of adoption of old assessment to be given.

LVI. As soon as possible after an assessment shall have been adopted under Section LIV., or shall have taken effect for the current year under the last preceding Section, the Magistrate shall, in the manner provided in Section LII. for giving public notice that the copies of the list of assessment have been hung up and deposited, give public notice that the assessment in force at the close of the preceding year will continue to have effect during the current year, but it shall not be necessary to hang up fresh copies of such list; and every person whose assessment may be so continued shall be at liberty to appeal against such assessment as if it were a new assessment made upon him.

Appeal from assessment made by Town Committee.

LVII. Any person who shall have been assessed by a Town Committee, of which the Magistrate has not been appointed a Member and who shall be dissatisfied with his assessment, or who shall dispute his occupation of any property, or his liability to be assessed, may appeal on unstamped paper to such Town Committee at a Meeting, and in case such Town Committee shall not grant the prayer of such appeal, such Town Committee shall submit the decision of the matter to the Magistrate, and the Magistrate, after making such enquiries as he may deem necessary, by examination of the appellant on oath or solemn affirmation, or otherwise, may confirm the assessment or amend the same. In case the Magistrate confirm the assessment, he may order that the appellant shall pay such reasonable costs as may have been incurred in the proceedings on his appeal. The decision of the Magistrate in such cases shall be final, and no objection shall be taken to any assessment, nor shall the liability of any person to be assessed be questioned in any other manner or by any other Court. Provided that no appeal shall be received after the expiration of one month from the time of the Notification of the assessment prescribed by Section LII. or Section LVI., or of the Notificatien of the substitution of the name of an occupier under Section LIII., unless the Magistrate, upon reasonable cause shewn, shall extend the time for receiving such appeal.

Limitation of appeal.

Appeal against assessment when Magistrate a Member of Committee.

LVIII. Any person who shall have been assessed by a Town Committee of which the Magistrate has been appointed a Member, and who shall be dissatisfied with his assessment, or who shall dispute his occupation of any property, or his liability to be assessed, may apply on unstamped paper to the Town Committee for a review of the assessment so far as regards himself; and with regard to such applications the Town Committee at a Meeting shall proceed as the Magistrate is directed to proceed in Section LVII; and the orders passed by the Town Committee on

Town Committee for the space of one month, and shall cause copies of such accounts and of any remarks made thereon by the Town Committee to be forwarded to the Magistrate of the District, who shall forward the same to the Commissioner of the Division.

Removal of property to be fraudulent.

LXXX. Whoever conceals, removes, or disposes of any property belonging to the person who is liable for any amount of tax, for the purpose of avoiding a distress under the provisions of this Act, shall be considered to have concealed, removed, or disposed of such property fraudulently.

Fines how to be disposed of.

LXXXI. All fines levied under this Act shall be credited to the Town Fund, and held available for the purposes of this Act.

PART IX.

Conservancy powers of Magistrate.

Conservancy powers.

LXXXII. It shall be lawful for the Government, if it shall think proper so to do, by a Notification to be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, to extend to any Town all or any of the provisions for the regulation of conservancy, or of local improvement, which are contained in Schedule K to this Act annexed, and from and after such extension such and so many of the said provisions as shall be so extended shall take effect in such Town as if the same were a portion of this Act.

Power to recover expenses.

LXXXIII. It shall be lawful for the Magistrate, whenever any sum may be recoverable from any person under any of the provisions in the said Schedule K contained, for the expenses of any work performed by such Magistrate, to make out a bill of the amount of such expenses, and to cause notice of the particulars of such bill to be served upon the person liable to pay the same. If such bill shall not be paid within five days after the service of such notice, the amount thereof may be recovered from the person upon whom the bill shall have been so served, as if such amount were an arrear of assessment due under the provisions of this Act.

Powers of Conservancy in Places to which Act not extended.

LXXXIV. In any Place to which this Act shall not have been extended, and to which the provisions of the said Act XX of 1856 have been or shall be extended, it shall be lawful for the Magistrate, by the ways and means in and by the same Act provided for raising the amount of the expense of Chowkeedars appointed under the said Act, to cause to be levied such sum as to him shall seem meet, and apply the same in cleansing such Place, or in lighting or otherwise improving the same. Provided that the aggregate amount so to be raised shall not, together with the amount to be raised under the provisions of the said Act VI of 1867, exceed the average rate of two annas per mensem for each house, and the amount assessed in respect of any one house shall not exceed the maximum assessment as specified in Section XI of the said Act XX of 1856.

PART X.

General Provisions for carrying out the purposes of the Act.

Service of notices.

LXXXV. Every notice, bill, or summons under any of the preceding Sections of this Act, may be served personally upon the person to whom the same is addressed, or may be served by leaving the same at his usual or last known place of abode with some adult male member or servant of his family, or if it cannot be so served may be served by being put up on some conspicuous part of such place of abode. If such notice, bill, or summons, relates to any house, building, or land, and the place of abode of the person whom it is intended to affect by such notice, bill, or summons, is unknown, or is not within the Town in which such house, building, or land is situate, the same shall be deemed to be duly served if put up on some conspicuous part of the house, building, or land to which the same relates.

Magistrate may bring suit instead of distraining, or on failure of distress.

LXXXVI. Instead of proceeding by distress and sale, or in case of failure to realize by distress the whole or any part of any rates, taxes, expenses, and charges recoverable under the provisions of this Act, the Magistrate may sue the person liable to pay the same in any Court of competent jurisdiction.

Power to make compensation out of Town Fund.

LXXXVII. The Magistrate may make compensation out of the Town Fund to any person sustaining any damage by reason of the exercise of any of the powers vested in the Magistrate, his officers, or servants, under this Act.

No action to be brought against the Magistrate or his officers until after one month's notice of cause of action.

LXXXVIII. No action shall be brought against the Magistrate, nor against the Town Committee, nor against any Member thereof, nor against any of his or their officers, nor against any person acting under his or their direction, for anything done or professing or purporting to be done under this Act, until the expiration of one month next after notice in writing shall have been delivered or left at the Office of the Magistrate, or at the place of abode of such person, explicitly stating the cause of action, and the name and place of abode of the intended plaintiff; and unless such notice be proved, the Court shall find for the defendant; and every such action shall be commenced within three months next after the accrual of the cause of action, and not afterwards; and if any person to whom any such notice of action is given, shall, before action brought, tender sufficient amends to the plaintiff, such plaintiff shall not recover.

No charge to be instituted under this Act, without consent of Magistrate.

LXXXIX. The Magistrate may direct any prosecution for any public nuisance whatever, and may order proceedings to be taken for the recovery of any penalties and for the punishment of any persons offending against the provisions of this Act, and may order the expenses of such prosecution or other proceedings to be paid out of the Town Fund; and no charge of an offence under this Act shall be instituted without the order or consent of the Magistrate, and no such charge shall be instituted except within three months next after the commission of such offence.

Assessment not to be impeached, if the directions of the Act are in substance complied with.

XC. No assessment, and no charge or demand of a rate or tax, made under the authority of this Act, shall be impeached or affected by reason of any mistake in the name of any person liable to pay such tax, or in the description of any property or thing

liable to such tax, in respect of which such sum is imposed, or by reason of any mistake in the amount of assessment, provided the directions of this Act be in substance and effect complied with; and no proceedings under this Act shall, for want of form, be quashed or set aside in any Court of Justice.

Distress not unlawful for want of form.

XCI. No distress levied by virtue of this Act shall be deemed unlawful, nor shall any party making the same be deemed a trespasser, on account of any defect or want of form in any bill, notice, schedule, summons, notice of demand, warrant of distress, inventory, or other proceeding relating thereto; nor shall such party be deemed a trespasser *ab initio*, on account of any irregularity afterwards committed by him; but all persons aggrieved by such irregularity may recover full satisfaction for any special damage sustained by them, in any Court of competent jurisdiction, subject to the provisions of Section LXXXVIII of this Act.

Proceedings of Magistrate of District and Commissioner of Division respectively subject to control of Lieutenant-Governor.

XCII. All the proceedings of the Magistrate of the District or of a Magistrate under this Act, or of a Town Committee, except as otherwise specially provided, shall be subject to the control and revision of the Commissioner of the Division; and all the proceedings of the Commissioner of the Division shall be subject to the control of the Lieutenant-Governor.

Short title.

XCIII. This Act shall be called "The District Towns' Act, 1868."

SCHEDULE A.—(*Referred to in Section XXXIII.*)

Showing the number of the Members of the Committee to retire in each year.

Number of Members of Committee.	To retire 1st year.	To retire 2nd year.	To retire 3rd year.
4	1	1	2
5	1	2	2
7	2	2	3
8	2	3	3
10	3	3	4
11	3	4	4
13	4	4	5
14	4	5	5
16	5	5	6
17	5	6	6
19	6	6	7
20	6	7	7

SCHEDULE B. (*Referred to in Section XLIII.*)

Powers of Magistrate which may be exercised by the Town Committee at a Meeting.

Sections XII, XV, XVI, XVIII, XXIII, XLIII, LIV, LX, LXI, LXIII, LXXXVI., LXXXVII., and Clauses 1 to 13 of Schedule K.

SCHEDULE C. (*Referred to in Section XLIII.*)

Powers of Magistrate which may be exercised by the Town Committee.

Sections V, X, LXV, LXVI, LXVII, LXX, LXXI, LXXII, LXXIII, LXXVIII, LXXIII, LXXXIII, LXXXVI, LXXXVII, LXXXVIII, and LXXXIX.

SCHEDULE D.—(*Referred to in Section XLV.*)

It is hereby ordered that an assessment be made upon the Town of under the provisions of The District Towns' Act, 1868, for the sum of Rupees

(Signed) A. B.,
Magistrate of District.

SCHEDULE E.—(*Referred to in Section XLVII.*)

Dated of

[*Here insert the names, places of abode, business, or other description of the several Members of the Town Committee or Ward Committee.*]

I, A. B., Magistrate of , do hereby require you, the Town Committee (or Ward Committee), appointed under The District Towns' Act, 1868, with all reasonable expedition, but not exceeding [*Here insert a period to be fixed by the Magistrate*] from the date hereof, to frame, and forward to me the undersigned Magistrate, a fair and equitable assessment upon the several occupiers of houses, shops, and buildings in the (*Here describe the Town or Ward*) for the purpose of raising the sum of Rupees, required for the purposes of the said Act for one year commencing on You shall regulate and determine the amount of assessment to be levied from every such occupier according to the circumstances and the property to be protected of each person. The assessment in respect of the occupation of any one holding shall not be more than seven Rupees per mensem.

Direction to assess.

If the occupier of any house in the said District shall be unable, on the ground of poverty, to pay the assessment to which he is liable under this Act, you shall exempt him from the same; but the property occupied, together with the name and description of such occupier, shall be specified in the list, together with the ground of exemption.

Exemption.

If any house be let out in portions to different persons, or be let out to or occupied by lodgers or travellers, the person who shall so let the same, or who shall receive the rents or payments from such persons or lodgers or travellers, shall be deemed the occupier of such house, and shall be assessed accordingly.

Lodging-houses.

The assessment which you are hereby required to make shall specify every item of property in respect of the occupation of which any person is assessed, the name, trade, or business, or other description of the person assessed, the annual assessment,

Contents of assessment.

and the amount payable monthly, and may be in the following form, or to the like effect:—

Premises assessed.	Name of Occupant.	Profession, business, or other description.	Annual assessment in respect of this kind of property.	Amount of monthly payment.

(Signed)
Magistrate of

SCHEDULE F.—*(Referred to in Section LII.)*

NOTICE OF ASSESSMENT.

An assessment made for *(Here describe the Town or Division for which the assessment is made)* upon the several occupiers of houses and other property in the said District, pursuant to The District Towns Act, 1868, for the purpose of maintaining the Police of such Town, and carrying out the other provisions of the said Act.

Property occupied.	Names of occupants.	Profession or business.	Amount of quarterly assessment.

Whereas the above assessment has been duly made pursuant to The District Towns Act, 1868, and has been revised and settled by me, the undersigned Magistrate of the several persons whose names are included in the said assessment are hereby required to pay the quarterly instalments set opposite to their names with regularity to the Tax-Collector or other person appointed by the Magistrate to receive the same, the first payment on the first day of ( ), and every subsequent payment on or before the first day of ( ), the first day of ( ), and the first day of ( ); or in default thereof, any arrear that may be due will be realized by distraint and sale of the personal effects of the defaulter, or of any goods and chattels which may be found on the premises in respect of which such defaulter is assessed, and such other proceedings adopted for the recovery of the same as are allowed by law.

Dated this day of

Magistrate of

SCHEDULE G.—*(Referred to in Section LXVIII.)*

NOTICE OF DEMAND.

Town of ( )

To of

Take notice that the sum of Rs. , being the amount of assessment due from you to the Town Fund of the said Town, is hereby demanded from you, and that if you do not, within ten days, pay the same with two annas as the cost of this notice into the Office of , the same with costs will be levied by distress and sale of your goods and chattels.

(Signed)
Magistrate of

SCHEDULE H.—*(Referred to in Sections LXXIII and LXXIV.)*

TABLE OF FEES PAYABLE IN DISTRAINTS UNDER THIS ACT.

Sum distrained for.	Fee.	
	Rs.	As.
Under 1 Rupee ...	0	4
1 and under 3 Rupees ...	0	8
3 „ 5 „ ...	1	0
5 „ 10 „ ...	1	8
10 „ 15 „ ...	2	0
15 „ 20 „ ...	2	8
20 „ 25 „ ...	3	0
25 „ 30 „ ...	3	8
30 „ 35 „ ...	4	0
35 „ 40 „ ...	4	8
40 „ 45 „ ...	5	0
45 „ 50 „ ...	5	8
50 „ 60 „ ...	6	0
60 „ 80 „ ...	7	8
80 „ 100 „ ...	9	0
Above 100 ...	10	0

The above charge includes all expenses, including the service of notice of demand, except when peons are kept in charge of property distrained, in which case three annas must be paid daily for each man.

SCHEDULE J.—(*Referred to in Section LXXIII.*)

RETURNS OF SALES.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
District.	Names of defaulters.	Amount of defalcation.	Amount, cost, or penalty.	Inventory of property seized under distress.	Date of distress.	Date of sale.	Property sold.	Amount realized on each article.	Purchaser's name.	Balance.

SCHEDULE K.—(*Referred to in Sections LXXXII and LXXXIII.*)

CONSERVANCY PROVISIONS.

Future obstructions in highways.

1. Whoever builds any wall, or erects or sets up any fence, rail, post, or other obstruction or encroachment in any public highway, or in or over any open drain, sewer, or aqueduct along the side of any such highway, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty Rupees, and the Magistrate shall have power to remove any such obstruction or encroachment; and the expense of such removal shall be paid by the person erecting the same, and shall be recoverable from him in the manner provided in Section LXXXIII of this Act.

Taking up pavements.

2. Whoever displaces, takes up, or makes any alteration in the pavement or other materials, or in the fences or posts, of any public highway, without the consent in writing of the Magistrate, or without other lawful authority, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty Rupees.

Projections from houses erected in future to be removed.

3. The Magistrate may give notice in writing to the owner or occupier of any house or building as aforesaid, to remove or alter any projection, encroachment, or obstruction, which, after this Act shall have taken effect, shall be erected or placed against or in front of such house or building, if the same overhangs or juts into, or in any way projects or encroaches upon, or is an obstruction to the safe and convenient passage along any public highway, or obstructs or projects or encroaches into or upon any uncovered aqueduct, drain, or sewer in such highway; and such owner or occupier shall, within fourteen days after the service of such notice upon him, remove such projection, encroachment, or obstruction, or alter the same in such manner as shall have been directed by the Magistrate; and, in default thereof, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty Rupees: and the Magistrate in such case may remove or alter such projection, encroachment, or obstruction; and the expense of such removal or alteration shall be paid by the owner or occupier so making default, and shall be recoverable from him in the manner provided in Section LXXXIII of this Act.

Removal of existing projections from houses.

4. The Magistrate of any Town may, upon the petition of not less than twenty persons assessed to the tax in such Town, cause any such projection, encroachment, or obstruction, erected or placed against or in front of a house or building in any public highway before this Act shall have been extended to such Town, to be removed or altered as he shall think fit.

Notice of removal.

Provided that notice be given of such intended removal or alteration to the occupier of the house or building against or in front of which such projection, encroachment, or obstruction shall be, thirty days before such alteration or removal is begun; and that reasonable compensation to every person who suffers damage by such removal or alteration shall be made from the Town Fund of such town. In case the person so damaged and the Town Committee may differ in their estimate of the amount of compensation, the same shall be referred to the arbitration of a body consisting of three arbitrators, one to be appointed by the person claiming compensation, another by the Town Committee, and the third by the Magistrate, or if the Magistrate be a Member of the Town Committee, by the Magistrate of the District, and the award of such arbitrators shall be final.

Compensation when to be made.

Houses projecting beyond line of highway, when taken down, to be set back.

5. Whenever any house or building, part of which projects beyond the regular line of a public highway, or beyond the front of the house or building on either side thereof, shall be taken down in order to be re-built or altered, the Magistrate may require the same to be set back to or towards the line of the highway or the line of the adjoining house or buildings, and reasonable compensation shall be made from the Town Fund to the owner of such house or building for any damage he may thereby sustain; such compensation, if the parties differ, to be ascertained as in the next preceding Section is provided.

Hedges and trees bordering roads to be trimmed.

6. The Magistrate may, by notice in writing, require the occupier of any land to cut and trim any hedges or trees growing upon such land, which overhang any public highway so as to obstruct the passage of, or cause injury to, such highway; and in case any such occupier shall refuse or omit or neglect to comply with such notice for the space of eight days after the service of notice thereof upon him, he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding four annas for every day after the expiry of the said space of eight days during which he may refuse or omit or neglect to comply with such notice.

Houses in a ruinous and dangerous state.

7. If any house, building, or wall, or any thing affixed thereon, be deemed by the Magistrate to be in a ruinous state, or likely to fall, and thereby to be in any way dangerous to the inhabitants of such house or building, or to the neighbouring houses or buildings, or the occupiers thereof, to or passengers, he shall cause notice in writing to be given to the owner if

as he knows and resides within the limits of the town and shall also cause notice to be put on the door or other conspicuous part of the said premises requiring the owner or occupier forthwith to take down, secure, or repair such house, building, wall or thing affixed thereto, as the case shall require and if such owner or occupier do not begin to repair, take down, or secure the same within three days after such notice, and do not carry on the work to the satisfaction of the Magistrate, may cause all or so much of such house, building, wall, or thing, as he shall think necessary, to be taken down, repaired, or otherwise secured; and all the expenses shall be paid by the occupier of the premises, and shall be recoverable from him in the manner provided in Section LXXXIII of this Act; but in case it shall appear to such Magistrate that there is not any occupier of such premises, or that by contract or otherwise the owner of such premises was liable to keep the same in repair, or that the occupier thereof is from poverty unable to pay such expenses, the same may be in like manner recovered from such owner in lieu of such occupier.

Penalty on not keeping cesspools, &c. in proper state.

8. Whoever, being the owner or occupier of any private drain, privy, or cesspool, shall neglect or refuse, after notice from the Magistrate, to keep the same in a proper state, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty Rupees.

Washing water by bathing, washing, throwing rubbish, &c.

9. Whoever shall bathe in any tank which may be public property, and the water of which shall have been declared by the Magistrate to be appropriated to the domestic use of the inhabitants of the Town, or shall wash or cause to be washed therein any animal or any wool, cloth, or wearing apparel, or any utensils used for cooking or other purposes, or any leather, or the skin of any animal, or any foul or offensive thing, or shall put or cause to enter therein any animal or any gravel, stone, dirt, or rubbish, or any dirt, filth, or other noxious thing; or shall cause or suffer to run, drain, or be brought thereunto, the water of any sink, sewer, drain, engine, or boiler, or any other unwholesome or offensive liquid; or shall do any thing whatsoever whereby any such water shall be in any degree fouled or corrupted, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty Rupees.

Power to fill up unwholesome tanks on private premises.

10. Whenever any tank, drain, or other excavation containing waste or stagnant water, the same being within any private enclosure, appears to the Magistrate to be injurious to health, or to be offensive to the neighbourhood, it shall be lawful for the Magistrate, by notice in writing to be served on the occupier of the premises, and also, in case the owner of such premises be known and resident within the Town, upon such owner, to require such occupier and owner to cleanse or fill up such tank or excavation; and if they or one of them do not begin to cleanse or fill up the same within one week after such notice, and do not complete such work with due diligence, the Magistrate, his officers, and workmen, may enter into the said premises and do all necessary acts for the purpose aforesaid, as he or they shall think fit; and the expense incurred thereby shall be paid by the occupier of such premises, and shall be recoverable from him in the manner provided in Section LXXXIII of this Act: Provided always that in case it shall appear to the Magistrate that such occupier is from poverty unable to pay such expenses, the same may be recovered in like manner from the owner of the said premises.

Power to clear noxious vegetation and to improve bad drainage.

11. Whenever any lands or premises, being private property or within any private enclosure, appear to the Magistrate to be, by reason of thick or noxious vegetation or want of drainage, in as far as the same is injurious to health or offensive to the neighbourhood, it shall be lawful for the Magistrate, by notice in writing to be served on the occupier of such premises, and also in case the owner of such premises be known and resident within the town, upon such owner, to require such occupier of the premises to clear and remove such vegetation or drain such premises; and if he do not within one week after such notice begin to cut, clear, and remove such vegetation or to drain such land, and do not complete such work with due diligence, the Magistrate, his officers, and workmen, may, after forty-eight hours' notice, enter into the said premises and do all necessary acts for the purpose aforesaid as he or they shall think fit, and the expenses incurred thereby shall be paid by the occupier of such premises, and shall be recoverable from him in the manner provided in Section LXXXIII of this Act. Provided always that in case it shall appear that such occupier is from poverty unable to pay such expenses, the same may be in like manner recovered from the owner of such premises in lieu of such occupier.

Power to drain off and cleanse stagnant pools in open places.

12. The Magistrate may from time to time, as he may see fit, drain off into any sewer and cleanse and fill up or otherwise abate any stagnant pool, ditch, tank, pond, or other receptacle of water (the same not being within any private enclosure), which shall appear to him to be useless or unnecessary, or likely to prove injurious to the health of the inhabitants, whether the same be the private property of any person or not.

Places dangerous to passengers to be repaired or enclosed.

13. If any pit, well, or hole in or near any public highway, be for want of sufficient repair, protection, or enclosure dangerous to passengers, the Magistrate shall cause the same to be repaired, protected, or enclosed so as to prevent danger therefrom; and the expenses of such repair, protection, or enclosure shall be paid by the occupier of the property so repaired, protected, or enclosed, and shall be recoverable from such occupier in the manner provided in Section LXXXIII of this Act, and in default shall be in like manner recoverable from the owner of such property.

Penalty for committing a nuisance in highways.

14. Any person who may commit any nuisance in any public highway by easing himself thereupon shall be liable to a fine which may extend to five Rupees.

J. Pitt Kennedy,

Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,

(Legislative Department.)

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR of BENGAL.

No. 3227.

APPOINTMENTS.

The 3rd August 1868.—Mr. W. Cornell to officiate, until further orders, as Civil and Sessions Judge of Rungpore.

Mr. E. F. Lowis to officiate as Civil and Sessions Judge of Dinagepore, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. A. J. Elliot, or until further orders.

The appointments of Messrs. Cornell and Lowis to be Judges of Dinagepore and Rungpore, respectively, notified in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 22nd ultimo are cancelled.

Mr. J. H. Reily, Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Detective Department, to officiate as Deputy Inspector-General of the Fourth Circle, in addition to his own duties, during the absence, on special duty, of Lieutenant-Colonel A. H. Paterson, or until further orders.

Mr. G. J. B. T. Dalton to officiate, from the 1st instant, as an Assistant Commissioner of the Second Grade, during the absence, on leave, of Lieutenant N. Lowis, or until further orders.

The 5th August 1868.—Mr. E. H. Haddock to be Vice-Chairman of the Municipal Commissioners of the Town of Durbhangah.

The following gentlemen to be Members of the Local Committee for the management of the Charitable Dispensary at Maldah, *viz.*:—

Baboo Rajkissen Sen.

" Jogesh Chunder Mitter, B. A.

Mr. F. W. J. Rees, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, 24-Pergunnahs, is authorized under Section V., Act IV. (B. C.) of 1867, to exercise the powers of a Collector of a District for the purpose of hearing and determining appeals under Act X. of 1859, and Act VI. (B. C.) of 1862 in that District.

Mr. W. R. Green to officiate as District Superintendent of Police, Pooree, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. D. Lacey, or until further orders.

Mr. T. H. Wickes to be a Member of the Local Committee of Public Instruction at Berhampore.

Mr. J. C. Williamson, recently appointed to officiate as a Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector in the Burdwan Division, is posted to Hooghly, where he joined on the 9th ultimo.

The 6th August 1868.—Mr. J. White to be Sub-Registrar of Assurances of the Sub-District of Pooree, with effect from the 28th ultimo.

Baboo Troylucko Nath Mitter, B. L., Additional Moonsiff of Nusseerabad, in Mymensing, to be also Additional Moonsiff of Madargunge, in Zillah Mymensing.

The 7th August 1868.—Baboo Dwarka Nath Dey, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Patna, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate in the District of Burdwan.

The 10th August 1868.—Moonshee Bunwaree Lall to be a Member of the Municipal Committee at Chuprah.

Mr. A. Ewbank, M. A., Professor, Patna College, to officiate as Inspector of Schools, North-West Division, in addition to his own duties, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. S. W. Fallon, or until further orders.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE.

The 31st July 1868.—Mr. W. V. C. Taylor, Magistrate and Collector of Patna, is allowed subsidiary leave of absence for seventeen days, from the 1st August next, instead of the ten days granted to him under orders of the 4th instant, and notified in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 8th idem.

The 5th August 1868.—Sub-Assistant Surgeon Kassy Kinkur Mittra, attached to the Medical College Hospital, for three months, under paragraph 11 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules.

Mr. G. Grant, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Durrung, for twenty days, under paragraph 11 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules, from the date on which he may have availed himself of the leave.

Mr. D. Lacey, District Superintendent of Police, Pooree, for fourteen days, under paragraph 16 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules, from the 8th ultimo, the date on which he availed himself of the leave.

Moulvie Ali Newaz, Subordinate Judge of Chittagong, is allowed leave of absence during the ensuing Dusserah vacation, under paragraph 16 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules.

Moulvie Dubeeroodeen Ahmed, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Rajshahye, for one month, under paragraph 16 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules, from the 2nd November next, or any other day within one month of that date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

The 6th August 1868.—Mr. W. E. Ward, M. A., Officiating Magistrate and Collector of Beerbhoom, for one week, under the Financial Resolution dated the 24th September 1867, to enable him to present himself for examination by the Standard of High Proficiency in Urdu at the examination to be held in Calcutta in October next.

Moulvie Mahomed Fyzoollah, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Palamow, for two months, under the orders of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, dated 8th November 1865, from the 16th September next, or any other day within one month of that date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

Mr. E. S. Andrew, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Mymensing, for one month, under paragraph 16 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules.

The 10th August 1868.—Mr. S. W. Fallon, M. A., Inspector of Schools, North-West Division, for three months, from the 13th instant, under the orders of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, dated 8th November 1865.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 29th July 1868.—The Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to approve of the nomination of Mr. Thornton Warner, Emigration Agent for Trinidad, to officiate as Emigration Agent for Mauritius, in addition to his own duties, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. C. Eales, subject to confirmation by the Government of Mauritius.

The 4th August 1868.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to declare the Ferry over the Dindutt Khal, where it intersects the Meherpore and Choondangah Feeder Road in the Nudden District, near the village of Rajnugger, in Thannah Gangnee, to be a public Ferry under Section 3, Regulation VI. of 1819.

The 10th August 1868.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to declare the Ferry over the Sawra River, near Purneah, which intersects the Ganges and Darjeeling Road, to be a public Ferry under the provisions of Regulation VI. of 1819.

The 10th August 1868.—The leave granted to Mr. W. G. Deare, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Narail, under orders of the 16th March last, will have effect from the 10th idem, instead of from the 10th June, as notified in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 8th July last.

Mr. C. H. Campbell took his seat as an Officiating Member of the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces, on the forenoon of the 6th instant.

In supersession of the orders of the 29th June last, notified in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 8th July, the services of Lieutenant E. R. Ives, B.A., an Assistant Professor in the Presidency College, are placed at the disposal of the Government of India in the Military Department.

The 10th August 1868.—The leave granted to Mr. C. W. V. Bradford, Assistant Professor, Presidency College, under orders of the 29th June last, will have effect from the 15th idem.

NOTIFICATION.

The 10th August 1868.—In continuation of the Notification published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, Extraordinary, of 4th ultimo, the following notice of the Lieutenant-Governor's further movements is given for general information:—

His Honor will arrive—

At Monghyr	on the 13th	instant.
" Patna	" 16th	"
" Sooree	" 23rd	"
" Burdwan	" 26th	"
" Calcutta	" 29th or 30th	instant.

NOTIFICATION.

The 6th August 1868.—In continuation of the Notification dated the 27th January 1864, it is hereby notified that the territorial jurisdiction of the Small Cause Court at Arrah, in the District of Shahabad, shall be conterminous with the boundaries of the Sudder Moonsiffee of the District as revised and declared in the Notification dated the 27th May 1868, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of 3rd June 1868.

The following Orders issued by the Government of India, in the Financial Department, are republished for general information:—

No. 1499.

Simla, the 30th July 1868.

Read—

Letter from the Deputy Accountant-General, Central Provinces, No. 1146, dated 25th June 1868, enquiring whether deputation allowances to Military Officers in Civil employ acting in appointments the salary of which is consolidated, are to be regulated according to the Rules for Covenanted Civil Servants.

Letter from Accountant-General British Burmah, No. 1541, dated 7th July 1868, on the same subject.

Read again—

Orders in this Department, No. 534, dated the 16th June 1868, authorizing revised rates of acting allowances for Covenanted Civil Officers.

OBSERVATIONS.—The Governor General in Council observes that Civil appointments held by Military Officers are of two kinds,—

1st.—Those of which the salary is consolidated.

2nd.—Those which carry staff allowances.

A Military Officer acting in either of these kinds of appointments may substantively be himself in one of the three following positions:—

1st.—Simply a Regimental or Staff Corps Officer out of employ, and drawing only the pay of his rank.

2nd.—In staff employ, Civil or Military, drawing staff allowances in addition to the pay of his rank.

3rd.—Holding an appointment, of which the pay is consolidated.

The Governor General in Council is of opinion that Military Officers when acting in Civil appointments the pay of which is consolidated, should draw acting allowances, so far as possible, under Civil Rules; and that when acting in Civil appointments carrying a staff salary, they should draw acting allowances as if acting in a Military appointment carrying a staff salary.

RESOLUTION.—The following Rules regulating the acting allowances of Military Officers acting in Civil appointments shall be adopted with effect from the 1st July 1868:—

I.—A Military Officer acting in a Civil appointment the salary of which is consolidated, shall, in respect of acting allowances, be subject to the Rules promulgated in Orders No. 534 of the Financial Department, dated the 16th June 1868, regarding the acting allowances of Covenanted Civil Officers. If such Officer hold a substantive appointment carrying staff allowances, and not consolidated, he will lose half the staff allowance of that appointment.

II.—The subsistence allowance referred to in Rule II. of the said Rules, shall be the Indian pay and allowances of the rank of the Officer. Provided that in no case shall a Military Officer draw under that rule a greater or smaller salary than would be drawn by a Covenanted Civil Servant of the corresponding grade as noted in the margin.

Captains and Subalterns correspond with Covenanted Civil Servants of less than 8 years' standing.

Majors correspond with Covenanted Civil Servants of 8 years' less than 12 years' standing.

Officers above the rank of Majors correspond with Covenanted Civil Servants of 12 or more years' standing.

III.—A Military Officer acting in a Civil appointment, to which staff allowances are attached and are not consolidated, shall, in respect of acting allowances, be subject to the Rules which govern the acting allowances of Military Officers acting in Military appointments, to which staff allowances are attached.

IV.—If a Military Officer acting in a Civil appointment hold a substantive appointment the salary of which is consolidated, the difference between the Indian pay and allowance of his rank, and the full salary of his substantive appointment, shall, for the purposes of Rule III., be held to be his staff salary.

ORDERED, that the above Resolution be published in the *Gazette of India*, and communicated to all Accountants-General and Deputy Accountants General in independent charge, and to the Comptroller-General of Accounts.

No. 1491.—Simla, the 31st July 1868.—Subject to confirmation by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State the Governor General in Council is pleased to promulgate the following Rules regarding leave of absence to Chaplains, in supersession of all previous Rules and orders on the subject.

The rules will take effect from the 1st day of August 1868.

RULES REGARDING LEAVE OF ABSENCE TO CHAPLAINS.

Definitions.

I. In the following Rules, "Actual Service" includes the period during which a Chaplain is on duty, also periods spent on privilege and subsidiary leave, and periods during which a Chaplain not on leave may be out of employ in India.

"Extraordinary leave" means any leave granted otherwise than under these Rules.

"Long Extraordinary Leave" means Extraordinary Leave extending beyond a period of three months.

"Long Furlough" means furlough extending beyond a period of three months.

"Salary" includes acting allowances.

A "Station" means that station to which he stands appointed, or such other place as the Government in which he is subordinate may determine.

Chapter I.

Furlough.

II. The maximum period of furlough which can be granted to any Chaplain during the whole period of his service is limited to six years.

III. Subject to the above limit, two years' furlough shall be placed to the credit of each Chaplain after the completion of the first seven years of actual service, and one year's furlough after the completion of every additional four years of actual service.

IV. Except under Rule VIII., no furlough shall be taken until at credit under Rule III.

V. Except under Rule VIII. (*b*), furlough shall not be repeated until three years from the date of the last return from long extraordinary leave, or long furlough. Leave taken under Chapters II. and III., but no other leave, shall be reckoned as part of the said three years.

VI. The maximum term of furlough to be taken at any one time shall be two years.

VII. Except under Rule VIII., a Chaplain when on furlough shall be granted allowances at the rates noted in the margin.

	Per annum.
Archdeacon and the Senior Chaplain of the Church of Scotland	£600
Senior Chaplains and Senior Chaplains of the Church of Scotland	£360
Junior ditto ditto	£300

VIII. Under medical certificate—

(*a*) Furlough may be taken on the above conditions without reference to the amount at credit under Rule III.

(*b*) Furlough for a period not exceeding one year may be taken, even if less than three years have elapsed since the last return from long extraordinary leave or long furlough. When on furlough under this clause, a Chaplain shall be entitled to only the allowances noted in the margin, unless he has completed six months' actual service since his last return from long extraordinary leave, or long furlough, and there remains some leave to his credit under Rule III., in which case a Chaplain shall draw the full allowances mentioned in Rule VII., until that credit be exhausted, but in no case for a period exceeding one year.

	Per annum.
Archdeacon and the Senior Chaplain of the Church of Scotland	£480
Senior Chaplains	£288
Junior ditto	£240

(*c*) Furlough taken without medical certificate, or under clause (*a*) of this Rule, may be extended beyond two years for a period not exceeding one year. During the period of extension of furlough beyond two years under this clause, a Chaplain shall be entitled to the allowances mentioned in the margin of Rule VII. (*b*.)

IX. Furlough taken or extended under Rule VIII. shall be subject to the provision of Rule II.

X. Furlough taken in India shall be reckoned from the date of the Chaplain quitting his station to the date of his return thereto. Furlough taken out of India shall be reckoned from the date of embarkation to the date of return.

In the event of the furlough being taken partly in India and partly out of India, the commencement and termination of the furlough shall be determined by the above Rules, according as the furlough begins or ends in or out of India.

XI. For the interval elapsing between departure from his station and the commencement of furlough, and between the termination of furlough and the re-arrival at his station, a Chaplain shall be allowed subsidiary leave not ordinarily exceeding in each case thirty days. During those periods his allowances shall be the same as during the furlough to which the said leave is subsidiary.

XII. Subject to the exigencies of the service, both as regards the number of furloughs available at any one time, and as regards individual applications, of which exigencies the Governments of India, Madras, or Bombay, as the case may be, shall be exclusively the judge, furloughs shall be granted under these Rules.

XIII. All applications for furlough under medical certificate, in accordance with these Rules, shall be granted without restriction.

XIV. If owing to the exigencies of the service it may be necessary to place any limit on the number of Chaplains who may be absent on furlough at the same time, applications not supported by medical certificate shall be granted in the following order:—

The applicant, to whose credit the greatest amount of furlough remains under Rule III., shall have the preference.

If two or more applicants are on an equality in this respect, the preference shall be given to the applicant whose actual service in India is longest, reckoning in the case of a Chaplain who has not taken long extraordinary leave, or long furlough, from the date of his arrival in India, and in the case of a Chaplain who has taken long extraordinary leave, or long furlough, from the date of his last return from such leave or furlough.

If two or more applicants are equal in both respects, the preference shall be given to the senior in the Graduation List.

Chapter II.

Privilege Leave.

XV. Subject to the exigencies of the State, a Chaplain who has completed five months' continuous duty may take privilege leave for one month without deduction from his salary or house rent, but with loss of conveyance and jail allowances.

XVI. In the same manner, and under the same conditions, two or three months' privilege leave may be taken when a Chaplain has completed continuous duty of ten months and fifteen months respectively.

XVII. If a Chaplain shall overstay his privilege leave, he shall forfeit all salary during the time of his remaining so absent.

Chapter III.

Special Leave.

XVIII. Special leave on urgent private affairs may be granted at the discretion of the Government for a period not exceeding six months. In respect of allowances to be drawn during the leave and of subsidiary leave, the conditions of special leave shall be the same as those prescribed for furlough under Rules VII. and XI.

XIX. Rule XVII. shall *mutatis mutandis* apply to a Chaplain overstaying special leave.

XX. Special leave may be repeated without allowances after intervals of at least six years' actual service.

Chapter IV.

General.

XXI. Applications for leave shall in all cases be submitted in such manner as the Governor General of India in Council may from time to time prescribe.

XXII. Furlough, privilege leave, and special leave shall not be taken as such in continuation of each other; but if a Chaplain absent on one of these classes of leave be allowed to change it for another, the whole period of his absence shall be held to be under the class of leave for which it was changed.

XXIII. Subject to considerations of State, there shall be no restriction as to the places where a Chaplain may reside when on leave.

XXIV. Leave allowance shall be payable monthly, if payment is taken in India, and quarterly, if payment is taken in England. When furlough is taken in England an advance of the first quarter's allowances may be made in India. Such advance shall not be recoverable in case of death.

XXV. The term of *residence* qualifying for pension shall be, in the case of Chaplains appointed before the 11th January 1854, 15 years, and in the case of Chaplains appointed on or after that date, 17 years, but no leave, except privilege leave and subsidiary leave, shall count as residence.

XXVI. The term of *service* qualifying for pension shall be, in the case of Chaplains appointed before the 11th January 1854, 18 years, and in the case of Chaplains appointed on or after that date, 20 years. Leave of absence in India taken prior to the 26th August 1864 shall count as service for pension, and shall not be reckoned as furlough under these rules.

Published by Order of His Excellency the Governor General in Council.

E. H. Lushington,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The following Orders issued by the Government of India, in the Military Department, are re-published for general information :—

No. 739, Simla, the 29th July 1868.—The following promotions are made subject to Her Majesty's approval :—

Corps.	Rank and Names.	To what rank promoted.	From what date.	In whose room.
Infantry ...	Major (Lieutenant-Colonel in Staff Corps) H. Raban.	Lieut.-Col. ...	8th June 1868 ...	Lieutenant-Colonel W. McNeile, C. S. I. (Staff Corps), removed from the List of Regimental Lieutenant-Colonels.
Cadre of the late 54th Native Infantry.	Lieutenant L. Blathwayt, (Staff Corps).	Captain ...	23rd June 1868 ...	Captain W. E. R. Roberts (Staff Corps) placed on the Retired List.

No. 740, Simla, the 31st July 1868.—The undermentioned Officer has reported his return from England :—

	Date of arrival at Fort William.
Major G. H. Thompson, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Revenue Surveyor, 2nd Grade	21st July 1868.

S. C. Bayley,
Offg. Addl. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Public Works Department.—Bengal.

Establishments.

No. 304.

The 10th August 1868.

Notification.—Baboo Mohesh Chunder Bose, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, attached to the Hidgellee Division, is reduced to the Second Grade.

No. 305.

Baboo Mohesh Chunder Bose, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, is transferred from the Hidgellee Division to the Selye Investigation.

Irrigation Department.

No. 42.

The 10th August 1868.

Notification.—Mr. T. B. Stoney, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, attached to the Gunduck Irrigation Division, passed in the Departmental Standard on the 5th August 1868.

F. H. Rundall, *Lieut.-Col., R. E.,*
Joint-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
P. W. Dept., Irrigation Branch.

Military.

No. 306.

The 10th August 1868.

Draft of Declaration under Section 11, *Act VI. of* 1857.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken for a public purpose, *viz.*, for an approach from the River Hooghly to the Gun Powder Agency Tank at Garooleah, it is hereby declared that, for the above purpose, a plot of land, measuring 6 beegahs 16 cottohs, more or less, situated in Mouzah Garooleah, Pergunnah Calcutta, District 24-Pergunnahs, is required.

The land extends from the River Hooghly to the Tank, and is 527 × 100. It is bounded on the North and South by land belonging to the same Estate; on the East by the Gun Powder Agency Tank, and on the West by the River Hooghly.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Act VI. of 1857, to all whom it may concern.

J. E. T. Nicolls, *Colonel, R. E.,*
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
P. W. D.

No. 3412C.

Opium Notification.

Notice is hereby given that the Ninth Sale of Opium, the Provision of 1866-67, will be held at the Exchange Hall on Wednesday, the 2nd September 1868, at 11 A. M., and will comprise 4,000 Chests, *viz* :—

	Chests.
Behar Opium ...	2,300
Benares Opium ...	1,700
Total Chests ...	4,000

2. The General Conditions of the Sale now advertized will be the same as usual: they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 1st October 1867, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 7th and 17th September, respectively; that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale-room, will be received after 4 P. M. of Monday, the 7th September 1868, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P. M. of Thursday, the 17th September 1868.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertized for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium, will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Board, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates, should circumstances render it expedient to do so :—

	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Wednesday, 7th Oct. 1868	2,300	1,700	4,000
On or about Monday, 9th November "	2,300	1,700	4,000
On or about Monday, 7th December "	2,300	1,700	4,000
Total ...	6,900	5,100	12,000

By Order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

R. L. Mangles,
Offg. Junior Secretary.

Fort William,
The 28th July 1868.

Notice to Mariners.

Notice is hereby given that from the 31st day of August next, the *Red Buoy* marking the south end of *Orestes* shoal at the entrance of the Bassein River, British Burmah, will be discontinued.

Masters of vessels approaching Bassein River from the westward will find no difficulty in keeping clear of the south end of the shoal, if they are careful not to shut in *Cape Negrais* behind *Pagoda Point*, as a line drawn through these two points marks the *extreme* edge of the shoal.

The *western* side of *Diamond Island* on with the *Alguada Reef Light House* places a vessel well clear of the S. E. edge of the shoal.

(Sd.) H. N. Davies, *Major*,
Secretary.

Rangoon,
The 19th June 1868.

Notice.

It is hereby notified that the following persons have been appointed Licensed Vendors for the sale of High Court Fees Stamps under Act XV. of 1868 :—

Baboo Woomesh Chunder Goopta at the Calcutta Collectorate, No. 4, Church Lane, from 1st August.

Baboo Mutty Lall Mullick at No. 73, Bow Bazar Street, Calcutta, from 1st August.

Baboo Radhamadhub Chuckerbutty at No. 4, Old Post Office Street, Calcutta, from 3rd August.

Baboo Ram Nauth Mookerjee at the Registrar's Office of Assurances, Calcutta, from 6th August.

Mr. John Swinhoe at No. 5, Old Post Office Street, Calcutta, from 7th August.

W. H. Ryland,
Offg. Collector of Stamp Revenue.

Calcutta Collectorate;
Stamp Department,
The 10th August. 1868.

Notice.

Mr. John Boxwell, Officiating Deputy Collector, has been placed in charge of Pooree Treasury, and authorized to grant Bills on other Treasuries.

E. W. Molony,
Offg. Commissioner.

Commissioner's Office;
Cuttack Division,
The 30th July 1868.

Notice.

The Report of the Commission appointed to enquire into Tea Cultivation in Assam, Sylhet, and Cachar, is now procurable at Messrs. Tucker, Spink and Company's, Wyman and Company's, Newman and Company's, and Barham, Hill and Company's. Price, 2 Rupees per copy.

Notification.

Mr. Deputy Collector J. A. Cravan, having received charge of the Monghyr Treasury on this date, has been authorized to draw Bills on all other Treasuries.

J. W. Dalrymple,
Commissioner.

Bhaugulpore,
The 15th July 1868.

Notice.

Mr. T. D. Beighton, Assistant Collector of Mymensing, has been authorized to take charge of the Mymensing Treasury, and to draw Bills on all Public Treasuries.

F. B. Simson,
Offg. Commissioner.

Commissioner's Office;
Dacca,
The 24th July 1868.

Notice

Is hereby given that Lot No. 37 of the unreserved building sites situated at the Civil Station of Shillong, in the District of Cossiah and Jynteah Hills, containing eight acres, more or less, of which four acres are first class, and four acres are second class land, as shewn in the plan thereof, having been applied for under the rules sanctioned in the Bengal Government Order No. 3826 of the 18th November 1865, will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder at the upset price of Rupees fifty per acre for first class, and Rupees twenty per acre for second class land, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Cossiah and Jynteah Hills at Shillong, on the 25th August 1868, at 12 A. M.

The manner and condition of the sale can be ascertained by application to the undersigned.

P. T. Carnegy,
Offg. Depy. Commissioner.

Dety. Commr.'s Office;
Shillong,
The 11th July 1868.

Notification

Mr. C. A. S. Benford, Extra Assistant Commissioner, has been placed in charge of the Hazareebaugh Treasury, and authorized to draw Bills on other Treasuries.

J. S. Davies,
Judl. Commr., in Charge of Commr.'s Office.
Chota Nagpore.

The 6th August 1868.

Nuddea Rivers.

Report shewing the least depth in the present Navigable Channels from the 22nd to 31st July 1868.

Names of Rivers.	Least Depth of Water.		Remarks.
	Ft.	In.	
Matabangah.			
Above its Entrance in Ganges ...	24	4	
On the Entrance shoal	10	2	
Thence to Hât Bouleah, 44 miles ...	10	2	
Hât Bouleah to Alickdeah ...	8	2	
Alickdeah to Kissengunge, 38 miles ...	8	2	
Kissengunge to Hooghly River, 34 miles ...	11	3	
Bhaugiruttee.			
Above Entrance Bar ...	24	0	
Below the Entrance ...	16	6	
Thence to Jeagunge ...	8	3	
Jeagunge to Cutwa, 60 miles ...	13	3	
Cutwa to Nuddea, 46 miles ...	18	6	
Jellinghee.			
Entrance ...	5	0	
Thence to Kureempore, 19 miles ...	6	6	
Kureempore to Teeakatta, 35 miles ...	7	6	
Teeakatta to Nuddea, 60 miles ...	10	0	

Height on Gauge at Berhampore on the 3rd August 1868 ... 20 feet 3 inches above zero.

T. H. Wickes, *C. E.*,
Exe. Engr., Berhampore Div.

Berhampore,
The 3rd August 1868.

RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD AS REPORTED TO THE BOARD OF REVENUE, L. P., DURING THE WEEK ENDING THE 8TH AUGUST 1868.

Number of Seers of 80 Tolahs weight retailed for a Rupee.

AT	Date of Return from Station	CLEANED RICE IN ORDINARY USE. Coarser sort. Description of sort.	Ordinary price at this Season.	Present price.	PULSE IN ORDINARY USE. Description of sort.	Ordinary price at this Season.	Present price.	WHEAT. Ordinary price at this Season.	Present price of imported kind.	ATTAH. Ordinary price at this Season.	Present proved cheapness.	INDIAN CORN OR ANY SUCH GRAIN. Ordinary price at this Season.	Present proved cheapness.
Districts in which the prices are same or nearly the same.													
Durrung	30th July 1868	8	33	14	10	20	16	13	20	8	8	...	...
Goalpara	27th "	11	11	12	8	8	10	11	12	6	7	...	...
Kamrup	27th "	8	12	20	20	10	30	13	20	6	4	...	...
Nowgong	30th "	11	35	16	8	16	9	20	16	8	8	...	...
Darjeeling	3rd Aug. 1868	8	10	14	8	8	8	20	16	8	8	16	16
Kyelpoorie	1st "	16	33	33	15	20	16	32	20	13	13	20	20
Gainsilla	3rd "	20	40	26	12	35	25	35	27	25	18	60	35
Bancoorah	30th July 1868	21½	35	27½	10	30	19½	21½	17½	14	16	30	30½
Burdwan	3rd Aug. 1868	15	26	18	14	13	16	18	16	12	10	...	...
Chittagong	30th "	16	21	32	7	16	14½	18	20	10	11	...	...
Tipperah	30th July 1868	19	45	28½	8	40	18	20	14	12	7	...	...
Sylhet	27th "	12	20	16	8	20	20	20	16	16	10	...	...
Balasore	27th "	16	32	24	8	16	16	18	16	16	10½	...	...
Khoorda	27th "	26½	42	28½	17½	23½	18½	21½	17½	15½	11½	...	...
Rogoonath	3rd Aug. 1868	24	20½	32½	8	17½	17	15	32	8	12	...	...
Districts in which all or most articles are dearer.													
Gowalparah	27th July 1868	12½	25	15½	13	13½	12½	27½	27½	8	9	...	...
Dinagepore	2nd Aug. 1868	21	29½	24	11	21	23½	16	19	12½	13	...	...
Backergunge	30th "	14	25	23	13	33	28	20	17	16	12	50	35
Jessore	30th July 1868	20	50	32	14	30	22	18	18	10	10	40	40
Pubna	3rd Aug. 1868	18	32	17	8½	20	20	...	18	8	8	...	...
Cuttack	27th July 1868	20	22½	24	12	12	13½	10½	10	6	6½	...	...
Dacca	5th Aug. 1868	25	40	29	18	20	20	18	20	9	10	...	...
Mymensingh	3rd "	17½	27	27½	10	20	18	10	16	8	8	...	...
Moorshedabad	2nd "	16½	37½	23½	9½	28	32	25½	25	17½	16½	...	...
Midnapore	1st "	16	28	22½	12	30	24½	27½	22½	16	19	...	...
Districts in which all or most articles are cheaper.													
Cuttack	27th July 1868	23½	40	28½	18½	40	26	40	10	20	11½	...	...
Purneah	2nd Aug. 1868	3	21	22	28	30	30	27	28	8	8½	...	...
Sylhet	27th July 1868	20	50	32	16	60	22½	12	16	16	16	...	...
Chumparun	1st Aug. 1868	26	24	27	19	21	20	28	27	27	17	56	34
Sarun	1st "	16	25	28	23	37	34	28	30	24	17	40	30
Tirhoot	1st "	19	27	22½	27½	29	24½	25	24½	20	17	40	34
Dinagepore	2nd "	28	23½	35	11	17	17	15	20	11	16	...	...
Jessore	1st "	24	30	26	20	33	40	23	28	14	20	...	...
Sarun	3rd "	15	23½	24½	11	20½	23½	19	20½	9	11½	...	...
Districts in which some articles are dearer and some cheaper.													
Arracan	26th July 1868	13	25	14	16	20	26½	20	32	8	9½	...	...
Bhaugulpore	2nd Aug. 1868	22	35½	26½	17½	28½	20½	34½	23½	23½	15½	50½	37
Monghyr	5th "	14	36	21	17	35	25	35	22	25	20	35	26
Purneah	3rd "	30	42	36	8	40	35	30	32	20	17	30	30
Deothar	3rd "	...	30	24	13	14	16	19	16	16	14	30	33
Gaudy	1st "	35	28	32	18	20	25	18	25	16	16	45	40
Beerbhoom	3rd "	19½	27	32½	6½	30	19	24	23½	16	15	60	30
Bhagulpore	4th "	18	16	20	10	20	15	17½	16	10	11	19	18
Midnapore	3rd "	20	31	24	15	17	16	...	...	12	10	...	...
Luhardugga	1st "	19	32	24	6	14	13	16	30	9	13	40	24
Calcutta	10th "	15	20	17	14	20	20	17	18½	10	10½	...	...
Jessore	2nd "	8	22½	29	11	24½	26	16	21	9	10½	...	...
Patna	30th July 1868	20	16½	22½	18	25½	30½	16½	31½	12½	18	17½	33
Shahabad	3rd Aug. 1868	13	28	22	20	34	21	23	19	18	16	30	23
Orissa	3rd "	30½	25	30	6	32	28	10½	30	9½	12	...	...

PUBLISHED for general information.

By Order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

FORT WILLIAM, *The 10th August* 1868.

J. MONRO,
For Offg. Secretary.

NOTICE.

List of unclaimed Packages lying on the Custom House Wharf.

Date of Landing	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1868, May 12th	2 Cases, C Y, H M	City of Quebec.
1868, June 22nd	94 Packages, [A T C P]	Savoire Faire.
,, 17th	1 Case (empty) [125] S. S. S. and Co.	Ditto.
,, 12th	19 Casks, [D N P P]	Ditto.
1867, Dec. 16th	1 Case, Mrs. Frank Foote	Blenheim.
1868, June 18th	1 Parcel, [W] A, 2177-2238	Martaban.
,, 30th	1 Parcel, W. S. H. and Co.	Candahar.
,, 27th	1 Parcel, [12] G W	Dolbedern Castle.
,, 27th	1 Parcel, V and Y	Ditto.
,, 9th	4 Casks, [G H]	Iron Duke.
,, 17th	3 Parcels, [W] A, Gisborne and Co.	Ditto.
,, 17th	1 Parcel, [M M B C]	Ditto.
,, 17th	1 Parcel, [B C D] Baboo Doyal Chunder Dutt	Ditto.
,, 2nd	1 Cask, Captain Vanrenen, Buhraitch, India	Duke of Argyle.

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,
The 10th August 1868.

R. V. COCKERELL,
Offg. Collector of Customs.

NOTICE.

THE undermentioned Packages, if not cleared on or before the dates specified against each item will be sold for the realization of Duty, Wharfage, &c., under Section 57 of Act VI. of 1863 :—

Date of Sale.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1868, Aug. 15th	1 Case, [J. A. and Co., B.]	Unknown.
,, 15th	1 Parcel, Cohen	Str. Lightning.
,, 15th	9 Bottles, 1 Bundle } no mark	Clan Alpine.
,, 15th	1 Parcel, Mrs. B. A. Esa	Ditto.
,, 15th	1 Parcel, S S S, L	Jane Porter.
,, 15th	1 Parcel, B V D B	Ditto.
,, 15th	11 Cases, G C D	Hindoostan.
,, 15th	3 Cases, [G] D E	Ditto.
,, 15th	100 Cases, [A T C P]	Arundel Castle.
,, 15th	1 Cask, [F. R. and Co.]	Ditto.
,, 15th	6 Boat Hooks, no mark	Burmah.
,, 15th	1 Chair, Mr. Foster	Str. Mongolia.
,, 15th	1 Chair, Lieut. Mainwaring	Ditto.
,, 15th	1 Chair, M. Trower	Ditto.
,, 15th	3 Chairs, no mark	Ditto.
,, 15th	1 Hat Box, T. Smith	Str. Surats.
,, 15th	2 Chairs, J. C. Banziger	Ditto.
,, 15th	1 Chair, no mark	Ditto.
,, 15th	1 Basket, no mark	Ditto.
,, 15th	2 Crates, 11 Ditto } [H B P]	British Sovereign.
,, 15th	1 Case, [N L P]	Warwick.

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,
The 10th August 1868.

R. V. COCKERELL,
Offg. Collector of Customs.

NOTICE.

The following Packages have been landed at the Custom House from the undermentioned Ships under the provisions of Section 52 of Act VI. of 1863. If the Goods are not cleared before the dates stated against each item, they will be advertized for sale:—

		Warwick.	
1868, Aug. 29th	[125] G. C. D. and Co., 1 Case.	G. C. D. and Co., 1 Case	[L M] 14 Kegs.
,, 29th	G. E. H. and Co., 2 Cases (empty.)		
		City of Venice.	
1868, Sept. 5th		J S, 1 Case.	
		Hindoostan.	
1868, Sept. 12th		G C D, 1 Case.	
		Arundel Castle.	
	C. R. Hawkins, c. s., Umballa, care of Grindlay and Co., 7 Cases.	[L N G P] 12 Cases	F. and Co., 1 Case.
		British Sovereign.	
1868, Sept. 14th	[H B P] 1 Crate	D, 222 Bundles of Sheet Iron.	[W] A, 1 Parcel.
		Duke of Argyle.	
1868, Sept. 14th	Archibald and Co., Strand, Calcutta, 1 Case	14, Schoene, Kilburn and Co., 1 Parcel.	G. Arbuthnot and Co., 1 Parcel.
,, 14th	[A] Barton, Baynes and Co., 1 Truss	[D] K C, 1 Parcel.	
		City of Quebec.	
1868, Sept. 19th	C. P. Crouch, Esq., Bengal Police, Cuttack, Orissa, Bengal, care of W. L. Atkinson and Co., 2 Cases.		[M A R] A. B. and Co., 22 Cases.
		Savoire Faire.	
1868, Sept. 21st	[63] L C J, 26 Cases	[A T C P] 49 Packages	[J H] 9 Cases.
,, 21st	[D N P, P] 1 Cask	S T W, 5 Casks	No mark, 1 Cask.
		Springwood.	
1868, Sept. 7th		[H D M P] 15 Crates	
		Candahar.	
1868, Sept. 24th	C A, 9 Cases	[D] 200 Cases.	
		Iron Duke.	
1868, Sept. 24th	[G H] C, 12 Packages	O C S, 1 Case.	
		Dolliedern Castle.	
1868, Sept. 14th	Major F. H. Hanmer, Cantonment Magistrate, Allahabad, care of G. Arbuthnot and Co.		

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,
The 10th August 1868.

R. V. COCKERELL,
Offg. Collector of Customs.

Notice.

Is hereby given that in terms of the Notifications of 13th June and 3rd July, published in the *Government Gazette* of the 20th June and 8th July respectively, and agreeably to the provisions of Section 162 of Act VI. of 1863, the Collector of Customs is prepared to receive from Cargo Boat Owners and others applications for the licensing and registration of Cargo Boats.

2. Each application must contain particulars of the Owner's name and residence, and the tonnage of the boat.

3. The applications will be made over to the Marine Surveyor in order of priority of receipt, in order that the boats may be surveyed and reported on by him. A fee of 3 Rupees will be charged for the survey of each boat.

4. Cargo Boats licensed for one year will be allowed to ply for that period without a fresh survey; but Cargo Boats licensed for a longer period will, if it be thought necessary by the authorities, be subject to re-survey after the expiration of twelve months from the last survey, and upon the report of the Surveying Officer will depend the continuance or withdrawal of their License.

5. The Licenses will be current for one year only from date of registration. A fee of 3 Rupees will be charged on the issue of each License on its renewal every year.

6. The license must be produced whenever demanded, and should, therefore, be in the custody of the Manjee of the boat for the time being.

7. Cargo Boats, the Manjees of which shall not produce their Licenses when called upon, will be treated as unlicensed boats, unless good cause be shewn to the contrary.

8. No Cargo Boat shall be licensed unless provided with a crew, according to the following scale :—

For a Cargo Boat under 25 tons . .	1 manjee, 6 men	Total crew 7 men.
For a Cargo Boat of 25 tons and not exceeding 35 tons . .	1 manjee, 8 men	9 men.
For a Cargo Boat exceeding 35 tons . .	1 manjee, 10 men	11 men.

9. The Licensee of a Cargo Boat found plying, contrary to the conditions of the License, with a crew fewer in number than is prescribed in such License, shall be liable to cancelment, and the owner of such Cargo Boat shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding Rupees 50, such penalty may be adjudged in lieu of confiscation of the boat by the Collector of Customs.

10. Manjees or Boatmen in charge of Cargo Boats are required to take notice that under Sections 188 and 283 of the Penal Code they are liable to imprisonment for one month, or a fine of Rupees 200 for any negligent conduct on their part, or for any omission in carrying out the strict letter of the above Rule laying down the number of the boatmen to be employed, if danger, obstruction or injury is thereby caused to any person in any line of public navigation.

11. Shippers, Landing Agents, and the public generally are required to take notice that goods found on board of an unlicensed boat are liable to confiscation unless covered by a special permit from the Officer in charge of the Custom House.

R. V. COCKERELL,
Offg. Collector of Customs.

CALCUTTA CUSTOM HOUSE,
The 4th August 1868.

বিজ্ঞাপন।

সংবাদ দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে ১৮ জুন ও ৩ জুলাই তারিখের ইস্তাহার যাহা ২০ জুন ও ৮ জুলাই তারিখের গবর্ণমেণ্ট গেজেটে প্রকাশ হইয়াছে তাহার মর্ম্মানুসার এবং ১৮৬৩ সালের ৬ আক্টের ১৬২ ধারানুযায়ি কারগোবোট অধিকারিগণ ও অন্যান্য লোকের নিকট হইতে কারগোবোট লাইসেন্স ও রেজিষ্টরী করিবার দরখাস্ত কষ্টম কালেক্টর গ্রহণ করিবেন।

২। কারগোবোটের অধিকারিগণের নাম ও ধাম এবং বোটের কত টন পরিমাণ তাহা প্রত্যেক দরখাস্তে লিখিতে হইবেক।

৩। দরখাস্ত সকল মহার পর যাহা পাওয়া যাইবেক তদনুসারে মাপ ও রিপোর্টের কারণ মেরিন সরবিষারের নিকট পাঠান যাইবেক। প্রত্যেক বোটের সরবেজন্য ৩৲ টাকা ফী লাগিবেক।

৪। যে সকল কারগোবোট এক বৎসরের নিমিত্ত লাইসেন্স পাইবেক তাহাদের ঐ সময়ের মধ্যে আর সরবে আবশ্যক হইবে না। কিন্তু যে সকল কারগোবোটের লাইসেন্সের মেয়াদ এক বৎসরের অধিক হইবে তাহাদিগের গত বৎসরের তারিখাবধি ১২ বার মাস অতীত হইলে পুনরায় সরবে হইবেক যদি হাকিমান তাহা আবশ্যক বিবেচনা করেন এবং সরবিয়ার যেরূপ রিপোর্ট করিবেন তদনুযায়ী লাইসেন্স বাহাল থাকিবে অথবা রদ হইবেক।

৫। রেজিষ্টরীর তারিখঅবধি এক বৎসর লাইসেন্স চলিত থাকিবেক প্রত্যেক লাইসেন্স ৩৲ তিন টাকা করিয়া ফী লালিবেক এবং বৎসরান্তে লাইসেন্স বাহাল রাখিতে হইলেও প্রত্যেক লাইসেন্স ৩৲ তিন টাকা করিয়া ফী লাগিবেক।

৬। লাইসেন্স তলব হইলে তৎক্ষণাৎ দাখিল করিতে হইবেক, এ নিমিত্ত উহা মাজির জেম্মা থাকিবেক।

৭। যে সকল কারগোবোটের লাইসেন্স তলব করিলে না পাওয়া যাইবেক এবং দাখিল না করিবার বিশিষ্ট কারণ না দর্শাইবেক ঐ সকল কারগোবোট লাইসেন্স না হওয়া বোটের ন্যায় ব্যবহার্য্য হইবেক।

৮। পশ্চাৎ লিখিত নিয়মানুযায়ি ডাঁড়ি মাজি না থাকিলে বোট লাইসেন্স হইবে না,—

২৫ টনের মধ্যে কারগোবোট	১ মাজি, ৬ দাঁড়ী	৭ জন
২৫ টন নাগাইদ ৩৫ টনের মধ্যে	ঐ	১ মাজি, ৮ দাঁড়ী — ৯ জন
৩৫ টনের উর্দ্ধ	ঐ	১ মাজি, ১০ দাঁড়ী — ১১ জন

৯। লাইসেনে লিখিত ডাঁড়ি মাজির নিয়মানুযায়ি যে বোটে ডাঁড়ি মাজি কম থাকিবে তাহার লাইসেন্স কেনসেল হইবে এবং বোটের মালিকের নাগাইদ ৫০৲

[illegible]

লাইসেন্স যে সকল বোটের না থাকিবে তাহাতে দ্রব্যাদি যাহা থাকিবে তত্তাবৎ সরকারে জব্দ হইবেক যদি কষ্টম কালেক্টরের বিশেষ কোন হুকুম না দেখাইতে পারে।

আর, ডি, কাকরেল,
আর্থঃ কালেক্টর কষ্টমস।

কলিকাতা কষ্টম হৌস
৪ আগষ্ট ১৮৬৮ সাল।

To be sold,

To the highest bidder, at the Court of the Subordinate Judge of Zillah Cuttack, on Friday, the 1st Bhadrub 1275 Umlee, corresponding with the 14th day of August 1868, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon, the rights and interests of the Defendant, Rajah Dibya Singh Deb of Killah Putteeah, in the undermentioned confirmed rent-free Mouzahs, situate in the said Killah of Putteeah, in satisfaction of a Decree for Rupees 35,364-13, held by Lukhinarain Roy Chowdry, and execution of which has been taken out against him.

Twenty-five per cent. on the bid will be required to be paid in at the time of purchase, and the balance within a fortnight from the date of sale:—

Names of Mouzahs.

1. Mouzah Uttagur, in Pergunnah Bohooroopa.
2. Mouzah Moondmoohan, in Pergunnah Bohooroopa.
3. Mouzah Kathjoryputtoo, in Pergunnah Bohooroopa.
4. Mouzah Tannaboora, in Pergunnah Bohooroopa.
5. Mouzah Umratalla, in Pergunnah Bohooroopa.
6. Mouzah Telingapenth, in Pergunnah Jowry.
7. Mouzah Urrnekpore, in Pergunnah Jowry.
8. Mouzah Madhiyatampra, in Pergunnah Jowry.

W. Wright,
Sub.-Judge.

Sub.-Judge's Court;
Cuttack,
The 3rd July 1868.

Notice

Is hereby given that the undermentioned Lots of Waste Lands, estimated to consist of about 184 Acres, 1 Rood and 32 Poles, more or less, situated in Mouzah Dayapore, Pergunnah Woodharbund, Zillah Cachar, and bounded as shewn at the foot of this notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of two Rupees and eight annas per Acre, on the 2nd day of November 1868, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Cachar, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

Boundaries.

East.—Application No. 144, Badipore, under the Assam Rules (struck off.)

West.—Grant No. 75, Arcattipore, under the Assam Rules.

North.—Grant No. 75, Arcattipore, under the Assam Rules.

South.—Fee Simple Grant No. 19.

J. Ware Edgar,
Officiating Deputy Commissioner.

Cachar;
Deputy Commissioner's Office,
The 2nd July 1868.

To be peremptorily sold by public auction by Messrs. Mackenzie, Lyall and Company to the highest bidders on Friday, the 14th day of August instant, at the hour of twelve o'clock at noon, pursuant to a Decree of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction, in suit No. 160 of 1867, wherein Khooteemull and others are Plaintiffs, and Shurfurage Begum and others are Defendants, dated the nineteenth day of November one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, by order of the Plaintiffs, with the approbation of the Registrar of the said Court, the following articles namely:—

1. A gold Hansoolee set with precious stones and pearls.
2. A gold Hangooshee or Dhookdhookee set with precious stones and pearls.
3. A gold Teeka set with precious stones and pearls.
4. A pair of gold Jausom set with precious stones.
5. A gold Jhomul set with precious stones and pearls.
6. A pearl Jhalur or Lutchka.
7. A pair of silver Kamballa set with precious stones, and pearls.
8. Eight gold Ballas set with precious stones and pearls.

The articles may be inspected, and further particulars obtained at the Office of Messrs. Beeby and Rutter, the Plaintiffs' Solicitors.

R. Belchambers,
Registrar.

High Court, Original Jurisdiction;
Registrar's Office,
Calcutta, the 20th July 1868.

NOTICE.

Is hereby given that the undermentioned Estates, in the district of Durrung, will be put up to public sale, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Durrung, on the [illegible] of August [illegible] (under the provisions of Waste Land Rules) for the recovery of arrears of interest due on balance of purchase money.

Payment will be received on account of the Estates [illegible] the [illegible]

Number of Estate in Register.	Situation.	Area in Acres.	Recorded Proprietor.	Interest due.
				Rs. As. P.
2	Dhoola ...	150	R. [illegible] Legal Esq.	[illegible]
3	Seeliekoochee ...	150	Ditto	[illegible]
39	Cheerajoolee ...	400	Assam Tea Company	[illegible]

ZILLAH DURRUNG;
Recc. Depy. Commr.'s Office,
The 15th July 1868.

[illegible], *Major,*
Deputy Commissioner.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned Lots of Grants of Waste Land, in the District of Luckimpore, will be put up to public sale at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Luckimpore, on the 15th day of September 1868, (under the provisions of Waste Land Rules) for the recovery of arrears of interest due on balance of purchase money.

Number of Grant in Register.	Situation.	Area.	Recorded Proprietor.	Interest due.
				Rs. As. P.
15	Tingroy ...	625	Northern Assam Company ...	1,295 [illegible]
28	Saikowah ...	1,500	James Craddock ...	313 5 4
37	Chupatolee ...	1,250	Northern Assam Company ...	3,234 6 0
41	Megela ...	1,500	James Craddock ...	443 10 9
49	Tingroy ...	500	Northern Assam Company ...	215 10 0
59	Megela ...	500	J. Deacon ...	127 14 8
65	Luckimpore ...	1,200	J. B. Tomkinson ...	517 8 0
66	Panitola ...	868	N. White ...	300 15 9
68	Jaroye ...	1,000	Ditto ...	431 4 0
72	Oojan Nokhon Kholah ...	1,000	Warren and Nephew ...	211 4 0
73	Ditto ...	500	Ditto ...	105 10 0
75	Ditto ...	1,057	J. M. Campbell ...	506 7 8
80	Lalookdolonee ...	1,224	J. F. Watson ...	241 14 0
88	Oojan Nokhon Khola ...	1,500	C. H. Morgan ...	398 0 10
90	Nolonipam ...	1,000	Western Assam Company ...	398 7 10
1	Joypoor ...	2,000	Siraje Hat Khowah ...	1,166 10 8
6	Ditto ...	500	J. F. Thornton ...	76 10 8
26	Khowang ...	500	Moran Tea Company ...	544 7 3
29	Joypoor ...	400	Assam Company ...	1,388 10 0
40	Khowang ...	200	Moran Tea Company ...	1,312 8 0
42	Joypoor ...	500	F. J. Thornton ...	229 6 8
19	Khowang ...	500	Moran Tea Company ...	2,010 12 5

DIBROOGURH;
Revenue Dy. Commr.'s Office,
The 20th June 1868.

R. STEWART, *Major,*
Depy. Commissioner.

STATEMENT of Government Promissory Notes, enfaced for payment of Interest in London, under deduction of amount re-transferred to India, and outstanding on the Books of the Bank of Bengal on the 31st July 1868.

PARTICULARS.	3½ per Cent. Loan of 1853-54.	4 per Cent. Loans							4½ per Cent. Loan of 1850-51.	5 per Cent.		5½ per Cent. Loan of 1858-59.	5 per Cent. Debentures for					Total Amount.
		of 1824-25.	of 1828-29.	of 1832-33.	of 1835-36.	of 1842-43.	of 1854-55.	Transfer of 1865.		P. N. of 1851-55.	of 1856-57.		2 years Repayable Jan. 1869.	3 years. Repayable Jan. 1870.	5 years Repayable June 1872.	10 years. Repayable June 1877.	15 years. Repayable June 1883.	
Balance of 15th July 1868 ...	53,100	39,466	2,346	21,03,826	37,69,400	1,48,09,100	1,17,47,400	48,03,500	17,500	47,25,800	5,97,82,100	4,30,83,100	1,50,000	17,92,000	27,23,000	34,64,000	40,63,000	15,71,27,938
ADD																		
Amount enfaced at Madras between 16th and 31st July 1868 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,000	...	...	...	2,000	15,000	...	...	...	...	...	20,000
Amount enfaced at Bombay between 16th and 31st July 1868 ...	...	...	...	...	20,600	20,100	4,700	...	...	...	4,200	14,500	...	...	...	...	...	63,300
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 16th and 31st July 1868 ...	...	...	...	75,527	35,500	12,700	148,500	33,100	...	2,200	1,18,200	37,000	...	...	2,24,000	18,000	...	7,57,827
Total ...	53,100	39,466	2,346	21,78,453	38,24,900	1,48,42,900	1,19,53,600	48,39,600	17,500	47,28,000	5,99,06,300	4,31,49,600	1,50,000	17,92,000	29,47,000	34,82,000	40,63,000	15,79,68,765
DEDUCT																		
Amount written off in the London Registers ...	...	...	...	...	...	10,900	3,700	32,400	...	1,000	1,67,100	4,72,500	...	...	...	...	...	6,88,700
Balance on 31st July 1868 ...	53,100	39,466	2,346	21,78,453	38,24,900	1,48,31,900	1,19,49,900	48,07,200	17,500	47,27,000	5,97,39,200	4,26,77,100	1,50,000	17,92,000	29,47,000	34,82,000	40,63,000	15,72,82,065

NOTE.—From 9th June 1867 to 1st June 1868 enfaced from India 337 lakhs. Re-transferred from London 116 Lakhs.
From 2nd June 1868 to 16th June 1868 ditto 14 „ Ditto ditto 24 „
From 16th June 1868 to 30th June 1868 ditto 6 „ Ditto ditto 16 „
From 1st July 1868 to 15th July 1868 ditto 12 „ Ditto ditto 8 „
From 16th July 1868 to 31st July 1868 ditto 8 „ Ditto ditto 7 „
427 171
171 „
Balance against India ... 256 „

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE;
Bank of Bengal,
Calcutta, the 3rd August 1868.

GEORGE DICKSON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the Week ended 4th August 1868

LIABILITIES.	Rs. As. P.	ASSETS.	Rs. As. P.
Proprietors' Capital, paid-up	220,00,000 0 0	Government Securities	82,17,217 11 0
Reserve Fund	17,27,617 15 11	Loans on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches	48,00,562 0 0
General Treasury Balance at Head Office, Rupees ...19,03,773 4 0	1,40,54,057 11 8	Accounts 3% Credit on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches	1,37,94,696 3 3
General Treasury Balance at Branches, Rupees 1,21,80,284 7 8		Mercantile Bills discounted at Head Office and Branches	1,22,92,765 15 4
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches ...	3,60,17,052 9 8	Dead Stock	3,15,000 4 4
Bank Post Bills, &c.	8,27,536 1 2	Stamps	13,466 11 0
Sundries	6,41,248 15 1	Balances with other Banks	2,84,412 7 3
		Sundries	7,63,176 5 5
			4,11,84,716 16 5
		Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office, Rupees ...1,35,08,493 4 1	3,40,82,812 5 11
		Cash and Currency Notes at Branches, Rupees ...2,05,14,319 1 10	
Rupees ...	7,52,87,529 5 4	Rupees ...	7,52,87,529 5 4

By Order of the Directors,

ROBT. HARDIE,
Offg. Chief Accountant and Deputy Secretary.

GEO. DICKSON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

In the matter of Act XIX. of 1857 of the Legislative Council of India.

and

In the matter of the Sea Salt Co., "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that Saturday, the twenty-ninth day of August next, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon at the Court House, has been appointed by the Honorable Mr. Justice Phear, for hearing and disposing of an application of the official Liquidator of the abovenamed Company, for an order that the said Company be dissolved as from the date of such order. Any person desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Judge at the time and place aforesaid.

BARROW, SEN & WATSON,
Attorneys.

R. BELCHAMBERS,
Registrar.

HIGH COURT,
The 28th July 1868.

In the matter of Hoolaschund Chororeah, an Insolvent.

NOTICE is hereby given to all the Creditors of the abovenamed Insolvent that on Saturday, the fifteenth day of August instant, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, an application will be made to the Commissioner of the Insolvent Court at Calcutta, for the dismissal of the petition of the abovenamed Insolvent, and for an order that the funds now in the hands of the Official Assignee belonging to the Estate of the Insolvent abovenamed after payment of costs and other usual charges and expenses be paid over to Roopchund Sattyah, the Trustee named and appointed in and by the Deed of Composition, and that all other the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent now vested in the said Official Assignee by virtue of the vesting order made in the above matter do revest in the said Insolvent to enable him to carry out the settlement with his Creditors in pursuance of the terms of the said Deed of Composition entered into by the said Insolvent with his Creditors bearing date the twentieth day of May 1868.

DEBENDER CHUNDER DUTT,
Insolvent's Attorney.

No. 8, HARE STREET,
The 8th August 1868.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of Debnarain Dey, an Insolvent. } On Friday, the 31st day of July last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 5th day of September next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Dhur and Mitter, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of John Lewis, an Insolvent. } On Tuesday, the 28th day of July last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 3rd day of October next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

A. Carapiet, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Charles Jacobs, an Insolvent. } On Tuesday, the 28th day of July last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 3rd day of October next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Rogers and Remfry, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Ramcomul Mitter, an Insolvent. } On Friday, the 31st day of July last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 5th day of September next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

J. C. Orr, *Attorney.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 4th August 1868.

Great Eastern Hotel, Wine and General Purveying Company, "Limited."

UNCLAIMED DIVIDENDS.

CERTAIN Dividends not having been claimed for the last three years, notice is hereby given that if the parties to whom they are due do not apply for them in three months from this date, such dividends will, under Clause 59 of the Company's Articles of Association, be absolutely forfeited.

By order of the Directors,
C. B. WALLIS,
Secretary.

North-West Indigo Association, "Limited."

IN LIQUIDATION.

A MEETING of Shareholders will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 4, Fairlie Place, on Wednesday, the 19th day of August next, at noon, for the purpose of receiving and passing the Liquidators' Accounts.

H. KNOWLES,
T. M. ROBINSON,
Liquidators.

CALCUTTA,
The 22nd July 1868.

Government Paper Currency Department.

THE following amounts in Circle Notes are available at this Office:—

Allahabad	...	19,37,150
Lahore	...	19,71,920

(Sd.) J. BRIDGNELL,
Offg. Asst. Comptr. of Paper Currency in charge.
The 8th August 1868.

Notice.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. WILLIAM EDWARD JENKINS in our Firm ceased on the 30th June 1867.

JOHN ELLIOTT & Co.

Lost.

THE undermentioned Government Securities belonging to the Estate of Jadub Chunder Ghose, deceased:—

Nos. of Notes.				
,,	379 of	1854-55	... Rs.	500
,,	19672 of	,,	... ,,	1,000
,,	16884 of	1842-43	... ,,	2,000
,,	16885 of	,,	... ,,	2,000
,,	1489 of	,,	... ,,	500
,,	4383 of	,,	... ,,	500
,,	10918 of	,,	... ,,	500
,,	3412 of	P. W. Loan	... ,,	300
,,	19672 of	,,	... ,,	600
,,	10894 of	,,	... ,,	500
C. N.	8858 of	1835-36	... ,,	1,000
,,	16025 of	,,	... ,,	500
				10,400

SEEMUTTY KAMINEE DASSEE,
of Sookendha, in the District of Hooghly,
Administratrix to the Estate of
JADUB CHUNDER GHOSE.

Lost,

THE following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A48—63095, for Rupees 10.

J. M. PATERSON.

Lost,

THE following Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A35—50708, for Rupees 50.
,, A35—50709, ,, ,, 50.

GUNGA KISHORE GHOSE.

Lost,

HALF of the following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A58—67019, for Rupees 100.

CHUNDER MOHUN GANGOOLY.

Stolen.

FROM my pocket in a boat near Ottgung bridge, the following Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A58—71311, for Rupees 100.
,, A56—90831, ,, 50.

SEETUL NAUTH BOSE.

Lost.

Government Note, No. [illegible]—[illegible], of 3rd January 1867, for Rupees 100, and No. [illegible] of 15th October 1866, for Rupees 50.

GRINDLAY & Co.

Lost.

HALF of the following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A41—82314, for Rupees 10.

PEARY CHURN SIRCAR.

Lost.

FIRST HALVES of the following Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A55—[illegible]992, dated 3rd January 1867, for Rupees ... 100.

No. A56—[illegible], dated 4th January 1867, for Rupees ... 50.

Rupees ... 150.

ANSTRUTHER & Co.

Lost

IN transmission by post, the lower-half of Currency Note, No. A31—27147, for Rupees 10.

GOPEENATH MOOKERJEE.

Lost.

IN transit by post, half of a Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A41—49035, for Rupees 10.

Stolen.

IN transmission by post, Right-hand halves of two Notes for ten Rupees each, Nos. 10331 and 10332.

H. RICHARDSON.

Mutilated.

HALF of the following Currency Note, intimation of mutilation given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A32—93963, for Rupees 10.

J. R. BULLION.

Lost.

HALF of the following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A4[illegible]—[illegible]5, for Rupees 50.

G. J. WARRAVE.

Lost.

HALF of the following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A[illegible]—[illegible]354, for Rupees 20.

[illegible] GHOSE.

Lost or Stolen.

THE following Currency Note, No. A55—25130, for Rupees 100, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta.

CHUNDER CHURN BOSE.

Lost.

HALF of a Currency Note:—

No. A58—24027, for Rupees 50.

Lost.

THE following Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

Right-half of Currency Note, No. A9—50659, for Rupees 20.

Left-half of Currency Note, No. A9—91103, for Rupees 20.

[illegible] DUTT.

Lost.

THE Government Currency Notes, Nos. A58—83164, and A58—75737, for Rupees 100 each.

Lost.

IN transit through the Post, the Right-hand half of the Government Currency Note, No. A52—50930, dated 5th January 1867, for Rupees 20, intimation of which has been given to the Paper Currency Department.

J. H. FERGUSSON AND Co.

Stolen.

OUT of a Registered letter to the address of Gungadhur Chatterjee, Ishapore, near Gobardanga, a Currency Note, No. A40—84279, for Rupees 10.

CHUNDER NATH MOOKERJEE.

Lost or Stolen.

FIRST-HALVES of the following Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A10—13815, for Rupees 20.
" A27—40920, " " 20.

KHETTER MOHUN GHOSE.

Lost or Stolen.

HALF of the following Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A34—63876, for Rupees 20.
" A7—58567, " " 10.

RAMCHUNDER JOHURMULL.

Lost or Stolen.

THE following Currency Notes, intimation of which has been given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A45—22473, for Rupees 20.
" A45—35674, for " 20.
" A45—05544, for " 20.
" A49—03161, for " 10.

RAMSEY, WAKEFIELD AND Co.

Lost.

HALVES of the following Currency Notes:—

No. A38—24058, for Rupees 100.
" A6—06165, " " 10.

BISSUMBHER SING.

Stolen.

FROM my box on the night of the 25th May 1865, the following Currency Notes:—

No. A13—68508 of 16th July 1861, Rs. 100
" A11—77845 of 13th July 1861, " 50
" A 9—55215 of 13th July 1861, " 20

Total Rupees ... 170

KHOODEERAM BOSE.

Just published.

In Pamphlet Form.

ACTS AND ORDERS relating to the Engagement and Transport of Native Laborers under contract for employment in Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet. Price—1 Rupee 2 Annas.

To be had on application at the Offices of the Superintendent of Labor Transport, Calcutta, Commissioner of Assam, and Deputy Commissioner of Cachar.

A Bengallee Translation and an Urdu Translation of the Acts and Orders recently published, are also to be had at the same price in the Office of the Superintendent of Labor Transport, Calcutta.

Edited by the Secretary, Board of Revenue.

THE FIRST COMPLETE EDITION OF THE RULES OF THE REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

JUST PUBLISHED,

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Price 6 Rs.; Packing Charges and Postage 1 Re. extra.

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ENGAGED IN

THE ADMINISTRATION

OF THE

REVENUE DEPARTMENT

IN THE

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BEING

CHAP. XXVI. OF THE RULES OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

CALCUTTA

OFFICE OF SUPDT. OF GOVT. PRINTING,

No. 4, HASTINGS' STREET,

1868.

Notice.

Received in the course of business the following Currency Note, of which the two halves bear different numbers, intimation given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A31—51522, } for Rupees 10.
,, A31—51525, }

RAMDASS MOOKERJEE.

Lost.

In transmission through the Post in April last, from Jhelum to Dalhousie, two left halves of Currency Notes, Lahore Circle, Nos. A12—11364 and A23—19541, for Rupees 50 each. Any one finding the same is requested to communicate with Mr. W. West, Kussowlie.

Lost.

In the course of business the following Currency Notes of Rupees 20, bearing different numbers; intimation of loss has been given to the Currency Department:—

No. A45—23268, } for Rupees 20.
,, A45—23266, }

WOOMESH CHUNDAR MOOKERJEE.

Notice.

Two good Rooms available for Office accommodation at the Office of the Commissioner of the Presidency Division, No. 2, Theatre Road. Rent Rupees 75 a month.

NOTICES issued by the POST-MASTER of CALCUTTA.

No. 125.

The 29th July 1868.—Mails for Gopaulpore, Bimlipatam, Vizagapatam, Coconada, Madras, Negapatam, Galle, Colombo, Tuticorin, Narrakar, Carwar, and Bombay, for transmission per Steamer *Cashmere*, will be closed at this Office on Friday, the 14th August, at 6 P. M.

No. 141.

The 4th August 1868.—Mails for the following places, for transmission per Peninsular and Oriental Company's Steamer *Mongolia*, will be closed in this Office on Saturday, the 15th August, at 6 P. M.:—

Madras, Ceylon, Aden, Penang, Singapore, Malacca, Hong-Kong, China, and Japan.

N. B.—No Letters, Newspapers, Books or Pattern Packets, will be sent to Europe by Peninsular and Oriental Company's Steamers from Calcutta in future.

No. 143.

The 5th August 1868.—Mails for the Cape of Good Hope and Algoa Bay, for transmission per Ship *South Easter*, will be closed at this Office on Wednesday, the 12th instant, at 6 P. M.

No. 144.

The 8th August 1868.—Mails for the following places for transmission per Peninsular and Oriental Company's Steamer *Mooltan*, will be closed in this Office on Friday, the 14th instant, at 6 P. M. instead of Saturday, the 15th idem, as previously notified :—

Madras, Ceylon, Aden, Penang, Singapore, Malacca, Hong-Kong, China, and Japan.

N. B.—No letters, newspapers, books or pattern packets will be sent to Europe by Peninsular and Oriental Company's Steamers from Calcutta in future.

No. 145.

The 10th August 1868.—Mails for Akyab, Rangoon, and Moulmein, for transmission per Steamer *Rangoon*, will be closed at this Office on Friday, the 14th instant, at 6 P. M.

Letters, &c., for Port Blair can be sent *viâ* Rangoon by this opportunity.

No. 146.

The 8th August 1868.—The next Overland Mail *viâ* Bombay will close on Thursday, the 13th August 1868.

2. Book post and pattern packets must be posted on the 12th.

3. There will be an Express on Friday, the 14th.

N. B.—The letter boxes will close at 6 P. M. precisely, after which hour letters will be received on payment of a late letter fee of 8 annas per cover up to 7 P. M., at which hour the Office will finally close.

Printed and Published for the Government by EDWARD JOSEPH DEAN, *at the Office of the Bengal Secretariat, Calcutta.*

APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 12, 1868.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the sale of the Proprietary right of Government to the Estates enumerated in the following Advertisements of Sale will be made subject to these

CONDITIONS OF SALE:

1*st.*—The Estates to be sold, subject to the Government Revenue against each, to the highest bidders above the upset price.

2*nd.*—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and laws in force, and Purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Schedule of Assessment made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd.*—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4*th.*—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rupees 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding Office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the Estate to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting Purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

5*th.*—In addition to the ordinary Government Revenue fixed on the Estates, the Purchasers shall be bound to pay for the construction of roads and improvement of communications one per cent. on the Government Revenue assessed from the date of entry upon the purchase. This sum will be leviable in the same manner as other arrears of Revenue.

By Order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

E. E. CHAPMAN,

Secretary.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estate, situate in the District of Monghyr, will be put up to sale, at the Monghyr Collectorate, on Thursday, the 20th August 1868, corresponding with 17th Bhadon 1275 *F. S.*

The Purchasers of this Estate will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix.—

Number in Statement of Government Estate.	Number in the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Approximate Area in Acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset Price.	Remarks.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
39	3589	Arazee Izad Jageer Munoruth Singh Naik in Ticcarampore, Thannah Biudrabun, Pergunnah Monghyr.	6 0 39	4 1 0	0 1 0	4 2 0	8 2 9	

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE;
District Monghyr,
The 25th June 1868.

A. V. PALMER,
Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estates, situated in the District of Mymensing, will be put up to sale, at the Mymensing Collectorate, on 10th September 1868, corresponding with Monday, the 26th of Bhadur 1275 *B. S.*

The Purchasers of these Estates will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix.

Number in Statement of Government Estate.	Number on the District Roll.	Names of Estates and Pergunnahs.	Approximate area in acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset Price.	Remarks.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
57	1851	Talook Reedoy Ram Roy, Pergunnah Kagmine..	91 0 0	32 0 0	0 5 0	32 5 0	64 0 0	
108	549	Talook Gomany Sing Roy, Pergunnah Boro Bajoo	64 0 0	32 0 0	0 5 0	32 5 0	64 0 0	
207	117	Talook Bissonauth, Pergunnah Boro Bajoo...	40 0 0	31 0 0	0 5 0	31 5 0	62 0 0	
208	398	Talook Fuzloolly, Pergunnah Boro Bajoo..	40 0 0	36 0 0	0 6 0	36 6 0	72 0 0	
209	1498	Talook Aukhoy Roy Paul, Tippah Hazrady	7 0 0	11 0 0	0 2 0	11 2 0	22 0 0	

MYMENSING;
Collector's Office,
The 26th June 1868.

N. S. ALEXANDER,
Officiating Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estate, situate in the District of Monghyr, will be put up to sale, at the Monghyr Collectorate, on Thursday, the 20th August 1868, corresponding with 17th Bhadon 1275 *F. S.*

The Purchasers of these Estates will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix :—

Number in Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Rent Roll.	Names of Estates and Pergunnahs.	Approximate Area in Acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset Price.	Remarks.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
[illegible]	[illegible]	Arazee Teearampore, Pergunnah Monghyr.	6278 1 12	4,056 0 0	40 8 0	4,096 8 0	8,112 0 0	
[illegible]	[illegible]	Arazee Lawarsi, Thannah Sukoonut Mirza Hussun Beg, &c., Thannah Dhurha, Pergunnah Monghyr.	0 1 30	1 9'0	0 1 0	1 10 0	3 2 0	
[illegible]	[illegible]	Arazee Thatha Bussuntpoor, Pergunnah Furkya.	45 3 11	32 14 0	0 8 0	33 6 0	65 12 0	
[illegible]	[illegible]	Arazee Amanut Sircar, Thannah Ratun, Pergunnah Furkya.	460 2 29	538 0 0	5 8 0	543 8 0	1,076 0 0	
30	[illegible]	Jagire Buxoo Sepoy, Thnanah Jaffrah, Pergunnah Furkya in Nundlalpoor.	2 1 27	9 0 0	0 2 0	9 2 0	18 0 0	

Collector's Office;
Monghyr,
May 1868.

A. V. PALMER,
Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estate, situate in the District of Bhaugulpore, will be put up to sale at the Bhaugulpore Collectorate on Monday, the 17th August 1868, corresponding with 14th Bhadro 1275, Fuslee.

The Purchaser of this Estate will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix :—

Number in Statement of Government Estate.	Number on the District Rent Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Approximate area in acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset Price.	Remarks.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
4	128	Khanabaree, Thannah Mongulpoor	3 3 12	10 0 0	0 2 0	10 2 0	20 0 0	

Collector's Office;
Bhaugulpore,
The 13th July 1868.

W. H. D'OYLY,
Officiating Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the under... Estates, situate in the District of Tipperah, will be put up to sale, at the Tipperah Coll... Thursday, the 20th August 1868, corresponding with 5th Bhadro 1275.

The Purchasers of these Estates will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under ... ture of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix, and will have ... the cost of the village police in excess of the Revenue payable to Government :—

Number in Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Names of Estates and Pergunnahs.	Approximate Area in Acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset Price.	
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As.	P.
60	24	Chur North of Chandpore, No. 56, Pergunnah Etkudpore ...	57 0 0	20 0 0	0 4 0	20 4 0	40 0	0
18	178	Chur Koomoriah Mothoora, No. 114, Pergunnah Singergong ...	211 0 0	365 0 0	3 11 0	368 11 0	730 0	0
15	85	Chur near Moorari Sircar's Haut, No. 40, in Pergunnah Dukhin Shahapore ...	110 0 0	61 0 0	0 10 0	61 10 0	122 0	0
14	...	Talook Tupposharam Pran Bullub, in Pergunnah Mohobutpore ...	40 0 0	15 0 0	0 3 0	15 3 0	30 0	0

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE;
District Tipperah,
The 10th July 1868.

R. D. HIME,
Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estates, situated in the district of Jessore, will be put up to sale, at the Jessore Collectorate, on Tuesday, the 25th August 1868, corresponding with 10th Bhadro 1275 *B. S.*

The Purchasers of these Estates will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix:—

Number in Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Names of Estates and Pergunnahs.	Approximate Area in Acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset Price.	Remarks.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P	Rs. As. P.	
111	2577	Kist Morail, Pergunnah Santore ...	0 0 8	13 11 0	0 2 0	13 13 0	27 6 0	
163	4864	Shedipassa, Pergunnah Ishappoor ...	2 7 0	0 1 0	2 8 0	4 14 0		The Estate comprises 2 roods and 21 poles of land.

JESSORE COLLECTORATE,
The 17th July 1868.

J. MONRO,
Officiating Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estate, situate in the District of Hooghly, will be put up to sale at the Hooghly Collectorate on Friday, the 21st August 1868, corresponding with 6th Bhadoor 1275.

The Purchasers of this Estate will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified, under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, at the head of this Appendix :—

Number in Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Approximate Area in Acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset Price.	Remarks.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
122	2020	Majupoor, Pergunnah Bhoorsect.	0 2 2	...	...	...	7 8 0	This estate will be sold Revenue free.
40	2201	Juggernauthpoor, Pergunnah Baleegora.	5 2 36	30 0 0	0 4 10	30 4 10	60 0 0	These three estates are let in farm until 1st May 1869, from which date the purchase will take effect.
50	2211	Bendabunpoor, Pergunnah Ballia.	30 1 30	57 0 9	0 9 3	57 10 0	114 1 6	
52	2213	Belgachia, Pergunnah Chowmoha.	9 2 19	43 7 6	0 7 0	43 14 6	86 15 0	

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE;
District of Hooghly,
The 21st July 1868.

R. V. COCKERELL,
Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estate, situate in the District of Pubna, will be put up to sale, at the Pubna Collectorate, on Thursday, the 10th September 1868, corresponding with 26th Bhadro 1275 *B. S.*

The Purchasers of this Estate will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix :—

Number in Statement of Government Estate.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Approximate Area in Acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset Price.	Remarks.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
1	981	Turuf Shato including Chur Shato, Pergunnah Berahimpore ..	1,250 0 0	808 11 4	8 1 5	816 12 9	1,617 6 8	The sale will have effect from the current year.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE;
District Pubna,
The 25th July 1868.

W. V. G. TAYLER,
Collector.

PRINTED BY EDWARD JOSEPH DEAN, AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT OFFICE.

APPENDIX (No. II.) TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 12, 1868.

LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estate, in the District of Pubna, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on the 3rd October 1868, corresponding with 18th Aussin 1275 *B. S.*, for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 28th September 1868, (from 21st September to 2nd October 1868 will be close holidays.)

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estate.

No. on the Revenue Roll.	Name of Mehal.	Name of Proprietors.	Government Revenue.	Remarks.
			Rs. As. P.	
35	Turuf Hatkhally ...	Sumeerooddeen Choudory and others.	2,409 9 7	If the arrears due by another estate from the defaulter, Bhuggoban Chunder Dass, be not paid in by him at noon of 3rd October 1868, the rights and interests of the said defaulter will be only sold at 1 P. M. of that day.

PUBNA,
The 1st August 1868.

W. V. G. TAYLER,
Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estate, in the District of Bhaugulpore, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Monday, the 17th day of August 1868, corresponding with 14th Bhadro 1275 *F. S.*, for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realised in the manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 29th June 1868:—

Permanently-settled Estate.

No. 129.—Taloeka Lukhunpore Tuppeh Belputtah; recorded Proprietor, Mr. Charles M. Wilson. Government Revenue, Rupees 851-12.

BHAUGULPORE;
Collector's Office,
The 23rd July 1868.

W. H. D'OYLY,
Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates, in the District of Nuddea, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on the 17th August 1868, corresponding with the 2nd Bhadro 1275, for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 29th June 1868:—

Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 149.—Chakla Dhuliapore; recorded Proprietors, Brojonath Palchowdhree and others; Sudder Jumma Rupees 17,178-15-5
Police ,, 218 8-2.

No. 369.—Turruf Nischindpore, Pergunnah Janghirabad; recorded Proprietors, Ramundas Mookerjee and others; Sudder Jumma Rupees 1,414-13-5.

No. 3287.—Teghuria, Pergunnah Taragoonia; recorded Proprietors, Unnopoorna Dassee and others; Sudder Jumma Rupees 992-3-9.

NUDDEA COLLECTORATE,
The 5th August 1868.

H. BELL,
Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates, in the District of Jessore, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Tuesday, the 25th August 1868, corresponding with the 10th Bhadro 1275 *B. S.*, for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 29th June 1868, 28th being Sunday:—

Class II.—Estates not permanently-settled.

Towjee No. 4228.—Abadkaree right of Chuk Pana in Soonderbun settled in farm with Peary Mohun Bose for 20 years from 1269 to 1288 *B. S.* Government Revenue together with road cess is Rupees 520.

Towjee No. 4400.—Abadkaree right of Chuk Jhurjhuria in Soonderbun purchased by Goorao Doss Roy. The farming lease runs from 1259 to 1282 *B. S.* at a progressive jumma of Rupees 1,179-1-1. The full jumma Rupees 1,729-13-10 will commence from the latter year. The Sudder Jumma for the year 1275 is Rupees 1,179-1-1.

Towjee No. 4502.—Abadkaree right of Chuk Lukhikhola in Soonderbun settled in farm with Koshub Lall Mozoomdar, Gogun Chunder Podder, and Kajee Khadem Ali. The farming lease runs for 20 years from 1275 to 1294; Government Revenue together with road cess is Rupees 643-6.

JESSORE COLLECTORATE,
The 5th August 1868.

C. C. QUINN,
Deputy Collector in charge.

PRINTED BY EDWARD JOSEPH DEAS, AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT OFFICE.

APPENDIX (No. III.) TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 12, 1868.

RECEIPTS.

DISTRICT	No. of Estates and Government Revenue.		Rate per Cent. and Collections.			Otherwise received.	Total.
	Number.	Government Revenue.	Rate per cent.	Collections.			
		Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.		Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Bancoorah ...	272	6,51,309 2 8	0 10 6	*1,273 0 11		92 0 10	4,365 1 9
Beerbhoom ...	824	11,86,000 0 0	0 1 0	† 679 0 10 ‡4,603 5 2		714 6 0	5,997 5 0
Burdwan ...	516	20,43,284 4 0	0 3 2	4,044 0 0		158 12 0	4,202 12 9
Balance of last year ..	...	.....	...	...		...	1,292 6 10
							5,495 3 7
Hooghly ...	522	14,75,120 0 0	0 5 0	4,510 14 2		28 7 0	4,539 5 2
Balance of last year ..	...	.....	...	...		...	2,431 14 10
							6,971 4 0
Howrah ...	887	3,76,720 0 0	0 10 10	2,448 4 10		250 0 0	2,698 4 10
Balance of last year ..	...	.....	...	...		...	331 6 4
							3,029 11 2
Midnapore ...	1985	19,87,965 0 6	0 9 1	10,828 0 0		723 0 0	13,812 0 0
Arrears of 1866 ...	...	.....	...	131 0 0			
Excess amount paid by parties ...	...	.....	...	146 0 9			
Realized in 1867 out of the demand in 1868 ...	...	.....	...	667 0 0			
				13,089 0 0			
Grand Total ...	...	...	...	...		...	35,670 9 6

DISBURSEMENTS.

DISTRICT	Establishment.	Contingencies.	Stationery.	Repairs to, and construction of Dwelling-sheds.	Total.
	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Bancoorah ...	3,564 0 0	264 0 0	41 8 0	...	3,869 8 0
Beerbhoom ...	3,073 3 3	263 1 6	19 11 0	601 0 6	3,957 6 3
Burdwan ...	3,681 2 3	336 8 6	5 0 0	111 0 0	4,133 10 9
Hooghly ...	5,419 13 6	37 1 6	198 3 0	36 13 0	5,691 13 0
Howrah ...	2,704 2 8	9 9 4	22 15 0	33 5 0	2,800 0 0
Midnapore ...	8,642 0 0	57 0 0	434 0 0	218 0 0	9,351 0 0
Grand Total ...	27,194 5 8	967 4 10	719 5 0	1,000 2 6	29,863 2 0

Comptr's Office,
Burdwan,
The 23rd July 1868.

*The collection should have been Rs. 1,275-4-5 but Rs. 2-2-6 have not been realized on account of the defaulter being unknown.
† Paid collectors.
‡ Paid by in account of previous years.

C. H. CAMPBELL,
Offg. Commissioner.

STATEMENT shewing the number of Dawk Superintendents, Mohurirs, Runners, and Peons employed during the year 1867, in the several Districts of the Burdwan Division.

Districts.	Number and Designation.	Rate of Salary per mensem.	Total per annum.	Remarks.
			Rs. As. P.	
Bancoorah.	1 Dawk Writer ...	@ 30 ...	360 0 0	
	1 Dawk Amlah ...	„ 20 ...	240 0 0	
	1 Sub-Divisional Dawk Moonshee ...	„ 12 ...	144 0 0	
	13 Thannah Dawk Mohurirs at 10 Rs. each ...	„ 130 each ...	1,560 0 0	
	1 Delivery Peon ...	„ 5 ...	60 0 0	
	25 Runners at 4 Rs. each ...	„ 100 „ ...	1,200 0 0	
	Total Rs. ...	„ 297 ...	3,564 0 0	
Burrabazar.	1 Sudder Dawk Moonshee ...	@ 15 ...	180 0 0	
	1 Sudder Amlah ...	„ 20 ...	240 0 0	
	1 Dawk Moonshee for 9 months and 22 days ...	„ 8 ...	77 14 0	
	3 Dawk Moonshees for 9 months and 17 days at 7 Rs. each ...	„ 21 each ...	207 1 0	
	3 Dawk Moonshees for 9 months and 20 days at 6 Rs. each ...	„ 18 ...	178 4 7	
	2 Dawk Moonshees for 10 months at 12 Rs. each ...	„ 24 ...	240 0 0	
	2 Delivery Peons for 10 months at 5 Rs. each ...	„ 10 ...	100 0 0	
	33 Runners for 5 months and 4 extra runners for 11 days ...	...	1,669 10 8	
	37 Runners for 3 months ...	...		
	25 Runners for 4 months ...	„ 4 each ...		
	1 Accountant ...	„ 2 p. month	24 0 0	
	7 Boatmen for 2 months and 22 days ...	„ 3-8 each..	66 13 0	
	Total Rs. ...	...	2,983 11 8	
Burdwan.	1 District Dawk Overseer ... 7½ months	@ 30 ...	224 8 3	
	4½ months	„ 20 ...	90 5 0	
	1 Dawk Moonshee for 7 months	„ 14 ...	98 0 0	
	3 Dawk Moonshees for 1 month	„ 14 each ...	42 0 0	
	13 Dawk Moonshees for 6½ months	„ 7 „ ...	136 2 9	
	11 Mohurirs, for 1 month ...	„ 10 „ ...	110 0 0	
	11 Mohurirs, for 6½ months ...	„ 5 „ ...	354 10 3	
	17 Delivery Peons, for 7 months	„ 5 „ ...	595 0 0	
	41 Runners, for 7 months ...	„ 5 „ ...	1,428 8 0	
	24 Runners, for 5 months ...	„ 5 „ ...	599 8 0	
	1 Runner, for ½ month ...	„ 5 ...	2 8 0	
	Total Rs. ...	...	3,681 2 3	
Hooghly.	1 Dawk Moonshee ...	@ 25 ...	300 0 0	
	1 Ditto ...	„ 20 ...	240 0 0	
	6 Ditto ...	„ 15 each ..	1,080 0 0	
	1 Ditto for 9 months ...	„ 15 ...	135 0 0	
	1 Mohurir ...	„ 16 ...	192 0 0	
	58 Runners ...	„ 5 ...	* 3,472 13 6	* Rupees 7-2-6 were deducted from the bills on account of temporary absence of runners and on account of fines.
	Total Rs. ...	...	5,419 13 6	

District.	Number and Designation.	Rate of Salary per mensem.	Total per annum.	Remarks.
			Rs. As. P.	
Howrah.	1 Head Mohurir ...	@ 30 ...	360 0 0	
	2 Mohurirs each ..	„ 20 each ...	480 0 0	
	4 Ditto ..	„ 15 „ ...	720 0 0	
	1 Mohurir from 8th April ..	„ 15 ...	131 8 0	
	17 Runners ..	„ 5 each ..	1,020 0 0	
	2 Runners from 23rd April ...	„ 5 „ ...	82 10 8	
	Total Rs. ..	...	2,794 2 8	
Moradore.	1 Mohurir ...	@ 25 ...	300 0 0	
	2 Mohurirs ..	„ 20 each ...	480 0 0	
	1 Mohurir for 11 months ...	„ 20 ...	220 0 0	
	2 Ditto ...	„ 12 „ ..	288 0 0	
	1 Ditto ..	„ 10 ...	120 0 0	
	20 Ditto ..	„ 6 „ ...	*a* 1,434 0 0	*a*. The establishment of an experimental Government Post Office at Panchkoora dispensed with the services of the staff retained at the place, but as much delay occurred in the transit of packets to and from the police stations, it was thought necessary to replace the same on its former footing.
	122 Runners ..	„ 4 „ ...	*a* 5,800 0 0	
	Total Rs. ..	...	8,642 0 0	

Comm'r's. Office;
Burdwan,
The 23rd July 1868.

C. H. Campbell,
Offg. Commissioner.

Printed by Edward Joseph Dean, at the Bengal Secretariat Office.

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 12, 1868.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on a payment of six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

Memorandum of Tour through the Province of Orissa by the Chief Engineer of Irrigation

I EMBARKED on board the Steamer *Undaunted* on the 11th June, but before reaching Saugor a heavy gale of wind set in from the south-west, against which it was considered imprudent to run, especially as the steamer had a Light-vessel in tow, and she was accordingly brought to an anchor a few miles below Mud Point. During the night the gale increased, accompanied with torrents of rain, and continued unabated until the 14th. For three days the barometer read as low as 29·40, the canal journal ways being suspended. As the weather cleared on the 17th the steamer put to sea. At Saugor 17 vessels were anchored, two of which had apparently sustained injuries, and a native boat had been driven ashore. A very heavy sea was running in the eastern channel, and after passing the Light-ship the heavy ocean swell indicated the strength of the gale that had been blowing for the five previous days. On reaching the Pilots' Ridge Buoy at midnight, it was found that the Light-ship had been blown off the station, so, after letting go the vessel that had been towed down to relieve it, the *Undaunted* stood off and on till day-light and then steamed on for False Point, which was reached at 3 P. M. of the 18th. At about ten miles from the anchorage the sea was perfectly discolored with muddy water, indicating that heavy freshes must have taken place in the Mahanuddy and other Orissan rivers. At 4 A. M. on the following morning I started in the Master Attendant's sailing boat for Marsaghai, the terminus of the East India Irrigation Company's Canal. On reaching the Baleswar Creek, which enters the head of the bay about 6 miles from the anchorage, it was soon evident that the river floods were running out rapidly, all the land in the neighbourhood being completely submerged. By 8 A. M. the junction of the Rivers Cheetartolla with the Mahanuddy was reached, and from that point the boats sailed across the country over which the floods were travelling 6 to 7 feet deep, straight to Marsaghai, a distance of 10 miles, the country as far as the eye could reach was one vast sheet of water, the trees and houses alone being apparent, and the water standing inside many of the latter; the people were seen moving off in boats, but the cattle were huddled together on the only dry spot of land visible in each village. The people said the inundation was as high as in the year 1856. This part of the country being unembanked is exposed annually to the floods, and as the embankments in the higher portion of the river have of late years been progressively strengthened, the flooded surface of the river has become raised in its lower reaches, and these lowlands should therefore now have their share of similar protection. The height to which the river had risen at the head of the delta, however, was not within 3½ feet of its level in 1866. On the following morning I left Marsaghai and proceeded along the lower portion of the Irrigation Company's Canal which was in course of construction. About 5 miles of it was in good order, the embankment on the river side having been breached in only two places. In the next 4 miles, however, the latter had been greatly injured, owing primarily to the bursting of the large mound that had been thrown across the Attaboa Nullah, which had hitherto always been open and a source of much injury to the lowlands about Kendrapurrah. Had this embankment not given way, a large area of land always hitherto exposed to inundation would have been protected. The reason of its bursting is said to have been the very sudden rise of the river, *viz.* 15 feet, during the night, upon the newly thrown up earth which had not had time to become thoroughly consolidated.

From Attaboa upwards the canal is finished as far as the earth-work is concerned, and the river embankment being thoroughly good, all the land covered by it had escaped inundation, and the crops consequently looking in good order. I proceeded as far as Kendupatna that evening, passing the two low-lift locks now in course of erection at Danpore and Lokinatpore. From Lokinatpore to the head of the canal, 23 miles, the navigation is complete. When the locks abovementioned are finished, 8 miles more will be added to the navigable length. On reaching Cuttack the next morning, I found that the rivers had subsided considerably, and that no injuries

had been sustained by any of the works there notwithstanding that the flood had come down with such unprecedented rapidity and violence as to cause the Katjooree to rise 2½ feet in as many hours! During the week the river fell sufficiently to admit of the anicuts being inspected, and I accordingly proceeded to Naraje. There I found that the weir was producing the desired effect of silting up the head of the Katjooree more rapidly than was anticipated, and that not only above, but below the weir also the bed of that river had filled up, so that the relative quantity of water passing down the Pooree Rivers at a given height on the Naraje guage was considerably lessened, and hence the absence this year of the damage which formerly used invariably to occur to the embankments in that District. The Naraje weir and connecting embankment were in excellent order. An immense quantity of sand alluvial clay had been deposited above and below the embankment, and as this with every succeeding flood will now be increased, the water-way of the Katjooree will ere long be reduced to the dimensions suited to the proportion of the flood volume which it should discharge.

The anicut across the Mahanuddy at Cuttack was likewise in good order, some trifling injury in the way of displacement of stone in the foot of the apron only having occurred. The under sluices in this work are still unfinished. The anicut across the Beropa is just as it was built, not one stone having been displaced. As soon as the Katjooree had fallen sufficiently, I inspected the brushwood spurs, which have now been annually constructed for the last 8 years, with a view to regulating the bed and preserving the city revetment from being undermined. These spurs have to a great extent effected the object with which they were originally designed, but an alteration can now be made with advantage in their alignment, which will completely secure the revetment and permanently divert the dangerous set which at one time threatened to destroy it. I arranged that these alterations should be carried out by the Superintending Engineer during next season.

For several days after the occurrence of the floods the communications were so interrupted that no reports could be obtained of the actual condition of those parts of the province which had been injured, but as soon as the waters had flowed off the country, I proceeded with the Superintending Engineer to inspect the lower parts of the deltas of the Mahanuddy and Braminy, where the greatest injuries had been sustained. We took the route by the River Beropa, which before its junction with the Braminy, throws off two branches, called the Great and Little Gangootee.

We had an excellent view of the country on either side, and could see that for a distance of 30 miles from Cuttack no material injury had been sustained by the crops. In some places where the the submersion had been longer than in others, the growth of the Beallee Paddy had evidently been retarded. The first breach of any magnitude had taken place at the village of Benapore, situated at the junction of the Beropa and branch of the Braminy called the Kimereah. Here a zemindary embankment had given way, and through it a very large volume had poured, which flowed along the low ground of the delta lying between the Braminy and Mahanuddy, and swamped all the country in the neighbourhood of Kendraparah. The dimensions of the above breaches were 500 and 350 feet in length, with a depth at the lowest spot of about 20 feet. The intermediate lengths of Government embankments which had been put in order during last season had only been slightly injured.

The next breach occurred at a place called Cherpudda, 8 miles lower down, where 600 feet of the zemindary embankment had been carried away. The violence of the water had torn up the natural soil to a depth of 8 to 10 feet, and some 18 to 20 feet of water must have passed through this opening also; but the most serious damage occurred at the village of Chargong, 5 miles lower down. Here a gap of not less than 1,000 feet in length had been made, while the natural ground had been ploughed up to so great a depth as to give the appearance of the river having made a new branch for itself. Two to three square miles of country had apparently been completely ruined by a thick deposit of sand, while the force of the water must have carried away every vestige of a crop, and even at present a very large area is left submerged. This water took a south-east direction, and poured across the country lying between Patamoondee and Kendraparah, and finally found its way across the lowlands bordering the coast. This must have been the course of the immense breadth of inundation which I mentioned above as having observed on my way up from False Point to Marsaghai. Between Chargong and Patamoondee another serious breach had taken place at Neelkuntpore, the water of which must have taken the same direction.

Below Patamoondee the embankment extends for about 17 miles as far as a place called Kedragur. This portion has hitherto been left in a very dilapidated condition, 12 miles of it were somewhat improved during last season, but there was not sufficient time or labor available to put the whole into thorough order. It has consequently been breached in several places.

The level of the flood in this locality has been higher than ever before known, and consequently the whole of the low lying tract was submerged for 8 to 12 days. The Naib of Pergunnah Ootikun asserted that 21,000 acres of paddy crop were more or less destroyed; he expects however to be able, provided no further calamity happens, to obtain a partial crop off 18,000 acres. I could not ascertain the areas which had been injured by the breaches above mentioned, but it must have been very considerable, as the submersion of the lowlands continued for so many days.

It is in Killah Aul, however, that the greatest destruction has occurred. In this part of country which is situated between the Kursoon and Brahminy, and therefore exposed to the flood of both rivers, the devastation is unmistakeable. I proceeded for some distance along the new road made last year, which served also as an embankment. It has been badly breached in several places. The cause of injury was from the flood of the river Kursoon, which is the branch thrown off by the Braminy at the head of its delta. The embankments which had been made along that river and raised well above the flood level of 1866 were overtopped, while those which defended it from the Brahminy were uninjured. The former river having risen 18 inches higher than the latter, the floods poured across the intervening country,

which being on a much lower level than that on the margin of the rivers, remains submerged up to the present time. It is certain that a very great proportion of this tract, 80 square miles in extent, cannot be cultivated this year, and that therefore there will be some local distress. Relief in the shape of rice was sent from the Government Golahs, and work has been provided by commencing the repair of the embankments and roads. As, however, the area which has thus been injured is small, compared with the rest of the District, it is not likely that any serious rise of prices will take place.

From Patamboondee I returned by dawk across the country to a place called Phoolsara on the banks of the Noona and thence on to Cuttack, where I remained for a week longer to allow of the return of the Superintending Engineer's camp previous to proceeding along the Trunk Road.

On the 20th I started from Cuttack, together with the Superintending Engineer and some of the Officers of the Irrigation Company, in their Steamer *Oina*, along the High Level Canal, as far as it was open, or about 13 miles distance from Cuttack, and then struck on the Trunk Road at Bureaunna. The first serious breach has occurred close to the River Brahminy, owing to the embankment which was thrown up for its protection having been most unaccountably stopped just short of the hill upon which it should have abutted. The river found its way through this gap, and of course overtopped and breached the road. This defect should be remedied at once.

Crossing over the Brahminy the road, formerly carried on a high embankment, but after the damage it sustained in the extraordinary floods of 1862, cut down to the level of the country, had this year received no injury at all, although the depth of water which had passed over it ranged from 9 to 14 feet. At the Kursoon side, however, where the road still runs on a high embankment in which a large bridge has been constructed with a view to discharge the floods, it has been badly breached. It was a mistake ever to attempt raising the road across this portion, situated as it is between two rivers, the floods of which spill so largely as to baffle any attempt at accurate calculation of their volume. The proper way to have designed this road was not to try and provide sufficient waterway in a high embankment for the passage of the floods, but to embank out the floods altogether as being necessary, under any circumstances, for the protection of the villages and cultivated lands, the crop on which has been not only all swept off, but in many places a large quantity of sand deposited instead.

From the Kursoon there was no serious injury until within 3 miles of the Byturny, where some large breaches have taken place. It is doubtful whether the first two of these is owing only to the drainage of the country, or to the spill water of the Byturny superadded thereto; but there is no doubt that the extensive damage in the vicinity of the Routh Nullah is owing entirely to the overflow of that river. The only possible way of protecting this portion of the Trunk Road, which is exposed to the spill waters of the Byturny, is to embank that river from the point where the high ground approaches the banks at about 10 miles above the Trunk Road crossing.

From Aganuddee on the left bank the road has been more or less destroyed, as far as the earth-work is concerned, for about 10 miles. The bridges are left standing uninjured, though previous to the road breaching there must have been a velocity of over 13 feet per second through the arches, judging from the difference of the flood level on the upper and lower sides of the road, and the violence of the current over the causeways, the metalling of which has torn up, and in some instances portions of even the solid apron carried away. But for the large escapes afforded by these causeways, I believe not a bridge would have been left standing in this length of the road.

At about 15 miles above the road-crossing the Byturny runs through a singular basin, which converges to a narrow gorge at the village of Anabah. In extraordinary floods the river literally fills up this basin until it reaches the level of a Saddle, situated on the left bank between Anabah and the low hills which skirt the open country. The floods then spill over this Saddle and follow the course of the Roboo Nullah. This year the quantity which came by this route must have been exceedingly large; for though it has a considerable area of country to spread over it nevertheless flowed with a depth of 6 feet, leaving its marks on every tree, sweeping away the villages that were below its level, and carrying away literally thousands of cattle, destroying also the Dawk Bungalow at Barripore, having risen 3½ feet over its basement, which is itself raised 3 feet above the ground. This spill water can only be provided for by lowering the road to the natural level of the country, so that the least possible obstacle may be presented to the flood. The whole of the 5 last miles, which was carried in embankment, has been clean swept away, and as the earth in the adjoining fields has not been disturbed either above or below the road, it is certain that had the latter been kept on the surface of the country, instead of being raised above it, it would not have suffered any more than that portion which runs in the valley of the Brahminy described above.

From Barripore onward to Balasore the injury has been trifling, the metalling is nearly completed, and, but for the catastrophe which has happened, the whole road between Cuttack and Balasore would have been practicable for fast traffic.

Between Balasore and Rajghat the floods of the Burrabullong on the one side and of the Soobunreeka on the other have injured the road, though to no great extent in the former case, yet considerably in the latter, from the village of Bassah onwards. The south abutment of the suspension bridge at that place has been dangerously undermined and the road-way sagged some 2 feet. It will be necessary to underpin the abutment as soon as it can be got at, but it will be desirable to build a new bridge ere long, as it would be unsafe to allow any very heavy load to be accumulated on the bridge in its present state. The road can never be considered safe against further injury as long as the Soobunreeka is allowed to spill over its banks, as it is impossible to calculate what quantity of water-way it is necessary to provide. This has been made additionally evident by the injury caused to the Trunk Road south of that river, which has been extensively damaged for about 14 miles, or between Duntoon and Rajghat. Careful sections and levels of the Soobunreeka were

taken by the Irrigation Company's Officers with reference to their project from that river, and from these the feasibility and necessity of embanking this river are made evident. Nearly the whole of the length of road in the Balasore District has been metalled. The quality of the material used and the manner in which the work has been carried out are both excellent.

At Jellasore I was met by Mr. Vertannes, the Executive Engineer of the Hidgellee Division, and thence proceeded to inspect the new road in course of construction between Jellasore and Balliaghye. This line, the earth-work of which had been completed, has been much injured by the Soobunreeka floods for about the first 8 miles out of Jellasore. The rest of the distance is in good order. Some of the minor masonry works have been commenced. Having doubted the necessity for providing such a large quantity of water-way for carrying off merely the local drainage crossed by this road, I was desirous of investigating the matter personally with the Executive Engineer, and have been able to settle definitely the size of the various bridges. The limit fixed by the Government of India in their orders of 7th February 1868, No. 77C., *viz.*, Rupees 50,000, is barely sufficient to provide all that is absolutely necessary; and as the temporary wooden bridges would be more expensive than the length of time they are likely to last would justify, it will be more desirable to construct the permanent structures at once, as their extra cost will not involve more than 10 per cent. on the whole cost of the road, which, there is no doubt, will rapidly become of greater importance than the trunk line, inasmuch as it taps the water route to Calcutta so much earlier, and will therefore, as has before been shewn, reduce the cost of transit considerably. To metal the road the Executive Engineer estimates would require Rupees 4,000 per mile, or nearly one lakh for the whole distance of 22 miles, an expenditure which, under present circumstances, may not be considered advisable, but a coating of sand might be given to the surface, which would greatly harden it and make it fit for a moderate traffic during the rains for some time to come. The roads in Tanjore have no other covering than sand, and there is no reason why it should not answer equally well in this instance. At all events it will preserve the road and render it *practicable* at least during the rains, and I therefore recommend it being carried out, as it will not cost more than a tenth at most of the expense of metalling and can be quickly done.

Proceeding to Contai I investigated and gave all necessary instructions regarding the measures to be taken as to the repair of the Bograi embankments, the preparation of the estimate for the Peechabunnee Khall, and the recently injured embankment along the Rivers Kalleaghye and Huldee. I must here bring to notice the activity and great exertions made by the Executive Engineer, Mr. Vertannes, in repairing the damages occasioned by the recent flood and in trying to get the country drained of flood water as soon as practicable.

During my tour I had opportunities of observing the state of the crops, for whose safety at one time serious apprehensions were entertained. Considerable destruction of the early sown rice both in Orissa and Hidgellee undoubtedly took place, but in almost every locality through which I passed, with the exception of Pergunnah Aul, the greater portion of the lands had been re-sown. The crops, of course, looked very young and behind-hand; but, if no further calamity should happen, there should not be any serious deficiency though a full yield cannot under the circumstances be expected. After the excessive fall which took place in June there was a total cessation of rain for nearly a month, during which time the heat was excessive. The crops which had out-lived the floods were now becoming burnt up for want of water. In some instances the cultivators eagerly applied for water from the Irrigation Company's Canals where available, and in others made use of it surreptitiously, but as a body they still held back generally from asking for that which was at hand to save the crops which were being burnt up before their eyes. It is a difficult problem to know how to help those who are so loth to help themselves. While at Cuttack, I undertook, at the Commissioner's request, to draw up the report for the Embankment Committee. All the revenue statistics are ready, and almost all the surveys and levels have been completed, though not all plotted and the calculations to be made from them yet remain to be done.

During my tour through the District, it became evident to me that much more superintendence will be required to efficiently maintain the preservation of the embankments in Orrissa than has hitherto been allowed.

The present extent of the Mahanuddy Division is far too large for one Executive Engineer to superintendent it efficiently, stretching as it does from the sea to near Sumbulpore and from the Katjooree to the Byturny. The Superintending Engineer is desirous of forming the present into two Executive charges, so that the embankments, of which there will probably soon be even a much larger extent, may have a constant thorough supervision. I told him to submit his proposals for the consideration of Government with a full explanation of the necessities of the case.

The benefit of the little extra European supervision afforded during the last two years has been made evident by the comparatively small amount of injury done in Pooree and Cuttack during the last floods, which, though not so extraordinary as those of 1866, yet were of that length which would a few years ago have produced serious damage in both Districts.

I returned to Calcutta on the 28th instant.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta, from 1st to 7th August 1868.

Month.	Days.	Corrected Reading of Barometer at 10 A. M.	Thermometer. Highest Reading.	Thermometer. Lowest Reading.	Daily Range of the Temperature.	Mean Temperature for the day.	Mean Wet Bulb.	Corrected Mean Dew-point.	Mean Degree of Humidity for the day.	Prevailing Direction of Wind during the day.	Rain.	Max. Pressure of Wind.	Daily Velocity of Wind.	General Remarks.
		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	°			Inches.	lb.	Miles.	
August	1st	29·832	91·0	82·0	9·0	86·3	82·1	79·2	0·80	S.W. & S.S.W.	0·07	0·4	235·6	Cloudy cumuli. Thunder at 11½ A. M. and Lightning at midnight (1) and 4 A. M. Light rain from 2½ to 4½ A. M.
	2nd	29·861	95·0	78·0	17·0	86·3	80·9	70·9	·23	S.S.S.E. & S.by W.	2·19	·35	191·2	Overcast and stratous. High wind at 4½ and 9½ A. M. Thunder at 5, 7 and 8 A. M. Lightning at 5 A. M. and 11 P. M. Rain from 9 to 11½ P. M.
	3rd	29·849	91·0	80·6	10·5	85·5	82·5	80·4	·86	S. & S. by W.	0·31	...	78·6	Stratous and circumuli. Lightning to N. at 8 and 11 P. M. Rain from 6½ to 7 A. M.
	4th	29·851	90·2	82·0	7·8	85·9	82·6	80·3	·81	S. by E. S.W. & S.S.W.	...	...	76·9	Chiefly cumuli. Thunder and Lightning at 11½ P. M. Drizzled at 7 A. M. and 6½ P. M.
	5th	29·857	93·4	80·7	11·7	85·8	82·2	76·7	·63	S.W., E. & E.S.E.	0·15	·35	72·1	Chiefly cumuli. Strong wind at 4½ and 6½ P. M. Rain from 4½ to 7 P. M.
	6th	29·803	87·0	81·5	5·5	83·6	80·7	78·7	·80	E. & E.S.E.	0·31	·22	249·0	Stratous and overcast. Brisk wind from 8 A. M. to 11 P. M. Rain at 2, 6, 8 and noon, and at 8 and 9 P. M.
	7th	29·827	88·8	80·4	8·4	83·0	80·4	78·6	·87	S.E. & E.	0·10	1·7	177·4	Stratous and cumuli. Brisk wind at 2½ and 7 P. M. Rain at 1 A. M. and at 1, 2½, 6½ and 8½ P. M.

The mean Temperature and the mean Wet Bulb are derived from the twenty-four hourly Observations made during the day.

The Dew-point is computed with the Greenwich constants. The figures in column ten represent the humidity of the air, the complete saturation of which being taken at unity. The receiver of the lower rain gauge is 1 feet 2 inches, and that of the Anemometer 70 feet 10 inches, above the level of the ground. The velocity of wind, as indicated by Robinson's Anemometer, is registered from noon to noon.

The extreme variation of Temperature during the past seven days	...	...	° 14·4
The Max. Temperature during the past seven days	...	...	92·4
The Max. Temperature during the corresponding period of the past year	...	...	89·7
The mean humidity during the past seven days	...	...	0·85
The mean humidity during the corresponding period of the past year	...	...	0·85
			Inches.
The total fall of rain from 1st to 7th	by lower rain gauge	...	3·22
	by Anemometer gauge	...	2·69
Ditto ditto average of fourteen previous years		...	3·96
Ditto ditto between the 1st January and the 7th current		...	52·66
Ditto ditto ditto ditto average of 14 years		...	39·99

GOPEENAUTH SEN,
In charge of the Observatory.

The 10th August 1868.

Weekly Report of Rain-fall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office.

Divisions.	Stations.	Rain from 20th to 26th July 1868.	Rain from 27th July to 2nd August 1868.	Rain from 1st Jan. 1868. Rain.	Rain from 1st Jan. 1868. Up to Date.	Remarks.
		Inch.	Inch.	Inch.		
Central.	Calcutta	2·51	2·87	52·14	2nd Aug. 1868.	
	Saugor Island ...	2·68	3·60	?	.....	
	Jessore	4·49	1·43	52·67	2nd Aug. 1868.	
	Kishnagur	2·80	1·90	?	.....	
	Hooghly	1·35	1·40	?	.....	
	Howrah	2·30	3·40	?	.....	
	Serampore	1·05	5·35	?	.....	
	Kooshteah	5·70	3·10	?	.....	
	Pubna	2·27	1·08	?	.....	
	Furreedpore... ...	2·00	0·60	?	.....	
	Contai	1·28	2·06	51·36	2nd Aug. 1868.	
	Berhampore... ...	1·91	0·77	33·15	2nd Aug. 1868.	
	Alipore	1·41 1·35	2·92 4·10	?	.....	
Western.	Burdwan	0·60	1·50	?	.....	
	Raneegunge ...	0·90	3·95	25·53	2nd Aug. 1868.	
	Sooree	Not received.	Not received.	12·35	30th June 1868.	
	Hazareebaugh ...	4·32	1·03	24·72	2nd Aug. 1868.	Not received 13th to 19th July.
	Midnapore	0·80	3·60	37·54	Ditto.	
	Bancoorah	0·65	3·05	25·25	2nd Aug. 1868.	
	Doomka	Not received.	Not received.	?	.....	
South-Western.	Cuttack	2·10	1·70	38·10	2nd Aug. 1868.	
	False Point ...	1·75	Not received.	22·74	26th July 1868.	
	Pooree	1·20	ditto	20·72	Ditto	
	Balasore	4·00	ditto	?	.....	
	Sambulpore	1·05	ditto	?	.....	
North-Western.	Benares	Not received.	ditto	15·64	19th July 1868.	
	Chuprah	Ditto	ditto	10·15	30th June 1868.	
	Patna	5·26	0·50	17·27	2nd Aug. 1868.	
	Monghyr	2·56	4·04	18·72	2nd Aug. 1868.	
	Arrah	1·00	0·49	?	.....	
	Buxar	2·70	2·15	?	.....	
Northern.	Darjeeling	7·03	9·62	80·74	2nd Aug. 1868.	
	Maldah	2·85	1·60	19·84	Ditto	
	Rajmehal	Not received.	Not received.	0·60	31st Jan. 1868.	
	Rampore Beauleah ...	4·15	2·80	46·82	2nd Aug. 1868.	
	Bograh	4·20	Not received.	?	.....	
	Julpigoree	Not received.	ditto	?	.....	
	Rungpore	3·70	1·50	?	.....	
	Dinagepore	5·00	1·00	?	.....	
North-Eastern.	Shillong	Not received.	Not received.	23·70	5th July 1868.	Not received 31st May only.
	Gowalparah... ...	3·18	ditto	49·48	26th July 1868.	
	Sylhet	3·40	ditto	?	.....	
	Mymensing	4·00	ditto	?	.....	
	Gowhatty	2·40	ditto	?	.....	
	Noakhally	5·70	ditto	?	.....	
	Nowgong	8·70	ditto	?	.....	
	Cachar	4·65	ditto	?	.....	
	Cherrapoonjee ...	Not received.	ditto	?	.....	
	Tezpore	4·60	ditto	?	.....	
	Seebsangor	3·60	ditto	?	.....	
	Debrooghur	4·80	ditto	?	.....	
Eastern.	Chittagong	2·20	0·60	100·74	2nd Aug. 1868.	
	Dacca	3·18	0·55	44·42	2nd Aug. 1868.	
	Burrisaul	3·00	Not received.	?	.....	
	Tipperah	2·43	ditto	?	.....	

CALCUTTA,
The 8th August 1868.

HENRY F. BLANFORD,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

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The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 19, 1868.

Home Department.

LEGISLATIVE.

THE following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 22nd July 1868 :—

No. 18 OF 1868.

A Bill to enable Municipalities to provide for Lock-Hospitals.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to enable all Municipalities in British India to provide out of the municipal funds for the maintenance of Lock-Hospitals and generally for the prevention of contagious venereal disease: It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Power to Municipal Committees to devote funds to maintaining Lock-Hospitals &c.

1. Notwithstanding anything contained in any Act of the Governor General of India in Council, of the Governor of Madras in Council, of the Governor of Bombay in Council, of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council, or in any other law for the time being in force,

it shall be lawful for every Municipal Corporation, Municipal Committee, or other Body of persons duly appointed to conduct the affairs of a Municipality in British India to pay out of the funds at their disposal,

towards the maintenance of the hospital provided under section twelve of Act No. XIV of 1868 (*for the prevention of certain contagious diseases*) within the limits of the place for which they are so appointed,

and towards defraying the cost of the medical treatment, lodging, clothing and food of the women detained in such hospital, and of the allowance provided under section nineteen of the same Act for the subsistence of prostitutes residing within the limits aforesaid,

such part as may from time to time be agreed on by and between the Corporation, Committee or Body and the Local Government of the total cost of the said maintenance, treatment, lodging, clothing, food and allowance as annually estimated by such Government.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The object of this Bill is to enable Municipalities to contribute towards the expenses attending the introduction of the Indian Contagious Diseases Act. Those expenses are so considerable that the Government of India may be unable, unless aided out of local resources, to introduce the Act into many places where its provisions are urgently required. The Bill is merely an enabling measure, and the amount of the contribution will from time to time be determined by agreement between the Local Government and the Municipality concerned.

H. S. MAINE.

SIMLA,
The 8th July 1868.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Dept. (Legislative.)

THE following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 30th July 1868 :—

No. 19 OF 1868.

A Bill to provide against European Vagrancy.

Preamble.

WHEREAS numerous persons of European extraction are at present wandering in a destitute condition throughout India, and whereas such conduct is prejudicial to public order, and it is expedient to prevent the same; it is hereby enacted as follows :—

I.—*Preliminary.*

Short title.

Commencement of Act.

1. This Act may be called "The European Vagrancy Act, 1868," and shall come into operation on such day as the Governor General of India in Council shall by notification in the *Gazette of India* appoint in this behalf.

2. In this Act—

Interpretation clause. "Vagrant."

"vagrant" means a person of European extraction found asking for alms or wandering about without any employment or visible means of subsistence:

"Magistrate." "Magistrate" means, within the limits of the Presidency Towns, a Police Magistrate, and, outside those limits, any person exercising the powers of a Magistrate;

"Master of a ship." And "master of a ship" includes any person in charge of a decked vessel.

II.—*Procedure.*

Power to require apparent vagrant to go before Police Magistrate, Justice of the Peace or Superintendent of Police.

3. Any Police officer may require any person who is apparently a vagrant to go to and appear before the nearest Police Magistrate, Justice of the Peace or Superintendent of Police.

Where the distance from the place where the person apparently a vagrant is found to such Police Magistrate, Justice or Superintendent exceeds ten miles, the Police officer may require the person apparently a vagrant to go, in the first instance, to the nearest Police station, whence he shall be forwarded by the officer in charge of the station to the nearest Police Magistrate, Justice of the Peace or Superintendent of Police.

Summary inquiry into vagrant's circumstances.

4. The Police Magistrate, Justice or Superintendent shall make a summary inquiry into the circumstances and character of the alleged vagrant; and if he is satisfied that such person is a vagrant he shall record in his office a declaration to that effect. If he is further of opinion that the vagrant is not likely to obtain employment at once, he shall require him to go to a Government work-house, and shall draw out an order to that effect.

The vagrant shall then be placed in charge of the Police for the purpose of being forwarded to the work-house, and the said order shall be a sufficient authority to the Police for retaining him in their charge while he is on his way to the work-house, and to the Governor of the work-house for receiving and detaining such vagrant.

Forwarding vagrant to place of employment.

5. Where the officer making the inquiry mentioned in section four is of opinion that the vagrant is likely to obtain employment in any part of the territories subject to the Local Government to which he is desirous of proceeding, such officer may in his discretion forward the vagrant to such place in charge of the Police and draw up an order to that effect.

Such order shall be a sufficient authority to the Police for retaining him in their charge while he is on his way to such place of employment.

Assistance to obtain employment.

6. Upon his arrival at the place of employment, the vagrant shall be taken before the nearest Police Magistrate, Justice of the Peace or Superintendent of Police, to whom the order for transmission shall be delivered.

Such officer shall thereupon, to the best of his ability, assist the vagrant in seeking employment, and shall keep him under the observation but not in the charge of the Police, while he is seeking employment.

Should he fail to obtain employment within a reasonable time, such officer shall forward him to a Government work-house in the manner provided by section four.

Subsistence allowance.

7. Every person, while in charge of the Police, whether before inquiry as to his vagrancy, or while he is on his way to the work-house or, under section five, to a place of employment, shall be entitled to an allowance for his subsistence at the rate of eight annas per diem.

The Police Magistrate, Justice or Superintendent before whom any vagrant is taken under section six, may order him to receive a similar allowance for a reasonable time while he is seeking employment.

Such allowance shall be paid out of such funds and in such manner as the Local Government may from time to time direct.

III.—*Government Work-houses.*

Government work-houses.

8. The Local Government, with the previous sanction of the Governor General of India in Council, may provide work-houses, with their necessary furniture and establishment, at such places as it may think proper, for the temporary reception of vagrants,

or may by writing under the hand of a Secretary to such Government, certify any building or part of a building not provided as a work-house under the former part of this section, to be fit for a work-house for the purposes of this Act. Every such certificate shall be published in the local official *Gazette*, and thereupon such building or part of a building shall be deemed a Government work-house under this Act.

Scale of diet.

The Local Government shall allow the same scale of diet for the support of vagrants received in such work-houses as is from time to time allowed for Europeans confined in the local prisons or penitentiaries.

Superintendence of work-houses.

9. Every such work-house shall be under the immediate charge of a governor who shall be appointed and may be suspended or removed by the Local Government, and who shall, if the Local Government think fit, be subject to the orders of a Committee of Management appointed from time to time by such Government.

Search of vagrants.

10. Every such governor may order that any vagrant admitted to the work-house under his charge shall be searched, and that the vagrant's bundles, packages and other effects shall be inspected, and may direct that any money then found with or on the vagrant shall be applied (subject to the orders of the Local Government) towards the expense of carrying this Act into execution, and may order that all or any of the said effect shall be sold, and that the produce of the sale be applied as aforesaid.

Discipline.

11. Vagrants admitted to work-houses under this Act shall be subject to such rules of management and discipline, and to such penalties for wil-

fully disobeying or neglecting them, as may from time to time be prescribed by the Local Government:

Provided that such rules shall not prescribe a term of imprisonment for any one offence greater than three months, and that they shall have received the previous sanction of the Governor General of India in Council.

Refusal to accept employment.

12. The governor and the Committee of Management (if any) of every such work-house shall use his and their best endeavours to obtain suitable employment for the vagrants in the work-house. When such employment is obtained, any such vagrant refusing or neglecting to avail himself thereof, shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be punished with rigorous imprisonment for a term which may extend to one month.

IV.—*Deportation.*

Deportation of vagrants.

13. If after the lapse of a reasonable time no suitable employment is obtainable for any such vagrant, it shall be lawful for the Local Government to deport him to England or elsewhere as it shall in each case think fit.

The cost of such deportation shall be paid by Government.

Certificate.

14. When any vagrant is deported, he shall receive a certificate signed by the governor of the work-house to which he has last been admitted, which shall state the fact of his having been deported under the orders of Government, the character which he bore at such work-house, and the trade or calling to which he has previously belonged.

Subsistence on landing.

15. A sum of money sufficient for the vagrant's subsistence for one month shall also be paid to the master of the ship in which he is to be deported, and shall be given by the master to the vagrant when he is landed at the end of his voyage:

Provided that if the vagrant die during the voyage, the master shall pay such sum to the Secretary of State for India, or to such other authority as the Local Government shall from time to time appoint.

V.—*Penalties.*

Refusal to pay the subsistence allowances.

16. Any such master of a British ship refusing or neglecting to give or pay such sum of money, as hereinbefore required, shall for every such neglect or default be liable, on conviction before a Magistrate, in addition to the payment of the sum aforesaid, to a fine not exceeding one hundred rupees.

Refusal to receive vagrants on board.

17. Every master of a British sailing ship, who, on being tendered or paid such sum as the Local Government shall from time to time appoint, refuses to receive on board his ship any vagrant whom the Local Government requires him to take on board for the purpose of being deported under the provisions hereinbefore contained,

or who fails to keep and detain such vagrant on board his ship for the voyage for which the vagrant is shipped,

or who fails to give a subsistence to such vagrant, or to provide him with a proper berth or sleeping-place effectually protected against sea and weather,

shall be liable, on conviction before a Magistrate, in addition to payment of the sum last aforesaid (if it has been paid to the Master) to a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees.

Refusal to go before Magistrate.

18. Any person refusing to proceed before a Magistrate of Police, Justice of the Peace or Superintendent for the surpose of preliminary inquiry, when required so to do by a Police Officer under section three, shall be punishable, on conviction before a Magistrate, with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one month, or with fine, or with both.

For the purposes of this section the Magistrate shall have such jurisdiction as he would have if the person so refusing were an European not being a British subject.

Escaping from Police.

19. Any vagrant escaping from the Police while committed to their charge under the orders specified in sections three and four,

Quitting work-house without leave.

or leaving a work-house under this Act without permission from the governor,

Refusing to go on boardship.

or refusing to go on boardship for the purpose of deportation when duly ordered so to do under section eleven,

Escaping from ship.

or escaping from the ship in which he is being deported,

shall be punishable, on conviction before a Magistrate, with rigorous imprisonment for a term which may extend to two years.

Begging.

20. Any vagrant found begging when he has sufficient means of subsistence, or when he might obtain a suitable employment,

or demanding alms in a threatening or insolent manner,

or continuing to demand alms of any person after he has been required to desist,

shall be punishable, on conviction before a Magistrate, with rigorous imprisonment for a term not exceeding one month for the first offence, two months for the second, and three months for any subsequent offence.

Procedure on close of imprisonment.

21. Every person imprisoned under section eighteen, nineteen or twenty shall, at the end of his term of imprisonment, be immediately placed before the nearest Magistrate of Police or Justice of the Peace, who shall, if he think fit, forthwith deal with him in the manner prescribed by sections four and five.

The order of transmission shall certify the fact of the previous conviction.

Such person may be at once deported in the manner provided by sections thirteen, fourteen and fifteen.

VI.—*Miscellaneous.*

Vagrants deprived of privileges of British subjects under Code of Criminal Procedure.

22. Any European British subject who, upon the summary enquiry mentioned in section four, has been determined to be a vagrant shall so long as he remains in India, be subject, beyond the limits of the Presidency Towns, to the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure (other than those contained in Chapter XIX of the same Code) applicable to an European not being a British subject:

A copy of the declaration recorded under section four purporting to be signed by the officer for the time being entrusted with the custody of such declaration shall be *prima facie* evidence that the European British subject named therein has been, upon such enquiry, determined to be a vagrant.

If from any cause he is committed or held to bail by a Justice of the Peace to take his trial before a High Court, he shall not be at liberty to object to the jurisdiction of such Justice of the Peace or High Court on the ground of anything contained in the former part of this section.

And no proceeding under this Act shall be deemed invalid by reason only that the Police Magistrate, Justice of the Peace or Superintendent of Police to and before whom a person apparently a vagrant was required to go and appear was not the nearest or that the distance mentioned in section three did not exceed ten miles.

Liability of importers of Europeans becoming vagrants.

23. Where any person of European extraction is, after the passing of this Act, brought out to India under an engagement to serve any other person, or any Company, Association or Body of persons in any capacity, and becomes chargeable to the State as a vagrant within one year after his arrival in India, then the person, or Company, Association or Body to serve whom he was so brought out to India shall be liable to pay to the Government the cost of his deportation and all other charges incurred by the State in consequence of his becoming a vagrant.

Such costs and charges shall be recoverable by suit as if an express agreement to repay the same had been entered into with the Secretary of State for India in Council by the person, Company, Association or Body chargeable.

Penalty for bringing European convicts to India.

24. Every master of a ship bringing or landing in any part of India any person of European extraction who has been convicted in any other part of Her Majesty's dominions of an offence which, if committed in England, would be felony, and who has been released on a license to be at large or on the expiration of the term for which he has been sentenced, shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be liable for every such offence to pay a fine not exceeding four hundred rupees, and, in default of payment, to imprisonment for any term not exceeding two months.

Recovery and payment of fines.

25. All fines imposed under this Act may be recovered, if for offences committed outside the local limits of the towns of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay in the manner prescribed by the Code of Criminal Procedure, and if for offences committed within those limits, in the manner prescribed by any Act regulating the Police of such towns in force for the time being.

All fines recovered under this Act shall be paid to the credit of the Government of India, or as such Government shall from time to time direct.

Exercise in Native States of powers conferred by this Act.

26. The powers and duties conferred and imposed by this Act on Justices of the Peace, Superintendents of Police, and Police respectively may, in places beyond the limits of British India, be exercised and performed by such persons respectively as the Governor General of India in Council shall be from time to time by notification in the *Gazette of India* appoint in this behalf.

Governor General in Council empowered to make rules.

27. The Governor General of India in Council may from time to time make rules consistent with this Act for the guidance of Officers in matters connected with its enforcement.

All such rules shall be published in the *Gazette of India*.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The object of the present Bill is to provide against the vagrancy in India of persons of European extraction. Representations concerning the magnitude of the evil have been received from all parts of the country, and these representations have recently become so urgent that, in spite of the undoubted difficulty of the subject, the Government of India feels itself no longer justified in postponing an attempt to deal with it.

It is abundantly clear from the numerous papers now in the hands of Government that European vagrants are greatly multiplying; that they cause intolerable annoyance both to the European and to the Native communities; that vagrancy, when once begun, tends almost certainly to the moral and physical destruction of the vagrant; and that it constitutes a grave political danger through the discredit which it casts on the entire British race. Selections from the documents which establish these facts will from time to time be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

It cannot, moreover, be doubted, upon the evidence before the Government, that European crime must greatly increase in India, unless the multiplication of vagrants be checked. It is shown that many of them have actually belonged to the criminal classes in the colonies and come to India because their reputation does not follow them to this country.

Two specific proposals for the repression of vagrancy have been received from Local Governments. The Government of Bombay has suggested that European vagrants should be brought under the provisions of Chapter XIX of the Code of Criminal Procedure, which permit the detention of persons of suspicious character who are unable to find the security for their good conduct. The expedient has the unquestionable advantage of simplicity; but it seems to be open to the objection that this part of the Code has its justification exclusively in certain peculiarities of Native society. The assumption is made that if a man is the least respectable, there are always members of his caste, family, or village community, who will go bail for his behaviour. Such an assumption obviously does not hold in regard to the European vagrant, and to make it violently would give an air of unfairness to the law, since no law seems completely defensible which makes amenability to its provisions depend on the fulfilment of a condition which manifestly cannot be fulfilled.

The Government of Madras proposes, on the other hand, to deal with European vagrancy as a substantive evil to be treated in a special manner. The revised Bill sent up by that Government follows to some extent the analogies of the English Law of pauper removal. This principle has been adopted in the present measure, with which many of the provisions of the Madras Bill have been incorporated.

If the Bill becomes law, the first step in giving effect to its provisions is the establishment by the Government of work-houses for Europeans. These work-houses will be under the immediate charge of a Governor. Inasmuch, however, as several Houses of Industry of the same nature as the proposed work-houses already exist, power is given to the Government to license existing establishments so as to bring them within the Act. Having regard too to the probability that many charitable persons will be willing to co-operate in the reclamation of the vagrant, the Government is empowered to appoint a Committee of Management, if it shall think fit, and to place the Governor under the orders of the Committee.

As soon as work-houses have been established, the machinery of the Act can be brought into operation. When an officer of Police finds a person of European extraction asking for alms or wandering about apparently without employment, he may require such person to proceed to the nearest Police Magistrate, Justice of the Peace, or Superintendent of Police. This functionary will make a summary enquiry into the circumstances of the alleged vagrant, and if satisfied of his vagrancy, will make a declaration to that effect. If there is no prospect of procuring employment for the person thus declared to be a vagrant, he will be at once forwarded to a work-house. If there is a prospect of his obtaining employment at any particular place, he is to be forwarded to such place. But, judging from the evidence furnished by the papers, it is much to be feared that there will be seldom any chance of the vagrant finding employment, until he has been partially reclaimed by treatment in the work-house. The order of removal will probably nearly always be, in the first instance, an order to proceed to the work-house. But it has been thought right to make provision for the chance of employment being procurable at once.

The treatment of vagrant in the work-house will be directed to his reclamation from habits which are unfortunately shown to be all but universal in the class. But it is imperatively necessary that stringent rules of labour and discipline should be prescribed, and that breach of these rules should be punishable. Provisions to that effect are contained in the Bill; at the same time it is required that the Governor and Committee shall use their best endeavours to obtain employment outside the work-house for such of the vagrants as are fitted for it.

It is to be hoped that the system just described will do something to ameliorate the moral and physical condition of the European vagrants now in India. It is, however, urgently necessary that the numbers of such persons in the country should be permanently diminished, and, in considering the best means of effecting this object, some questions of not inconsiderable difficulty present themselves. In front of these is the question, whether persons of European extraction, morally certain to become vagrants, can be prevented from landing in India.

Among the proposals originally submitted to the Government of Fort St. George by the Madras Committee of Vagrancy, was a provision that it should be punishable in a shipmaster to land, except with official sanction, "time-expired convicts, ticket-of-leave men, or destitute persons not being sailors, and having no engagements of service on shore." There is also an Act of the Indian Legislature, XLI. of 1854, which imposes penalties on shipmasters landing "any diseased, maimed, blind, or decrepit person, not having the means of subsistence" in the Straits Settlement. It is further understood that there are Australian enactments prohibiting the importation of time-expired convicts from the Western Settlement into the other colonies. And the papers before the Government show that several zealous and benevolent persons, who have already done much for the vagrant, are of opinion that no cure for the evil will be complete, except a stringent system of preventing ingress into India.

The only plan of prohibition which promises to be effectual is that adopted in the measures above referred to, of making it punishable for a ship-master to land in India persons of European extraction belonging to certain particular classes, such as time-expired convicts or ticket-of-leave men, or falling under some general categories, such as, "persons not having the means of subsistence," or "the means or prospect of procuring employment." The penalties would have to be of general application, and the commanders of the Peninsular and Oriental ships, and of the large passenger sailing-vessels, would be liable to them as well as other ship-masters. The Indian Legislature cannot give commanders of ships a legal power of examining into the circumstances of their passengers, until they come into Indian waters; but they would of course in their own defence make enquiry at their port of departure. Such perquisitions would in themselves cause annoyance, and the refusals to convey particular persons, which would follow, might expose the Indian Government to a good deal of misconstruction. It is further some objection that certain classes whom nobody would wish to include in a technical definition, might get entangled in it. A respectable young man coming out in the hope of obtaining a clerkship in Calcutta or Bombay, or an appointment in the Uncovenanted Service, might be in some danger of being forbidden the country.

It is, however, very improbable that any system would be effectual, unless directed against a well-defined class. The Government of Madras seems to have omitted the prohibitory section from its revised Bill on account of the difficulty of bringing home to the captain knowledge of the position of his passengers. Another technical embarrassment arises from the fact that any prospect of employment or provision for subsistence possessed by the passenger, however inadequate, would prevent the shipmaster from being convicted; for the legislature cannot compel him to satisfy himself of the sufficiency of such provision or prospect. But what appears a fatal objection to a prohibitory system, other than that just indicated, is that much the greatest portion of European vagrants have, when they land in India, good prospect of employment and ample means of subsistence. They are brought out at the cost of private employers and companies, and become vagrants afterwards from unfitness to remain in the country, physical or moral.

The objections just stated do not apply with the same force to prohibitions directed against landing in India persons belonging to limited and tolerably well-defined classes. Of this description are the time-expired convicts and ticket-of-leave men from Australia, who are shown to be coming in yearly increasing numbers to Calcutta and Madras, chiefly in charge of horses. That such persons are easily identified in the Australian Colonies, appears to be indicated by the Australian laws referred to above; and, accordingly, the Bill contains a section providing for the fine and imprisonment of a shipmaster knowingly landing in India any person who, in any English dependency, has any time been convicted of an offence, which, if committed in England, would amount to felony. And, if the present Bill becomes law, it is intended by the Government of India to address the Governors of Australian Colonies, and request them to give all possible publicity to the provision just mentioned and to the fact that unskilled European laborers of all classes have little or no prospect of employment in India, expose themselves in all probability to the utmost suffering by coming here, and are liable ultimately to be dealt with as vagrants.

Even if a system of prevention were not resorted to, it would be impossible to dispense with a system of deportation, since nothing can be more hopeless than the condition of a vagrant remaining in an Indian work-house unreclaimed or incapable of employment. The Bill, therefore, confers on the Government an ultimate power of deporting the vagrant, who is however to be provided when he reaches his destination, with funds for a month's subsistence. Here, however arises an important and much discussed question, the question whether the Government—or, in other words, the general Tax-paying Community—can fairly be charged with the passage and subsistence money of the deported vagrant, in cases where he has been brought to India for the purpose of serving a Company or private employer. In the papers submitted to the Government of India, is the record of an animated controversy on the subject between the present Commander-in-Chief in India on one side, and certain Bombay officials and the Bombay Chamber of Commerce on the other. Sir William Mansfield strongly maintained the liability of the employer, as against that of the Government. Much, no doubt, may be said against imposing an obligation not limited in point of time on the person who originally imported the vagrant. But the provision of the present Bill is not open to the objections which might be taken to an extreme view, and indeed is so manifestly fair as to preclude the necessity of going into the abstract question. It is proposed that if a person, brought to India by a Company or private employer, becomes chargeable to the Government as a vagrant within one year, the

cost of deportation shall be recoverable from the importer. If an European engaged to serve in India breaks down within so short a time as twelve months from physical or moral causes, there must necessarily have been carelessness or error in selecting him, and the person who made the mistake may fairly be called upon to pay for its consequences. The period of one year has, it should be remarked, been selected, because the fitness of a European for India can scarcely be said to have been tested, until he has remained in the country during one hot season.

The Bill includes provisions intended to secure the good treatment of the vagrant during the voyage to his home, and the due payment to him on landing of a month's subsistence money. It is also made compulsory on masters of sailing vessels to receive as passengers persons deported by the Government, on proper payment being tendered to them. These provisions are to a great extent taken from analogous enactments of the British Parliament, relating to the removal to their native place of lascars found vagrant in England and of English seamen left destitute in colonial ports

When the system of the Bill is in complete operation, several questions with regard to the relation of the vagrants to the criminal law, which are already serious, will acquire still further gravity. The exercise of criminal jurisdiction over European British subjects has been much facilitated of late years by the establishment of the High Court at Agra, the Chief Court at Lahore, and the Recorders' Courts in British Burmah; and still further provision for local trial will shortly be made in Bengal Proper. It is, however, not to be denied that jurisdiction over European British subjects is still in an eminently unsatisfactory condition, so far as regards the particular class to which the vagrants belong. The consequences of the defective state of the law will become much more serious as soon as any attempt is made to deal with European vagrancy on a great scale. Men of evil habits and violent character may be expected to be collected together in considerable numbers, not only at the work-houses, but at particular places at which suitable employment may be procurable for them, as, for example, on the Hill Roads, on which it has been suggested that they may be largely employed. The dangers which may arise from such collections of persons triable even for petty offences only at the great distances, and therefore practically out of reach of the arm of the law, it is scarcely necessary to describe.

The Code of Criminal Procedure, though it does not apply to European British subjects beyond the presidency towns (except so far as it regulates the Procedure of the High Court at Agra and the Chief Court at Lahore), has a certain modified application to Europeans who are not British subjects and to Americans. It is, therefore, proposed by the Bill that when after the enquiry mentioned in the fourth section, any person of European extraction has been found to be a vagrant and has been registered as such, he shall, during the remainder of his stay in India, be subject in the Mofussil to the Code of Criminal Procedure as if he were an European, not a British subject. But he will not of course be allowed to plead his vagrancy in bar of the jurisdiction of a High or Chief Court, if for any reason he has been committed to it. There will be a certain appropriateness in such legislation as has been just described, since it appears from the descriptive lists of vagrants furnished to the Government that a not inconsiderable number of them are not European British subjects, but belong to the German, French, and other nationalities. The class is not one between whose sub-divisions it appears necessary or expedient to draw nice distinctions, in respect of their liability to punishment for breaches of the criminal law.

The present Bill does not deal with a very important subject closely connected with European vagrancy—the protection proper to be given to seamen brought in the course of their occupation to Indian ports. Such protection can only be given effectually by English statutory enactments. There is, however, reason to believe that the Board of Trade is addressing itself to this point in an amended Merchant Shipping Act which it is preparing, and the Government of India has requested the Secretary of State to keep the attention of the Board directed to the subject.

The Bill provides that the Governor General in Council shall declare what functionaries shall be invested with the powers given by the Bill in Native States, whither numerous European vagrants are shown to resort, causing probably more political evil than in other part of India

H. S. MAINE.

SIMLA,
The 15th July 1868.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Dept., (Legislative.)

Government of Bengal.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

THE following Act of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council, received the assent of His Honor on the 7th July 1868, and having been assented to by His Excellency the Governor General on the 25th idem, is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. VI OF 1868.

An Act to provide for the better regulation of the Police in Towns under the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, and for the Conservancy and Improvement thereof.

Preamble. WHEREAS it is expedient to amend and consolidate the law for the regulation of the Police in Towns in the Provinces under the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, to which the District Municipal Improvement Act may not be extended, and for the Conservancy and Improvement of such Towns; It is enacted as follows:—

Interpretation. I. The following words and expressions in this Act shall have the several meanings hereby assigned to them, except where a different intention shall appear from the context, that is to say:—

"Magistrate of the District." The words "Magistrate of the District" shall mean the chief officer charged with the executive administration of a District in criminal matters by whatsoever designation such officer is called.

"Magistrate." The word "Magistrate" shall mean the officer exercising all or any of the powers of a Magistrate, and charged with the immediate executive administration in criminal matters in any sub-division of a District, within which any Place to which this Act may be extended, may be situated, by whatsoever designation such officer is called. In respect to any such Place which is not situated within a sub-division of a District, the powers by this Act conferred on the Magistrate, may be exercised by the

Magistrate of the District or by a Joint-Magistrate.

"House." The word "House" shall include any shop or warehouse.

"Bazaar." The word "Bazaar" shall mean any place of trade at which there is a collection of permanent shops or warehouses.

"Place." The word "Place" shall mean any town, suburb, bazaar, station, or tract of country.

"Town." The word "Town" in the following Sections of this Act shall mean any Place to which the provisions of this Act may be extended as hereinafter provided.

"Year." The word "Year" shall mean the period of twelve months immediately following any date which may from time to time hereafter be fixed by the Government by Notification in the Official *Gazette* as the commencement of the year for the purposes of this Act.

Part II.

Preliminary.

To what Places the Act shall apply. II. The provisions of this Act shall have effect in every Place to which the Government at any time may extend the same by Notification in the Official *Gazette*.

Act XXVI. of 1850 Act XX. of 1856 and Act VI. of 1867 (B. C.) repealed. III. When and so soon as this Act may be extended to any Place, the provisions of Act XXVI. of 1850, and of Act XX. of 1856, respectively passed by the Governor-General of India in Council, and of Act VI. of 1867, passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council, shall cease to have effect in such Place. Provided always that any assessment, rate, or tax which may be in force under the said Acts, or any of them, in any Town at the time when this Act may come into operation in such Town, shall continue to be levied under the procedure in those Acts until an assessment under the provisions hereinafter contained shall be in force in such Town; and that all the powers and provisions in and by those Acts, or any of them, conferred for the recovery of arrears of assessments, rates, or taxes under those Acts or any of them, shall, notwithstanding that this Act may have come into operation in such Town, continue to be in force for the recovery of such arrears until all such arrears shall have been recovered or shall have ceased to be recoverable: and all arrears so collected shall become part of the Town Fund of such Town, and may be expended for any of the purposes of this Act. Provided also that any sum which may have been levied, or which may hereafter be levied, in any Town under any of the said Acts in excess of the sum which may be required for the payment of the Police, shall become part of the Town Fund of such Town, and may be expended for any of the purposes of this Act. Provided further that no claim on account of arrears under any Act which may be superseded by this Act shall be enforced after three years from the period of such arrears becoming due.

Existing assessment to continue to be levied until revised according to this Act.

Act not to extend to agricultural villages. IV. Nothing herein contained shall authorize the extension of this Act to any village inhabited by persons more than one-half of whom may be employed in agriculture only, or dependant for support on persons so employed, or habitually exercising trades and occupations only for the use of persons so employed.

Government may define limits of Town. V. For the purposes of this Act, the Government may define and declare the limits of any Town, and all occupiers of houses, buildings, and lands within any Town, shall be liable to be assessed according to the provisions of this Act. Provided that if any house or building be let out in portions to different persons, or be let out to, or occupied by, lodgers or travellers, the person who shall let the same, or who shall receive the rents or payments from such persons or lodgers or travellers, shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed to be the occupier of such house. Provided also that the Magistrate may, at his discretion, exempt from the assessment, or may relieve from the payment of his assessment, any occupier who may be unable from poverty to pay the same, and that no person shall be liable to any assessment under this Act by reason only of his occupancy within the limits of any such Town of arable lands or lands used for pasture only, or by reason only of his occupation of any edifice used only for the purpose of religious worship.

Houses let to lodgers, how to be assessed.

Magistrate may exempt occupiers unable to pay the assessment or rate.

No assessment upon owners. VI. No person shall be assessed by reason only of his being owner of any house, building, or land within any Town, whether such house, building, or land be or be not occupied.

No assessment in respect of appurtenant tenements. VII. No person assessed as being occupier of any house, shall be separately assessed in respect of his occupation by himself or his servants of any out-house, building, barn, cook-room, store-room, cow-house, stable, shop, warehouse, orchard, garden, tank, or other appurtenances to such house appertaining, and not separated from such house by land occupied by any other person.

Part III.

Constitution of Police Force.

Police in Towns to be appointed under Act V of 1861. VIII. All Police Officers appointed or employed in any Town shall be appointed under the provisions of Act V of 1861, passed by the Governor-General of India in Council, or of any other Act which may for the time being be in force for the regulation of the Police in the Police District within which the said Town may be situated, and shall be deemed to be a portion of the Police Establishments under the Government of Bengal, and shall be subject to the provisions of such Acts, except as hereinafter is provided.

IX. No Police Officer, who forms part of the strength of the Town Police for which the Estimate mentioned in Section XIV of this Act may have been calculated, shall be liable to serve beyond the limits of the Town, save in execution of duties imposed on him by his employment as a Police Officer of such Town.

Police paid under Act not to be employed beyond Town.

X. As soon as possible after the close of each month, the District Superintendent of Police shall, as regards each Town, present to the Magistrate, in whose jurisdiction such Town may be situated, a Bill showing the actual expenses incurred during the preceding month in the payment of the said Force, and the contingent expenses thereof; and the said Magistrate, on being satisfied that the Bill is substantially in accordance with the Estimate for such Town, shall cause the amount of such Bill to be paid to the District Superintendent from the Town Fund, constituted as hereinafter provided.

Police to be paid monthly.

XI. The total amount which shall be chargeable to the Town Fund for the cost of any Police Force which may be sanctioned by the Government for employment within any Town, including the contingent expenses of such Force, shall not exceed the average rate of one Rupee and eight annas per annum for each house in such Town. Provided that the number of Police Officers appointed shall not be greater than one superior Officer for every fifteen Constables, and one Constable for every fifty houses.

Maximum amount chargeable on account of Police.

Part IV.

Constitution and application of the Town Fund, and preparation and settlement of Estimates.

XII. The proceeds of every assessment to be levied under this Act in any Town, together with any sums which may be assigned by the Government or by any person for the purposes of this Act, or which may otherwise become applicable to the purposes of this Act, and all sums which may at the time of the passing of this Act be standing to the credit of any fund under any of the Acts enumerated in Section III of this Act, shall constitute a fund which shall be called the "Town Fund" of such Town; and shall be under the control of the Magistrate, and shall be applied by him for the purposes of this Act.

Constitution of Town Fund.

XIII. After provision shall have been made out of the Town Fund for the necessary costs of assessment and collection of all sums leviable under this Act, the Town Fund of every Town shall be primarily applied in payment of the amount which, under the provisions of this Act, may be chargeable to such Fund for the cost of the Police Force employed in such Town, and, subject thereto, the same shall be applied in or towards the construction and maintenance of the roads and communications in such Town, in or towards the conservancy and general improvement of the Town, in or towards vaccination, in or towards the establishment and maintenance of Dispensaries or Hospitals, or for all or any of the purposes aforesaid, or otherwise in giving effect to the provisions of this Act.

Application of Town Fund.

XIV. As soon as possible after the close of the fifth month of every year, the Magistrate of every District, in which there may be a Town, shall prepare, or cause to be prepared, separately, as regards each Town in his District, in such form as may from time to time be directed by the Government, a statement showing the total strength of the Police Force as sanctioned by the Government for employment within such Town, under Act V of 1861 or any other Act for the time being in force, and giving an estimate of the expenditure on account of salaries and contingent expenses of the said Force during the following year. This statement shall be forwarded to the Magistrate in order that it may be laid before the Town Committee, and incorporated into the aggregate Estimates for all purposes of this Act, as hereinafter provided.

Police Estimate to be prepared.

XV. As soon as possible after the close of the fifth month of each year, the Magistrate, after consulting the Members of the Town Committee to be appointed as hereinafter provided, shall prepare a statement, in such form as may from time to time be directed by the Government, showing the estimate for the expenditure to be incurred in such Town in the following year for all purposes of this Act other than the payment of the Police Force, and shall also, after consulting the Members of such Town Committee, add any sum by which there may be reason to believe that the assets of the Town Fund will fall short of the actual expenditure of the year then current.

Magistrate to prepare an estimate.

XVI. To the estimates prepared under the two preceding Sections, the Magistrate, after consulting the Members of the Town Committee, shall add a reasonable sum to provide for the contingency of losses from defaulters; and the sums estimated under this and the two preceding Sections shall constitute the aggregate Estimates for the Town.

Magistrate to add amount for contingencies.

XVII. Copies of the aggregate Estimates for any Town which shall have been prepared under the provisions of Sections XIV, XV, and XVI, and, if necessary, translations thereof into the vernacular of the District, shall be lodged in the offices of the Magistrate of the District and of the Magistrate, and at some convenient place within such Town. During fourteen days after such Estimates shall have been so lodged in the said offices, of which due notice shall be publicly given, such Estimates and translations in the vernacular of the District, shall be open to inspection at all reasonable times and seasons by any rate-payer of such Town who may desire to inspect the same.

Estimates to be published.

XVIII. As soon as is practicable, after the expiration of the said fourteen days, the Magistrate shall transmit to the Magistrate of the District the said Estimates, with any remarks or objections thereupon which may have been recorded by himself or by the Town Committee at a Meeting. The Magistrate of the District, after considering any objections which may have been made, and after having made any alteration in the Estimates

Estimates to be transmitted to Magistrate of District and Commissioner of Division.

in accordance with such objections which may appear to him advisable, shall transmit to the Commissioner of the Division the said Estimates, together with any remarks or objections made by the Magistrate or the Town Committee, and his own opinion thereon.

Commissioner of Division to decide on Estimates.

XIX. The said Commissioner of the Division shall consider the Estimates so transmitted to him, and may approve or reject, or modify and approve as modified, such Estimates or any part thereof, provided that the total amount of the Estimate passed by him for the cost of Police shall not exceed the maximum which may be levied under this Act for that purpose as prescribed by Section XI, and provided that the total amount of the entire Estimate passed by him for all purposes shall not exceed the maximum prescribed in Section XLIV of this Act.

Amount of approved Estimates to be the amount to be levied under this Act.

XX. The amount passed in such Estimates, when the same shall have been finally approved by the Commissioner of the Division, shall be held to be the total amount required to be levied for the purposes of this Act for the year for which such Estimates shall have been presented.

Power to extend Act during currency of year.

XXI. Whenever the Government shall extend this Act to any Town, it shall be lawful for the Government by an order to declare the respective dates after which the several Estimates to be prepared in pursuance of Sections XIV and XV of this Act shall, for the first time, be prepared in such Town, and such Estimates shall accordingly be prepared at such periods; and such assessments and proceedings shall be had thereupon as herein are provided with respect to the assessments and proceedings to be had upon Estimates prepared as soon possible after the close of the fifth month in any year. It shall also be lawful for the Government to declare the date from which the assessment to be made under the provisions of this Act shall first take effect. Provided that the amount of tax to be levied, in respect of any portion of the year which shall remain unexpired on the date from which such first assessment may take effect, shall not bear a greater proportion to the maximum amount leviable under this Act on account of a whole year, than such unexpired portion of a year shall bear to a whole year.

PART V.

Constitution and duties of Town and Ward Committees.

Town Committees to be appointed.

XXII. So soon as this Act comes into operation in any Town, there shall be appointed not less than five persons, being owners of lands, houses, or buildings in such Town, or carrying on business therein, or residing in such Town, or within five miles from some part of the boundary thereof, to be Members of the Town Committee of such Town.

Power to appoint Ward Committees.

XXIII. It shall be lawful for the Magistrate, in case he shall see fit so to do, to divide any Town into Wards, and thereupon there shall be appointed for each Ward of such Town not less than three persons qualified to be Members of the Town Committee thereof, whether such persons be or be not Members of the Town Committee for the time being, to be Members of the Ward Committee of such Ward.

Mode of appointing Committees.

XXIV. The Members of every Town Committee and Ward Committee shall from time to time be nominated and appointed by such persons and in such manner as shall be directed by any orders which may be from time to time passed in that behalf by the Government of Bengal; and unless, and until, such orders shall be passed, shall be nominated and appointed by the Magistrate of the District with the sanction of the Commissioner of the Division. Provided that not more than one-third (omitting fractions) of the whole number of the Town Committee shall be persons holding, in the Judicial, Police, or Revenue Departments of the Government Service, salaried offices, of which the functions are exercised within the District in which the Town is situated, unless such persons be elected to be Members of such Committee otherwise than by appointment of the Government or of any officer of Government.

Proportion of Official Members.

Power to appoint Ex-Officio Members.

XXV. Subject to the above restrictions as to numbers, the Government may appoint, by Notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*, that the persons for the time being exercising the functions of the offices to be named in such Notification, shall be *Ex-Officio* Members of the Committee for every Town to which the official functions of the Members so appointed may extend.

Power to elect President and Vice-President.

XXVI. Subject to the provisions hereinafter contained, every Committee shall elect one of its Members to be Chairman and another to be Vice-Chairman. Such appointments shall have effect from the date of appointment, and for one year computed from the first day of the year next following the date of such appointment.

Who to preside at Meetings of the Committee.

XXVII. The Chairman, or, in his absence, the Vice-Chairman, shall preside at every Meeting of the Town Committee; and in the absence of both the Chairman and Vice-Chairman, the Town Committee, and in all cases every Ward Committee, shall choose some one of their number to preside. In cases of equality of votes, the President shall have a casting vote, and all questions which may come before a Committee at any Meeting shall be decided by a majority of votes.

Quorum.

XXVIII. No business shall be transacted at a Meeting of a Committee unless at least three Members of the Committee be present.

The Chairman or Vice-Chairman to exercise, with certain exceptions, the powers of the Committee.

XXIX. The Chairman shall, for the transaction of the business connected with, or making any order authorized by this Act, exercise all the powers vested by this Act in the Town Committee; and it shall be lawful for the said Chairman, by order in writing, to empower the Vice-Chairman also to exercise all or any of the said powers. Provided that it shall not be lawful for the Chairman or

Vice-Chairman to exercise any power which it is by this Act expressly declared shall be exercised by the Committee at a Meeting, save according to the provisions of Section XL.

Power to appoint Secretary.

XXX. Every Town Committee may appoint a Secretary of such Committee.

Rotation of Members.

XXXI. When a Town Committee or Ward Committee shall for the first time be appointed in any Town or any Ward, one-third of the whole number of Members thereof shall retire at the end of one year, and another third of the whole number at the end of two years, and the rest at the end of three years, to be computed from the first day of the year next following the date of the appointment of such Committee. The Members who shall retire at the end of the first and second years, respectively, shall be decided by lot. But nothing in this Act shall prevent any person qualified as in Section XXII appears from being re-appointed to serve on a Town Committee either immediately on his retirement or at any other time.

Mode of calculating whole number of Committee.

XXXII. In calculating the whole number of Members contained in a Town Committee for the purposes of Section XXXI and XXXIII, all Ex-Officio Members, and the Magistrate when he may be a Member of such Committee, shall be excluded, and such Ex-Officio Members and Magistrate shall remain Members of such Committee so long as they continue to hold the respective offices by virtue of which they are respectively Members of such Committee.

Calculation of number of Members to retire annually.

XXXIII. The number of Members to retire in each year, in case the whole number of Members ascertained as aforesaid be not evenly divisible by three, shall be ascertained by reference to Schedule A, hereto annexed.

Appointment of new Members.

XXXIV. As soon as possible after the Estimates for the following year shall have been submitted as provided in Section XVIII of this Act, there shall be appointed in every Town, to serve from the day of the commencement of the year then next ensuing, as members of every Town Committee and Ward Committee thereof, such number of persons qualified as in Section XXII appears, as shall be equal to the number of Members of such Town Committee or Ward Committee whose functions shall cease upon the last day of the year then current.

Power to fill vacancies.

XXXV. Whenever any Member of a Town Committee or of a Ward Committee shall, during the term for which he has been appointed, die, or be removed, or be discharged from his said office, or shall refuse or decline, or become incapable to act therein, another person, qualified as in Section XXII appears, shall be appointed to serve upon such Town Committee or Ward Committee, for the residue of the time for which the person so dying, or being removed or discharged, or declining or becoming incapable to act as aforesaid, shall have been appointed.

Member of Committee removable on application of tax-payers.

XXXVI. If any number not less than one-third of the persons who may be taxed in any Town or Ward for which a Committee shall be appointed, and whose assessments shall have been fully paid up, shall make an application in writing to the Magistrate of the District for the removal of any Member of the Committee appointed for such Town or Ward, the Government, if it think proper so to do, may remove such Member from the Committee.

Power to remove Members of Committee.

XXXVII. It shall be lawful for the Government, for any cause which it may deem sufficient, to remove any Member of any Town Committee or Ward Committee.

Duties of Town Committee.

XXXVIII. The duties of every Town Committee appointed as hereinbefore provided shall be—

(1).—To consult and advise with the Magistrate, in regard to the arrangements and establishments required for the assessment and collection of the tax to be imposed in the Town; the works to be undertaken for the construction, maintenance, and improvement of roads and communications; the measures to be adopted for the conservancy and general improvement of the Town, and generally in regard to the application of so much of the Town Fund as may be available for purposes other than the payment of the Police; and in preparing the Estimates for the purposes of this Act other than the payment of the Police as hereinbefore provided;

(2.)—To examine the aggregate Estimates after they have been prepared under Section XVI of this Act, and to record their remarks or objections thereto for the consideration of the Magistrate of the District and the Commissioner of the Division:

(3.)—In any Town in which Ward Committees may not have been appointed, to make the assessment on the inhabitants of the Town as afterwards prescribed in this Act, and to revise the same when required as provided in this Act:

(4.)—To examine the accounts of the Town Fund when laid before them according to the provisions of this Act, and to record remarks thereupon for the consideration of the Magistrate of the District and the Commissioner of the Division:

(5).—To perform any of the duties and to exercise any of the powers of the Magistrate under this Act which may be imposed and conferred on them by the Government of Bengal under Section XLII of this Act.

Duties of Ward Committees.

XXXIX. Whenever Ward Committees shall be appointed in any Town, the duty of each Ward Committee shall be to make the assessment prescribed by Section XLVIII upon the inhabitants of the Ward for which it is appointed, and to revise the same when required, as provided in Section XLIX of this Act; and in such case the Town Committee shall not make any such assessment or any revision under the said Section.

If Committee refuse or omit to act, Magistrate may assume their functions.

XL. If a Town Committee or a Ward Committee refuse or omit, for a period of fifteen days after the receipt of an order from the Magistrate, to perform any duty legally required of it, the Magistrate

may himself perform that duty, and exercise the functions of such Town Committee or of such Ward Committee, and may appoint such paid officers as he may require to perform such duties and exercise such functions on his behalf; and all acts done and orders passed by the Magistrate while exercising such functions, shall have the force of acts done and orders passed by such Town Committee or Ward Committee. Provided that the functions of such Committee shall not thereby absolutely cease and determine, but may be resumed at any time, but not so as to invalidate any act done by the Magistrate under this Section.

Power to appoint Magistrate to be Chairman of Committee.

XLI. Notwithstanding any thing to the contrary in Section XXVI or in any other Section of this Act contained, the Government may appoint the Magistrate to be a permanent Member and Chairman of the Town Committee: and it shall be competent to such Chairman, although he may not have been present at a Meeting, to give his vote in writing on any subject discussed at a Meeting of the Committee on which the votes of the Members who attended the Meeting shall have been equally divided.

Certain Committees to have powers of Magistrate in certain cases.

XLII. When the Government under the preceding Section may have appointed the Magistrate to be Chairman of a Town Committee, it shall be competent to the Government to declare that all or any of the powers and authorities which are vested in the Magistrate and the duties which are imposed upon him by the Sections enumerated in Schedule B to this Act annexed, or by any or them, shall be vested in and exercised by the Town Committee at a Meeting; and that all or any of the powers and authorities vested in the Magistrate and the duties imposed on him by the Sections enumerated in Schedule C to this Act annexed, shall be vested in and performed by the Town Committee; and with respect to any matter which may be so transferred, the powers, authorities, and duties of the Magistrate shall cease, except as provided in Section XL of this Act. Provided always that nothing herein contained shall be deemed to confer upon any Town Committee any power to impose a fine.

Certain Town Committees to be Corporations.

XLIII. Every Town Committee of which the Government shall appoint the Magistrate to be the Chairman shall be a Corporation, and shall be called the "Town Committee" of the Town for which it is appointed, and shall have a common seal, bearing the name of such Corporation, and shall execute all documents and writings by affixing such common seal thereto.

Part VI.

Of the nature of the tax to be levied, and of its assessment.

Nature of tax to be levied.

XLIV. The tax to be levied in any Town for the purposes of this Act shall be an assessment according to the circumstances, and the property to be protected, of the persons liable to the same; provided that the total sum to be raised by such tax in any year shall not exceed the sum which would be produced by an average rate of two Rupees and four Annas per annum for each holding; and the amount assessed in respect to any one holding shall be not be more than seven Rupees per mensem.

Power to order assessment.

XLV. As soon as the Estimates for any year shall have been approved as provided in Section XIX of this Act, the Magistrate of the District shall require, by an order in the form in Schedule D, that an assessment under the provisions of this Act be made on all who are liable to it. Provided that if the Town Committee shall not, within the period provided in Section XVII of this Act, have recorded any objection against the Estimates as published by the Magistrate, or if any objection, which may have been so made, shall have been withdrawn, it shall be lawful for the Magistrate of the District to make the order aforesaid immediately on the expiration of the said period, and without waiting for the approval of the Estimates by the Commissioner of the Division. Every such order shall, so soon as conveniently may be after it is made, be filed in the Office of the Magistrate.

Apportionment of assessment among several Wards.

XLVI. So soon as reasonably may be, after any such order shall have been filed in the Office of the Magistrate, such Magistrate shall, in case the Town be divided into Wards, require the Town Committee to apportion among the several Wards of the Town the total amount of the Estimates, so as to determine the portion of the entire Estimates to be raised from each of such Wards.

Power to issue requisition.

XLVII. The Magistrate shall, in case the Town be not divided into Wards, so soon as reasonably may be after filing such order, by a requisition in the form in Schedule E, or to the like effect, require the Town Committee within three months to make an assessment under the provisions of this Act on all who are liable to it, such that the total amount assessed shall be not less than the amount of the Estimates of expenditure in the Town for the year; and in case the Town shall be divided into Wards, the Magistrate shall, so soon as conveniently may be after the total amount of the Estimates shall have been apportioned among the several Wards as hereinbefore is provided, by a requisition in like form or to the like effect, require the several Ward Committees to make assessments under the provisions of this Act in their respective Wards upon all who may be liable to such assessment, such that the total amount to be assessed in each Ward shall not be less than the amount determined as the amount to be raised from it according to the provisions in Section XLVI contained.

Duties of Committee in assessing.

XLVIII. Immediately on the receipt of the Magistrate's requisition, the Town Committee or Ward Committees, as the case may be, shall prepare and make an assessment upon the several persons liable to be assessed within the Town or Ward for which such Committee shall be appointed, and shall enter the same in a list, which shall specify every parcel of land, house, or other holding on account of the occupation of which any person is liable to be assessed, the name of the person liable to be assessed in respect of each such holding, the trade, business, or other description of such person, and the amount payable quarterly by such person.

Committee may be required to revise existing assessment.

XLIX. The Town Committee or Ward Committee shall, if required by the Magistrate so to do, instead of making a new assessment for any year, revise and amend the assessment then in force, provided that the total amount of the assessment so revised shall not be less than the total amount of the expenditure passed in the Estimate for carrying out the provisions of this Act during the year.

Town Committee to examine assessment of Ward Committee.

L. When any assessment shall have been made, or shall have been revised or amended under Section XLIX of this Act, by any Ward Committee, such Ward Committee shall forthwith forward to the Town Committee the list containing the same, and such Town Committee shall examine, and, if necessary, amend and settle it.

Magistrate may amend and settle assessment as made or revised by the Town Committee.

LI. When an assessment shall have been made, or amended and revised under Section XLIX of this Act, directly by any Town Committee, and not by a Ward Committee, such Town Committee shall forward to the Magistrate the list containing the same, and the Magistrate shall examine, and, if necessary, amend and settle it.

Assessment to be published.

LII. When the assessment in any Town shall have been so settled as provided by the preceding Sections, the Magistrate shall sign the list, and shall cause one copy thereof, together with a Notification in the form in Schedule F to this Act annexed, or to the like effect, and written in the language of the Province in which such Town is situate, to be put up in some conspicuous place in the Town or division of the Town for which the assessment has been made; and a written copy of the said list to be deposited in his own Office. So soon as the copies of the list shall have been so hung up and deposited, public proclamation shall be made throughout such Town by beat of drum notifying that such copies have been so hung up and deposited, and that the copy so deposited in the Magistrate's Office is open to inspection.

Assessment to stand good for three years.

LIII. Unless and until revised and amended as herein is provided, every assessment, as settled under Section L or LI shall be valid for three years, and until a new assessment shall be made.

Change of occupation before a new assessment.

In case the occupant of any property included in any assessment shall be changed before a new assessment be made, the new occupant shall be liable in respect of such property for any portion of the assessment which shall have become payable during his occupation; and, after notification to such person, the Magistrate may cause his name to be substituted in the said list for the name of the former occupant.

Power to adopt old assessment.

LIV. Whenever the period for which any assessment is valid, as provided in Section LIII of this Act, shall be about to expire, notwithstanding any thing hereinbefore contained, it shall be lawful for the Magistrate, instead of requiring any Town Committee or Ward Committee to make a new assessment, or to revise and amend the assessment then in force, to adopt the said assessment as the assessment for the year next following.

Old assessment to be continued if new not made.

LV. If no new assessment be made and published before the expiration of the first three months of any year, for which no assessment valid under the provisions of Section LIII shall be in force, the assessment which was in force at the close of the preceding year shall be deemed to be the assessment for the current year.

Notice of adoption of old assessment to be given.

LVI. As soon as possible after an assessment shall have been adopted under Section LIV, or shall have taken effect for the current year under the last preceding Section, the Magistrate shall, in the manner provided in Section LII for giving public notice that the copies of the list of assessment have been hung up and deposited, give public notice that the assessment in force at the close of the preceding year will continue to have effect during the current year, but it shall not be necessary to hang up fresh copies of such list; and every person whose assessment may be so continued shall be at liberty to appeal against such assessment as if it were a new assessment made upon him.

Appeal from assessment made by Town Committee.

LVII. Any person who shall have been assessed by a Town Committee, of which the Magistrate has not been appointed a Member and who shall be dissatisfied with his assessment, or who shall dispute his occupation of any property, or his liability to be assessed, may appeal on unstamped paper to such Town Committee at a Meeting, and in case such Town Committee shall not grant the prayer of such appeal, such Town Committee shall submit the decision of the matter to the Magistrate, and the Magistrate, after making such enquiries as he may deem necessary, by examination of the appellant on oath or solemn affirmation, or otherwise, may confirm the assessment or amend the same. In case the Magistrate confirm the assessment, he may order that the appellant shall pay such reasonable costs as may have been incurred in the proceedings on his appeal. The decision of the Magistrate in such cases shall be final, and no objection shall be taken to any assessment, nor shall the liability of any person to be assessed be questioned in any other manner or by any other Court. Provided that no appeal shall be received after the expiration of one month from the time of the Notification of the assessment prescribed by Section LII or Section LVI, or of the Notification of the substitution of the name of an occupier under Section LIII, unless the Magistrate, upon reasonable cause shewn, shall extend the time for receiving such appeal.

Limitation of appeal.

Appeal against assessment when Magistrate a Member of Committee.

LVIII. Any person who shall have been assessed by a Town Committee of which the Magistrate has been appointed a Member, and who shall be dissatisfied with his assessment, or who shall dispute his occupation of any property, or his liability to be assessed, may apply on unstamped paper to the Town Committee for a review of the assessment so far as regards himself; and with regard to such applications the Town Committee at a Meeting shall proceed as the Magistrate is directed to proceed in Section LVII; and the orders passed by the Town Committee on

such application shall have the same effect and finality as orders passed by the Magistrate under Section LVII. Applications under this Section to the Town Committee at a Meeting shall be subject to the same limitation of time as appeals to the Magistrate under Section LVII.

Appeals from assessments made by Ward Committees.

LIX. Any person who shall have been assessed by a Ward Committee and who shall be dissatisfied with his assessment, or who shall dispute his occupation of any property, or his liability to be assessed, may appeal on unstamped paper to the Town Committee. And with regard to such appeals the Town Committee at a Meeting shall proceed as the Magistrate is directed to proceed in Section LVII, and the orders passed by the Town Committee at a Meeting on such appeals shall have the same effect and finality as orders passed by the Magistrate under Section LVII. Appeals to the Town Committee at a Meeting shall be subject to the same limitation of time as appeals to the Magistrate under Section LVII.

Power to assess on account of newly occupied tenement.

LX. It shall be lawful for the Magistrate at at any time to require any Town Committee or Ward Committee, as the case may be, to make an assessment on account of the occupation of any house which may have been constructed, or any house or other holding which may have become liable to assessment, after the general assessment which may then be in force shall have been made, or which may have been by mistake or accident omitted from such assessment. Notice of the amount assessed in accordance with such requisition shall be given to the person so assessed, who may appeal or apply against such assessment according to the provisions of Section LVII, LVIII or LIX, within one month after the service of such notice.

Power to apply for deduction of assessment in altered circumstances.

LXI. It shall be lawful for any person, upon whom any assessment shall have been made, who shall during the period for which such assessment is valid have ceased to occupy any property in respect to which he may have been assessed, or whose property to be protected and circumstances may have changed during the period aforesaid, to apply on unstamped paper to the Town Committee, and in case such Town Committee shall not grant the prayer of such application, such Town Committee shall submit the decision of the matter to the Magistrate, and the Magistrate, after making such enquiries as he may deem necessary, by examination of the applicant on oath or solemn affirmation, or otherwise, may amend the assessment of such applicant as to him shall appear just, or may confirm the same, and in case he shall confirm the said assessment, may order that the applicant shall pay such reasonable costs as may have been incurred by reason of such application. The decision of such Magistrate upon such application shall be final.

Commissioner of Division may direct revision of assessment.

LXII. The Commissioner of the Division, with the sanction of the Government, may at any time direct the Magistrate to revise or to cause to be revised by the Town or Ward Committee the assessment of any Town, specifying the reasons which, in his opinion, render such revision necessary, and the Magistrate shall, according to such direction, revise, and, if necessary, amend the same, or cause it to be revised and amended.

Magistrate may direct Supplementary Estimates.

LXIII. If, during any period for which an Estimate shall have been passed, it shall appear that the amount provided by such Estimate is insufficient to defray the necessary expenses for carrying out the provisions of this Act during the period, it shall be lawful for the Magistrate to cause Supplementary Estimates to be prepared, and the provisions of this Act with respect to the preparation, submission to the Town Committee, and approval of the Original Estimates, shall be applicable to such Supplementary Estimates. Provided always that the total amount of such Supplementary Estimates, together with the amount of the Original Estimates, shall not exceed the total sum which, according to the provisions of Section XLIV, it is lawful to raise in such town.

Power to Magistrate of District to compel further assessment.

LXIV. The Magistrate of the District may at any time of the year proceed, as hereinbefore is provided with regard to the Original Estimate, to require the Town Committee or Ward Committee to provide for the expenditure shown in the Supplementary Estimate, by revising and increasing the assessment for the current year, and giving in their revised list within such reasonable time as may be fixed by such Magistrate.

Publication of assessment as revised under Sections LXII, LXIII, and LXIV.

LXV. Whenever any assessment is revised during the year as provided in Sections LXII, LXIII, and LXIV, so much of the list containing such assessment as has been in any way altered, revised, or amended, together with a notification as prescribed in Section LII., shall be prepared and published in the manner therein directed; and all objections to such revised assessment or rate shall be made and dealt with in the manner prescribed in Sections LVII, LVIII, and LIX.

Part VII.

Appointment and duties of Tax Collectors.

Appointment of Tax Collectors and other Establishment.

LXVI. The Magistrate may appoint in every Town one or more Tax Collectors, and such other servants as may be necessary for assisting the Committees in preparing the assessment, or for collecting the amount assessed, for keeping the accounts and the records, and otherwise for carrying out the purposes of the Act. The Magistrate shall take from every Tax Collector such security for the due disposal of the sums collected by him as may be thought necessary.

Magistrate to make rules.

LXVII. The Magistrate may, with the sanction of the Commissioner of the Division, make such rules as he may think fit as to the manner in which, and as to the persons by whom, all duties connected with the collection of the tax or the preparation of the assessment shall be performed. Provided such rules be in all respects consistent with the provisions in this Act contained.

Tax Collector to prepare Assessment Register.

LXVIII. Every Tax Collector shall prepare from the lists hereinbefore mentioned, a Register which shall contain the names of all persons assessed, the property in respect of the occupation of which the assessment in each case is imposed, and the amount payable quarterly by

each person in the Town or Division or portion of a Town in which the duties of such Tax Collector are to be performed; and every such list shall be attested by the Magistrate.

Payment of tax by instalments.

LXIX. Every tax to be payable under this Act shall be payable by four equal quarterly instalments. The instalment of tax on account of any quarter shall be due on the first day of the first month in the said quarter.

Tax Bills to be presented.

LXX. When any sum is due on account of any tax leviable under this Act, the Magistrate shall cause to be presented to the person liable to the payment thereof, a bill for the amount, which shall also contain a statement of the period and a description of the house or other property on account of the occupation of which the charge is made.

Receipts to be given.

LXXI. For all sums collected on account of any tax under this Act, a receipt shall be given signed by the Tax Collector or by some other officer who may have been specially authorized by the Magistrate to grant such receipts.

Tax Collector to remit collections.

LXXII. The Tax Collector or other officer appointed on that behalf shall remit, in such manner and at such time as the Magistrate shall direct, all sums of money collected either by himself or by any one of his establishment, and the Magistrate, or some other officer authorized on that behalf, shall give the Tax Collector a receipt for every sum of money so remitted. The Magistrate shall also cause all such sums of money to be credited to the Town Fund of the Town.

Recovery of taxes.

LXXIII. If any bill which may have been presented in pursuance of this Act be not paid by the person liable to pay the same within ten days from the presentation thereof, the Magistrate may cause to be served upon such person a notice of demand in the form in Schedule G annexed to this Act, or to the like effect, and if such person shall not, within ten days from the service of notice of such demand, pay the sum due, together with a fee of two annas as costs for the service of the notice of demand, or shew to the Magistrate sufficient cause for non-payment of the same, the amount of the arrear due, with costs on the scale in the Schedule H set forth, which shall include those of serving the notice of demand, may be levied by distress and sale of any goods and chattels belonging to the defaulter which may be found within the Town, or of any goods and chattels whatever which may be found on the premises in respect of the occupation of which such defaulter is liable to such tax.

Sale how to be conducted.

LXXIV. Every warrant of distraint and sale under the last preceding Section shall be issued by the Magistrate. The Officer charged with the execution of the warrant of distress shall make an inventory of all goods and chattels seized under the Magistrate's warrant, and shall give not less than ten days' previous notice of the sale, and of the time and place thereof, by beat of drum, in the Town or division thereof in which the property is situated. If the arrear be not paid with costs before the time fixed for the sale, or the warrant be not discharged or suspended by the Magistrate, the goods and chattels seized shall be sold by public outcry at the time and place specified, in the most public manner possible; and the proceeds shall be applied in discharge of the arrears and the costs, and the surplus, if any, shall be returned on demand to the person in possession of the goods and chattels at the time of the seizure. The Tax Collector or other officer appointed on that behalf by the Magistrate shall make a return of all such sales to the Magistrate in the form specified in Schedule J, and the costs upon every such proceeding shall be such as are mentioned and set forth in Schedule H annexed to this Act.

Proceeds how to be applied.

Costs.

Sale of property beyond limits of Town, &c.

LXXV. If no sufficient goods or chattels belonging to a defaulter, or being upon the premises in respect of the occupation of which the tax is due, can be found within the Town in which the premises are situate, the Magistrate, on being satisfied thereof, and of the existence of an arrear, may issue his warrant for the distress and sale of any goods and chattels belonging to the defaulter within any other part of the jurisdiction of the Magistrate, or for the distress and sale of any goods and chattels belonging to the defaulter within the jurisdiction of any other Magistrate whatsoever; and such other Magistrate shall back the warrant so issued, and cause it to be executed, and the amount, if levied, to be remitted to the Magistrate issuing the warrant.

All goods found on premises liable to sale.

LXXVI. All goods and chattels, except tools or instruments of trade, which may be found upon any premises in respect of the occupation of which an arrear is due, shall be liable to be distrained for the recovery of such arrear. If the goods and chattels belong to any person other than the defaulter, the defaulter shall be liable to

But owner of goods to be indemnified by the defaulter.

idemnify the owner of such goods and chattels from any damage he may sustain by reason of such distress, or by reason of any payment he may make to avoid such distress or any sale under the same. Provided that no arrear of tax which has remained due for more than three calendar months shall be recovered by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of any person, other than the defaulter himself, who did not reside on the premises in respect of which such tax was imposed at the time when such arrear became due.

No person employed in collection of tax to buy distrained goods.

LXXVII. Every Tax Collector and other servant appointed for, or employed in, the performance of any duties connected with the assessment or collection of the tax under this Act, is prohibited from bidding for, or purchasing, any property at such sales as aforesaid.

Magistrate to keep account of distresses and sales.

LXXVIII. The Magistrate shall cause a regular account to be kept of all distresses levied, and sales made, for the realization of arrears under this Act.

Accounts to be prepared.

LXXIX. Within one month after the commencement of each year, the Magistrate shall cause to be prepared accounts of the receipts and expenditure of the Town Fund during the previous year, and shall cause such accounts to be laid before such

Town Committee for the space of one month, and shall cause copies of such accounts and of any remarks made thereon by the Town Committee to be forwarded to the Magistrate of the District, who shall forward the same to the Commissioner of the Division.

Removal of property to be fraudulent.

LXXX. Whoever conceals, removes, or disposes of any property belonging to the person who is liable for any amount of tax, for the purpose of avoiding a distress under the provisions of this Act, shall be considered to have concealed, removed, or disposed of such property fraudulently.

Fines how to be disposed of.

LXXXI. All fines levied under this Act shall be credited to the Town Fund, and held available for the purposes of this Act.

PART IX.

Conservancy powers of Magistrate.

Conservancy powers.

LXXXII. It shall be lawful for the Government, if it shall think proper so to do, by a Notification to be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, to extend to any Town all or any of the provisions for the regulation of conservancy, or of local improvement, which are contained in Schedule K to this Act annexed, and from and after such extension such and so many of the said provisions as shall be so extended shall take effect in such Town as if the same were a portion of this Act.

Power to recover expenses.

LXXXIII. It shall be lawful for the Magistrate, whenever any sum may be recoverable from any person under any of the provisions in the said Schedule K contained, for the expenses of any work performed by such Magistrate, to make out a bill of the amount of such expenses, and to cause notice of the particulars of such bill to be served upon the person liable to pay the same. If such bill shall not be paid within five days after the service of such notice, the amount thereof may be recovered from the person upon whom the bill shall have been so served, as if such amount were an arrear of assessment due under the provisions of this Act.

Powers of Conservancy in Places to which Act not extended.

LXXXIV. In any Place to which this Act shall not have been extended, and to which the provisions of the said Act XX of 1856 have been or shall be extended, it shall be lawful for the Magistrate, by the ways and means in and by the same Act provided for raising the amount of the expense of Chowkeedars appointed under the said Act, to cause to be levied such sum as to him shall seem meet, and apply the same in cleansing such Place, or in lighting or otherwise improving the same. Provided that the aggregate amount so to be raised shall not, together with the amount to be raised under the provisions of the said Act VI of 1867, exceed the average rate of two annas per quensem for each house, and the amount assessed in respect of any one house shall not exceed the maximum assessment as specified in Section XI of the said Act XX of 1856.

PART X.

General Provisions for carrying out the purposes of the Act.

Service of notices.

LXXXV. Every notice, bill, or summons under any of the preceding Sections of this Act, may be served personally upon the person to whom the same is addressed, or may be served by leaving the same at his usual or last known place of abode with some adult male member or servant of his family, or if it cannot be so served may be served by being put up on some conspicuous part of such place of abode. If such notice, bill, or summons, relates to any house, building, or land, and the place of abode of the person whom it is intended to affect by such notice, bill, or summons, is unknown, or is not within the Town in which such house, building, or land is situate, the same shall be deemed to be duly served if put up on some conspicuous part of the house, building, or land to which the same relates.

Magistrate may bring suit instead of distraining, or on failure of distress.

LXXXVI. Instead of proceeding by distress and sale, or in case of failure to realize by distress the whole or any part of any rates, taxes, expenses, and charges recoverable under the provisions of this Act, the Magistrate may sue the person liable to pay the same in any Court of competent jurisdiction.

Power to make compensation out of Town Fund.

LXXXVII. The Magistrate may make compensation out of the Town Fund to any person sustaining any damage by reason of the exercise of any of the powers vested in the Magistrate, his officers, or servants, under this Act.

No action to be brought against the Magistrate or his officers until after one month's notice of cause of action.

LXXXVIII. No action shall be brought against the Magistrate, nor against the Town Committee, nor against any Member thereof, nor against any of his or their officers, nor against any person acting under his or their direction, for anything done or professing or purporting to be done under this Act, until the expiration of one month next after notice in writing shall have been delivered or left at the Office of the Magistrate, or at the place of abode of such person, explicitly stating the cause of action, and the name and place of abode of the intended plaintiff; and unless such notice be proved, the Court shall find for the defendant; and every such action shall be commenced within three months next after the accrual of the cause of action, and not afterwards; and if any person to whom any such notice of action is given, shall, before action brought, tender sufficient amends to the plaintiff, such plaintiff shall not recover.

No charge to be instituted under this Act, without consent of Magistrate.

LXXXIX. The Magistrate may direct any prosecution for any public nuisance whatever, and may order proceedings to be taken for the recovery of any penalties and for the punishment of any persons offending against the provisions of this Act, and may order the expenses of such prosecution or other proceedings to be paid out of the Town Fund; and no charge of an offence under this Act shall be instituted without the order or consent of the Magistrate, and no such charge shall be instituted except within three months next after the commission of such offence.

Assessment not to be impeached, if the directions of the Act are in substance complied with.

XC. No assessment, and no charge or demand of a rate or tax, made under the authority of this Act, shall be impeached or affected by reason of any mistake in the name of any person liable to pay such tax, or in the description of any property or thing

SCHEDULE J.—*(Referred to in Section LXXIV.)*

RETURNS OF SALES.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
District.	Names of defaulters.	Amount of defalcation.	Amount, cost, or penalty.	Inventory of property seized under distress.	Date of distress.	Date of sale.	Property sold.	Amount realized on each article.	Purchaser's name.	Balance.

SCHEDULE K.—*(Referred to in Sections LXXXII and LXXXIII.)*

CONSERVANCY PROVISIONS.

Future obstructions in highway.

1. Whoever builds any wall, or erects or sets up any fence, rail, post, or other obstruction or encroachment in any public highway, or in or over any open drain, sewer, or aqueduct along the side of any such highway, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty Rupees, and the Magistrate shall have power to remove any such obstruction or encroachment; and the expense of such removal shall be paid by the person erecting the same, and shall be recoverable from him in the manner provided in Section LXXXIII of this Act.

Making up pavement.

2. Whoever displaces, takes up, or makes any alteration in the pavement or other materials, or in the fences or posts, of any public highway, without the consent in writing of the Magistrate, or without other lawful authority, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty Rupees.

Projections from houses erected in future to be removed.

3. The Magistrate may give notice in writing to the owner or occupier of any house or building as aforesaid, to remove or alter any projection, encroachment, or obstruction, which, after this Act shall have taken effect, shall be erected or placed against or in front of such house or building, if the same overhangs or juts into, or in any way projects or encroaches upon, or is an obstruction to the safe and convenient passage along any public highway, or obstructs or projects or encroaches into or upon any uncovered aqueduct, drain, or sewer in such highway; and such owner or occupier shall, within fourteen days after the service of such notice upon him, remove such projection, encroachment, or obstruction, or alter the same in such manner as shall have been directed by the Magistrate; and, in default thereof, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty Rupees: and the Magistrate in such case may remove or alter such projection, encroachment, or obstruction; and the expense of such removal or alteration shall be paid by the owner or occupier so making default, and shall be recoverable from him in the manner provided in Section LXXXIII of this Act.

Removal of existing projections from houses.

4. The Magistrate of any Town may, upon the petition of not less than twenty persons assessed to the tax in such Town, cause any such projection, encroachment, or obstruction, erected or placed against or in front of a house or building in any public highway before this Act shall have been extended to such Town, to be removed or altered as he shall think fit.

Notice of removal.

Provided that notice be given of such intended removal or alteration to the occupier of the house or building against or in front of which such projection, encroachment, or obstruction shall be, thirty days before such alteration or removal is begun; and that reasonable compensation to every person who suffers damage by such removal or alteration shall be made from the Town Fund of such town. In case the person so damaged and the Town Committee may differ in their estimate of the amount of compensation, the same shall be referred to the arbitration of a body consisting of three arbitrators, one to be appointed by the person claiming compensation, another by the Town Committee, and the third by the Magistrate, or if the Magistrate be a Member of the Town Committee, by the Magistrate of the District, and the award of such arbitrators shall be final.

Compensation when to be made.

Houses projecting beyond line of highway, when taken down, to be set back.

5. Whenever any house or building, part of which projects beyond the regular line of a public highway, or beyond the front of the house or building on either side thereof, shall be taken down in order to be re-built or altered, the Magistrate may require the same to be set back to or towards the line of the highway or the line of the adjoining house or buildings, and reasonable compensation shall be made from the Town Fund to the owner of such house or building for any damage he may thereby sustain; such compensation, if the parties differ, to be ascertained as in the next preceding Section is provided.

Hedges and trees bordering roads to be trimmed.

6. The Magistrate may, by notice in writing, require the occupier of any land to cut and trim any hedges or trees growing upon such land, which overhang any public highway so as to obstruct the passage of, or cause injury to, such highway, and in case any such occupier shall refuse or omit or neglect to comply with such notice for the space of eight days after the service of notice thereof upon him, he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding four annas for every day after the expiry of the said space of eight days during which he may refuse or omit or neglect to comply with such notice.

Houses in a ruinous and dangerous state.

7. If any house, building, or wall, or any thing affixed thereon, be deemed by the Magistrate to be in a ruinous state, or likely to fall, and thereby to be in any way dangerous to the inhabitants of such house or building, or to the neighbouring houses or buildings, or the passers thereof, to or passengers, he shall cause notice in writing to be given to the owner if

be known and resident within the limits of the town, and shall also cause notice to be put on the door or other conspicuous part of the said premises, requiring the owner or occupier forthwith to take down, secure, or repair such house, building, wall, or thing affixed thereon, as the case shall require; and if such owner or occupier do not begin to repair, take down, or secure the same, within three days after such notice, and do not carry on the work to the satisfaction of the Magistrate, may cause all or so much of such house, building, wall, or thing, as he shall think necessary, to be taken down, repaired, or otherwise secured; and all the expenses shall be paid by the occupier of the premises, and shall be recoverable from him in the manner provided in Section LXXXIII of this Act; but in case it shall appear to such Magistrate that there is not any occupier of such premises, or that by contract or otherwise the owner of such premises was liable to keep the same in repair, or that the occupier thereof is from poverty unable to pay such expenses, the same may be in like manner recovered from such owner in lieu of such occupier.

Penalty for not keeping drain, &c., in proper state.

8. Whoever, being the owner or occupier of any private drain, privy, or cesspool, shall neglect or refuse, after notice from the Magistrate, to keep the same in a proper state, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty Rupees.

Fouling water by bathing, washing, throwing rubbish, &c.

9. Whoever shall bathe in any tank which may be public property, and the water of which shall have been declared by the Magistrate to be appropriated to the domestic use of the inhabitants of the Town, or shall wash or cause to be washed therein any animal or any wool, cloth, or wearing apparel, or any utensils used for cooking or other purposes, or any leather, or the skin of any animal, or any foul or offensive thing, or shall put or cause to enter therein any animal or any gravel, stone, dirt, or rubbish, or any dirt, filth, or other noxious thing; or shall cause or suffer to run, drain, or be brought thereunto, the water of any sink, sewer, drain, engine, or boiler, or any other unwholesome or offensive liquid; or shall do any thing whatsoever whereby any such water shall be in any degree fouled or corrupted, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty Rupees.

Power to fill up unwholesome tanks on private premises.

10. Whenever any tank, drain, or other excavation containing waste or stagnant water, the same being within any private enclosure, appears to the Magistrate to be injurious to health, or to be offensive to the neighbourhood, it shall be lawful for the Magistrate, by notice in writing to be served on the occupier of the premises, and also, in case the owner of such premises be known and resident within the Town, upon such owner, to require such occupier and owner to cleanse or fill up such tank or excavation; and if they or one of them do not begin to cleanse or fill up the same within one week after such notice, and do not complete such work with due diligence, the Magistrate, his officers, and workmen, may enter into the said premises and do all necessary acts for the purpose aforesaid, as he or they shall think fit; and the expense incurred thereby shall be paid by the occupier of such premises, and shall be recoverable from him in the manner provided in Section LXXXIII of this Act. Provided always that in case it shall appear to the Magistrate that such occupier is from poverty unable to pay such expenses, the same may be recovered in like manner from the owner of the said premises.

Power to clear noxious vegetation and to improve land drainage.

11. Whenever any lands or premises, being private property or within any private enclosure, appear to the Magistrate to be, by reason of thick or noxious vegetation or want of drainage, in a state injurious to health or offensive to the neighbourhood, it shall be lawful for the Magistrate, by notice in writing to be served on the occupier of such premises, and also in case the owner of such premises be known and resident within the town, upon such owner, to require such occupier of the premises to clear and remove such vegetation or drain such premises; and if he do not within one week after such notice begin to cut, clear, and remove such vegetation or to drain such land, and do not complete such work with due diligence, the Magistrate, his officers, and workmen, may, after forty-eight hours' notice, enter into the said premises and do all necessary acts for the purpose aforesaid as he or they shall think fit; and the expenses incurred thereby shall be paid by the occupier of such premises, and shall be recoverable from him in the manner provided in Section LXXXIII of this Act. Provided always that in case it shall appear to such occupier is from poverty unable to pay such expenses, the same may be in like manner recovered from the owner of such premises in lieu of such occupier.

Power to drain off and cleanse stagnant pools in open places.

12. The Magistrate may from time to time, as he may see fit, drain off into any sewer and cleanse and fill up or otherwise abate, any stagnant pool, ditch, tank, pond, or other receptacle of water (the same not being within any private enclosure), which shall appear to him to be useless or unnecessary, or likely to prove injurious to the health of the inhabitants, whether the same be the private property of any person or not.

Places dangerous to passengers to be repaired or enclosed.

13. If any pit, well, or hole in or near any public highway, be for want of sufficient repair, protection, or enclosure dangerous to passengers, the Magistrate shall cause the same to be repaired, protected, or enclosed so as to prevent danger therefrom; and the expenses of such repair, protection, or enclosure shall be paid by the occupier of the property so repaired, protected, or enclosed, and shall be recoverable from such occupier in the manner provided in Section LXXXIII of this Act, and in his default shall be in like manner recoverable from the owner of such property.

Penalty for committing a nuisance in highways.

14. Any person who may commit any nuisance in any public highway by easing himself thereupon, shall be liable to a fine which may extend to five Rupees.

J. PITT KENNEDY,

Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,

(Legislative Department.)

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR of BENGAL.

No. 3359.

APPOINTMENTS.

The 14th August 1868.—Lieutenant H. M. Ramsay, Officiating Assistant Inspector-General of Police, East India Railway, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate in that part of the line which lies within the Lieutenant-Governorship of Bengal. Lieutenant Ramsay will exercise these powers only so far as they are necessary for the purposes of the registration of the servants of the East India Railway Company.

Mr. E. B. Godfrey to be Vice-Chairman of the Municipal Commissioners for the Towns of Serampore and Ooterparah, with effect from the 28th ultimo.

Mr. C. H. Campbell to be President of the Board of Examiners.

The following gentlemen to be Members of the Board of Examiners, *viz.* :—

Mr. J. Monro.

" [illegible]tt

The 15th [illegible] Baboo Mohesh Chunder [illegible] to officiate as an Assistant [illegible] Presidency College, with effec[illegible]ne last.

Ba[illegible]Chunder Banerjee is appointed to the [illegible]th Class of the Bengal Educational Service, [illegible]n effect from the 24th ultimo.

Mr. J. H. Johnston to officiate as District Superintendent of Police, Midnapore, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. F. Adams, or until further orders.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

The 12th August 1868.—Mr. J. R. Hallett, Assistant Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Raneegunge, [illegible] ten days, under the Financial Resolution, dated the 24th September last, to enable him to present himself for Examination by the Standard of High Proficiency in Persian at the Examination to be held in Calcutta in October next.

Mr. W. V. G. Tayler, Magistrate and Collector of Pubna, is allowed a Furlough for a period of two years, under Section VI. of the Covenanted Service Absentee Rules.

The 15th August 1868.—Mr. F. Adams, District Superintendent of Police, Midnapore, for three months, from the 27th ultimo, under paragraph 11 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 6th August 1868.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to accept the resignation tendered by Mr. John MacLeod of his appointment as a Municipal Commissioner for the Town of Chuprah.

The 12th August 1868.—The Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to declare the Ferries between Hurring Khola and Soidpore Bazar on the old Benares Road, *i. e.*, the Ferries over the River Moudasswaree and over all Khals and Nullahs between the aforementioned places, in the Sub-Division of Jehanabad, in the District of Hooghly, to be public Ferries, under the provisions of Regulation VI. of 1819.

NOTIFICATION.

The 10th August 1868.—It is hereby notified that the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal is pleased to sanction the transfer, from the 1st October next, of the Districts of Gowalparah and the Garrow Hills, so far as their Civil and Criminal Judicial Administration is concerned, from the Cooch Behar to the Assam Division. The powers of Sessions Judge and the Judicial Appellate and controlling authority in both the Civil and Criminal Departments, which the Commissioner of Cooch Behar now exercises in those Districts, will, from the abovementioned date, be exercised by the Judicial Commissioner of Assam.

The 17th August 1868.—The following Regulations for the examination of candidates for the Civil Service of India, to be held in London in March 1869, are published for general information :—

FOR THE CIVIL SERVICE OF INDIA.

REGULATIONS FOR THE OPEN COMPETITION OF 1869.

N. B.—The Regulations are liable to be altered in future years.

1. On Tuesday, March 16th, 1869, and following days, an examination of candidates will be held in London. At this examination not fewer than candidates will be selected, if so many shall be found duly qualified. Of these, will be selected for the Presidency of Bengal, [illegible] for the Upper Provinces, and for the Lower Provinces, [illegible] for that of Madras, and for that of Bombay.*—Notice will hereafter be given of the days and place of examination.

2. Any natural-born subject of Her Majesty, who shall be desirous of entering the Civil Service of India, will be entitled to be examined at such examination, provided he shall, on or before the 1st of February 1869, have transmitted to the Civil Service Commissioners, London, S. W.:—

(a.) A certificate of his birth, showing that his age on the 1st March 1869, will be above seventeen years and under twenty-one years;

(b.) A certificate, signed by a physician or surgeon, of his having no disease, constitutional affection, or bodily infirmity unfitting him for the Civil Service of India;

(c.) Satisfactory proof of good moral character;

(d.) A statement of those of the branches of knowledge hereinafter enumerated in which he desires to be examined.†

3. In any case in which a doubt may arise as to the eligibility of a candidate in respect of age, health, or character, such inquiries as may be necessary will be instituted by the Civil Service Commissioners.

4. The examination will take place only in the following branches of knowledge:‡—

	Marks.
English Composition ...	500
History of England—including that of the Laws and Constitution ...	500
English Language and Literature ...	500
Language, Literature, and History of Greece.	750
" " " Rome..	750
" " " France	375
" " " Germany	375
" " " Italy..	375
Mathematics (pure and mixed) ...	1,250
Natural Science; that is, (1) Chemistry, including Heat, (2) Electricity and Magnetism, (3) Geology and Mineralogy, (4) Zoology, (5) Botany ...	1,000

*** The total (1,000 marks) may be obtained by adequate proficiency in any two or more of the five branches of knowledge included under this head.

* The number of appointments to be made, and the number in each Presidency, &c., will be announced hereafter.

† Evidence of health and character must bear date not earlier than the 1st January 1869.

‡ It should be understood that candidates are at liberty to name, at their pleasure, any or all of these branches of knowledge, and that no subjects are *obligatory*.

Moral Sciences; that is, Logic, Mental and Moral Philosophy	...	500
Sanskrit Language and Literature	...	500
Arabic Language and Literature	...	500

5. The merit of the persons examined will be estimated by marks, and the number set opposite to each branch in the preceding regulation denotes the greatest number of marks that can be obtained in respect of it.

6. No candidate will be allowed any marks in respect of any subject of examination, unless he shall be considered to possess a *competent knowledge* of that subject.*

7. The examination will be conducted by means of printed questions and written answers, and by *viva voce* examination, as may be deemed necessary.

8. The marks obtained by each candidate, in respect of each of the subjects in which he shall have been examined, will be added up, and the names of the candidates who shall have obtained a greater aggregate number of marks than any of the remaining candidates will be set forth in order of merit, and such candidates shall be deemed to be selected candidates for the Civil Service of India, provided they are in other respects duly qualified; and shall be permitted to choose,† according to the order in which they stand, as long as a choice remains, the Presidency (and in Bengal, the division of the Presidency) to which they shall be appointed.

9. Selected candidates before proceeding to India will be on probation for two years, during which time they will be examined periodically with the view of testing their progress in the following subjects‡:—

		Marks.
1.	Oriental Languages:	
	Sanskrit	500
	Vernacular§ Languages of India (each)	400
2.	The History and Geography of India ...	350
3.	Law	1,250
4.	Political Economy	350

In these examinations, as in the open competition, the merit of the candidates examined will be estimated by marks, and the number set opposite to each subject denotes the greatest number of marks that can be obtained in respect of it at any one examination. The examination will be conducted by means of printed questions and written answers, and by *viva voce* examination, as may be deemed necessary. The last of these examinations will be held at the close of the second year of probation, and will be called the "Final Examination," at which it will be decided whether a selected candidate is qualified for the Civil Service of India.

10. Any candidate who, at any of the periodical examinations, shall appear to have wilfully neglected his studies, or to be physically incapacitated for pursuing the prescribed course of training, will be liable to have his name removed from the list of selected candidates.

11. No candidate will be permitted to proceed to India before he shall have passed the Final Examination, and received a certificate of qualification from the Civil Service Commissioners, or after he shall have attained the age of twenty-four years.

12. The selected candidates who, at the Final Examination, shall be found to have a competent knowledge of the subjects specified in Regulation IX. shall be adjudged to have passed, and to be entitled to be appointed to the Civil Service of India, provided they shall comply with the regulations in force, at the time for the Civil Service of India, and shall be of sound bodily health and good moral character. The Civil Service Commissioners will require such further evidence on these points as they may deem necessary before granting their certificate of qualification.

13. The seniority in the Civil Service of India of the selected candidates shall be determined according to the order in which they stand on the list resulting from the Final Examination.

14. Applications from persons desirous to be admitted as candidates are to be addressed to the Secretary to the Civil Service Commissioners, London, S. W.

20th June 1868.

NOTE—*(1.) The Secretary of State for India in Council has authorised the Civil Service Commissioners to state that it is his intention to allow the sum of* 100*l. after the first year of probation, and* 200*l. after the second year to each selected candidate who shall have passed the required examinations to the satisfaction of the Commissioners, and shall have complied with such rules as may be laid down for the guidance of selected candidates.*

(2.) All selected candidates will be required, after having passed the second periodical examination, to attend at the India Office for the purpose of entering into an agreement binding themselves, amongst other things, to refund in certain cases the amount of their allowance in the event of their failing to proceed to India. For a candidate under age a surety will be required.

(3.) After passing the Final Examination each candidate will be required to attend again at the India Office, with the view of entering into covenants and giving a bond for 1,000*l., jointly with two sureties, for the due fulfilment of the same. The stamps payable by civilians on these documents amount to* 3*l.* 10*s.*

(4.) Candidates rejected at the Final Examination of 1871 *will in no case be allowed to present themselves for re-examination.*

The following Order issued by the Government of India, in the Home Department, is re-published for general information:—

No. 3284.—*Simla, the 7th August* 1868.—*Notification.—Public.*—The undermentioned Covenanted Civil Servants having produced the necessary medical certificates, have been granted by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India extensions of leave for the periods specified:—

The Hon'ble Ashley Eden ... 5 months.

* * * * *

The following Orders issued by the Government of India, in the Foreign Department, are re-published for general information:—

No. 844.—*Simla, the 4th August* 1868.—*Political.*—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the Extradition Treaties executed with the following States of Rajpootana be published for general information and guidance:—

I.

SIROHI.

Extradition Treaty between the British Government and His Highness Oomeid Singh, Rao of Sirohi, his children, heirs and successors, executed on the one part by Lieutenant William James Wemyss Muir, Political Superintendent of Sirohi, under authority from Colonel William Frederick Eden, Agent to the Governor General for the States of Rajpootana, in virtue of full powers to that effect vested in him by His Excellency the Right Hon'ble Sir John Laird Mair Lawrence, Baronet, G. C. B., and G. C. S. I., Viceroy and Governor General of India, and on his own part by the Rao Oomeid Singh.

1*st.*—That any person, whether a British or foreign subject, committing a heinous offence in British territory and seeking shelter within the limits of the Sirohi State, shall be apprehended and delivered up by the latter Government to the former on requisition in the usual manner.

2*nd.*—That any person being a subject of Sirohi committing a heinous offence within the limits of the Sirohi State, and seeking asylum in British territory, will be apprehended and delivered up by the latter Government to the former on requisition in the usual manner.

3*rd.*—That any person other than a Sirohi subject committing a heinous offence within the limits of the Sirohi State, and seeking asylum in British territory, will be apprehended, and the case investigated by such Court as the British Government may direct. As a general rule, such cases will be tried by the Court of the Political Superintendent in whom the political supervision of Sirohi may be invested.

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* "Nothing can be further from our wish than to hold out premiums for knowledge of wide surface and of small depth. *We are of opinion that a candidate ought to be allowed no credit at all for taking up a subject in which he is a mere smatterer.*"—Report of Committee of 1854.

† This right must be exercised immediately after the result of the examination is announced, on such day as may be fixed by the Civil Service Commissioners.

‡ Full instructions as to the course of study to be pursued will be issued to the successful candidates as soon as possible after the result of the open competition is declared.

§ Including, besides the languages prescribed for the several Presidencies, such other languages as may, with the approval of the Commissioners, be taken up as subjects of examination.

4th.—That in no case shall either Government be bound to surrender any person accused of a heinous offence, except on requisition duly made by, or by the authority of, the Government within whose territories the offence shall be charged to have been committed, and also upon such evidence of criminality, as according to the laws of the country in which the person accused shall be found, would justify his apprehension, and sustain the charge, if the offence had been there committed.

5th.—That the following offences be deemed as coming within the category of heinous offences:—

1st.—Murder.
2nd.—Attempt to murder.
3rd.—Culpable homicide under aggravating circumstances.
4th.—Thuggee.
5th.—Poisoning.
6th.—Rape.
7th.—Causing grievous hurt.
8th.—Child-stealing.
9th.—Selling females.
10th.—Dacoitee.
11th.—Robbery.
12th.—Burglary.
13th.—Cattle theft.
14th.—Arson.
15th.—Forgery.
16th.—Counterfeiting coin or uttering base coin.
17th.—Criminal breach of trust.
18th.—Criminal misappropriation of property.
19th.—Abetting the above offences.

6th.—The expenses of any apprehension, detention or surrender made in virtue of the foregoing stipulations, shall be borne and defrayed by the Government making the requisition.

7th.—The above Treaty shall continue in force until either of the High Contracting Parties shall give notice to the other of its wish to terminate it.

8th.—Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to affect any Treaty now existing between the High Contracting Parties except so far as any Treaty may be repugnant thereto.

Done at Sirohi, this ninth day of October in the year of Our Lord 1867, corresponding with the eleventh day of the light portion of the month of Asoj, Sumbut 1924.

(Sd.) W. Muir,
Political Supdt. of Sirohi.

Seal of the Rao of Sirohi.

(Sd.) John Lawrence,
Viceroy and Gov. Genl. of India.

This Treaty was ratified by His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India at Simla on the 31st of October 1867.

(Sd.) W. Muir,
Foreign Secy., India.

II.

Ulwur.

Treaty ratified by His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India at Simla on the 29th day of October 1867.

III.

Jhallawur.

Treaty ratified by His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India at Calcutta on the 28th day of April 1868.

IV.

Bhurtpore.

Treaty ratified by His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India at Calcutta on the 11th day of March 1868.

The Treaties concluded with the abovementioned States are identical with the Sirohi Treaty.

No. 1309.—*The 5th August* 1868.—*General.—Appointment.*—Captain H. P. Peacock, Second in Command of His Excellency the Viceroy's Body Guard, is appointed, in addition to his other duties, to officiate as Agent to the Governor General with the King of Oudh, and Superintendent of Political Pensions, *vice* Colonel J. C. Brooke.

Captain Peacock received charge of his duties on the 21st July.

The following Orders issued by the Government of India, in the Financial Department, are re-published for general information:—

No. 1513.—*Simla, the 1st August* 1868.—*Notifications.*—Resolution.—The rates of acting allowances for Officers of the Covenanted Civil Service and of Military Officers acting in Civil appointments having been lately revised, the Governor General in Council deems it expedient that the acting allowances of Officers of the Uncovenanted Service acting in similar posts should be put on the same footing. His Excellency in Council is therefore pleased to resolve that when an Officer of the Uncovenanted Service acts in such posts as are held by Covenanted Civil Officers, or by Military Officers in Civil employ, they shall, in respect of acting allowances, be subject to the rules prescribed in orders No. 534 of this department, dated the 16th June 1868, regarding the acting allowances for Covenanted Civil Officers. With reference to Rule II. of the said Rules, it will be understood that no Uncovenanted Officer will be held to be entitled to subsistence allowance in virtue of this Resolution.

These orders will not apply to the Civil Account Department.

Ordered, that the foregoing Resolution be communicated to the several Local Governments and Administrations, to the Comptroller-General of Accounts, and to the several Accountants-General and Deputy Accountants-General in independent charge.

Also, that it be published in the *Gazette of India*.

No. 1629.—*The 6th August* 1868.—Under the provisions of Section 2, Act XVIII. of 1865, and in exercise of the power and authority therein reserved, the Governor General in Council is pleased to exempt from stamp duty a certain Investment, or Deed of Trust, executed by certain Mysore Princes, constituting Prince Gholam Mohummed, Shahzadah Ruhim-ood-deen, and Shahzadah Pakakhtur as trustees of their portions of the Mysore grant, aggregating Rupees 15,60,000.

No. 1651.

Read the following Despatch:—

Financial.
No. 290.

India Office:
London, 9th July 1868.

To His Excellency the Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India in Council.

Sir,—I have considered in Council your Military letter, dated the 9th March last, No. 9, submitting a recommendation from the Bombay Government that Major Raitt, Superintendent of the House of Correction at Bombay, should be exempted from the operation of the rule which requires that Military pension shall merge in Civil salaries, and you state that that Officer's case affords a striking illustration of the hardship of the rule, which you earnestly trust Her Majesty's Government may see fit to rescind.

2. In compliance with your recommendation and that of the Government of Bombay, I will not object to Major Raitt's drawing his pension of £241-12 per annum, in addition to the salary of Rs. 300 per mensem attached to the appointment he is now holding.

3. I am also willing, in accordance with your strong recommendation, to authorize the following modification of the rule. When an Officer who has retired on a pension obtained not on medical certificate, but after a prescribed period of service, is subsequently employed in any public capacity, he shall be permitted to draw the pension, in addition to the salary of the office to which he may be appointed; but in the event of a Military Officer resigning the service, after he has been appointed to a Civil office, he must at the same time vacate that office. He may, however, be re-appointed to the office, not as a matter of course, but only in the event of your considering it decidedly for the benefit of the public service.

I have, &c.

(Sd.) Stafford H. Northcote.

Ordered, that the above be communicated to the Foreign, Home, Military, and Public Works Departments; the several Local Governments and Administrations; the Comptroller-General of Accounts, and the several Accountants-General and Deputy Accountants-General in independent charge.

Also, that it be published in the *Gazette of India*.

No. 1653.—*The 7th August* 1868.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to promulgate the following Rules regarding travelling allowances to Chaplains.

The Rules will take effect from the 1st day of August 1868:—

I.—Travelling allowances at the rate of 8 annas a mile per road, and 3 annas a mile per rail, will be allowed to a Chaplain who has already no charge for his joining a station to which he may be appointed either substantively or officiating, also to a Chaplain on his permanent transfer from one appointment to another under the orders of Government, and not at his own request. Provided that on return from furlough or any other leave, a Chaplain will join his station at his own expense. If his appointment has been changed during his absence, he will draw travelling allowance for the excess distance, if any, between his old and new station from the Presidency at the rates abovementioned.

II.—If, while absent on privilege leave, a Chaplain is required to perform duty for an absentee at a station other than his own, he will draw travelling allowance at the rates in Rule I. from his own station to that at which he is required to do duty.

III.—Travelling allowance at 12 annas a mile by road, and 3 annas a mile by rail, will be given to a Chaplain sent to officiate at other stations, or visiting out-stations, provided he proceeds farther than 5 miles if in receipt at his own station, of conveyance allowance, or farther than 3 miles if not in receipt of that allowance. This rule is applicable to Chaplains of the Church of Scotland, Clergymen of the Additional Clergy Society, Missionaries of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, and the Church Missionary Society, and Roman Catholic Priests when visiting out-stations.

IV.—If any Chaplain or other person to whom Rule III. applies, obtains a free pass on any railway for visiting railway stations on the line, his travelling allowance by rail will be limited to 1½ anna per mile.

V.—A Chaplain officiating at a station to which a conveyance allowance is attached, will draw that allowance during his stay at the station.

VI.—A Chaplain may exchange the mileage admissible under Rule III. for an allowance of Rs. 6 a day for the period of absence from his principal station; but should he do so, he will not be entitled to any conveyance allowance under Rule V.

VII.—A Chaplain in receipt of conveyance allowance for a station will forfeit it when absent from his station on gazetted leave, but not when visiting another station and retaining substantive charge of his own.

No. 1662.—Mr. W. H. McGowan, Post-Master of Calcutta, is allowed privilege leave of absence for two months from 15th August to 14th October 1868, inclusive.

Mr. H. N. P. Grant, Inspecting Post-Master, Tirhoot Division, is appointed to officiate as Post-Master of Calcutta.

E. H. LUSHINGTON,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The following Order issued by the Government of India, in the Military Department, is re-published for general information:—

No. 718.—*Simla, the 3rd August* 1868.—The following paragraph of a Military letter from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, No. 228, dated 30th June 1868, is published for general information:—

PARA. 5.—I shall not object, however, to an Officer of the Indian Army, who has practically passed a year's probation by service in a staff appointment, being admitted to the Staff Corps without further probation, on the understanding that he produces all the certificates required by the regulations for such appointment, including those respecting health and conduct, and that his admission dates from the General Order appointing him, subject to the approval of Her Majesty's Government.

DECLARATION.

The 8th August 1868.—Whereas it appears to the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense, for a public purpose, *viz.*, for making a road from Chillah to Coomar Khally within the District of Backergunge, it is hereby declared that, for the above purpose, two plots of land, measuring 8 cottahs and 15 dhoors, more or less, situated in Kismut Shikarpore, Talook Sreeram Roy, within Pergunnah Selimabad, Zillah Backergunge, are required.

1. Plot bordering on the River Damoodah 3 feet from South to North, and 174 feet from East to West, is bounded on the North by a portion of the same holding; on the East and West by the property of Chunder Nauth Roy; on the South by the River Damoodah.

2. Plot bordering on the River Damoodah 30 feet from South to North, and 36 feet from East to West, is bounded on the North by a portion of the same holding; on the East by the property of Raj Coomar Roy; on the South by the River Damoodah; on the West by the property of Madhub Narain Roy.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 2, Act VI. of 1857, to all whom it may concern.

S. C. BAYLEY,
Offg. Addl. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Public Works Department,—Bengal.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

No. 307.

The 11th August 1868.

The following Order issued by the Government of India, Public Works Department, is re-published for information:—

No. 219 *of the 6th August* 1868.—Mr. W. D. Bruce, Executive Engineer, Third Grade, Lucknow Division, is transferred to Bengal.

No. 308.

Notifications.—Lieutenant-Colonel F. P. Layard, Superintending Engineer, First Class, Second Grade, resumed charge of the Northern Circle on the 21st July 1868, before noon.

No. 309.

Baboo Surnath Chunder Ghose, Local Sub-Engineer, Second Grade, joined the Nuddea Division on the 13th July 1868, afternoon.

J. E. T. NICOLLS, *Colonel, R. E.,*
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
P. W. D.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

No. 310.

The 17th August 1868.

Notifications.—Baboo Kally Doss Banerjea, Local Supervisor, Second Grade, joined the 24-Pergunnahs' Division on the 7th August, before noon.

No. 311.

Baboo Bissolla Churn Mullick, Overseer, First Grade, joined the Balasore Division on the 26th July 1868, before noon.

F. H. RUNDALL, *Lieut.-Col., R. E.,*
Joint-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
P. W. Dept., Irrigation Branch.

Pub. Works (Railway) Dept. Bengal.

Fort William, the 10th August 1868.

Notification.—Captain C. H. Luard, R. E., Deputy Consulting Engineer to Government of Bengal, Railway Department, is allowed privilege leave for three months, from the 15th instant, or from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

Lieutenant W. A. J. Wallace, R. E., Officiating Deputy Consulting Engineer, will officiate for Captain C. H. Luard, R. E., and Lieutenant F. Firebrace, R. E., Officiating Assistant Consulting Engineer, will officiate for Lieutenant Wallace, R. E.

By Order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

C. H. LUARD, *Capt. R. E.,*
Asst. Secy. to Govt. of Bengal,
P. W. D., Ry. Branch.

Notice to Mariners.

NOTICE is hereby given that from the 31st day of August next, the *Red Buoy* marking the south end of *Orestes* shoal at the entrance of the Bassein River, British Burmah, will be discontinued.

Masters of vessels approaching Bassein River from the westward will find no difficulty in keeping clear of the south end of the shoal, if they are careful not to shut in *Cape Negrais* behind *Pagoda Point*, as a line drawn through these two points marks the *extreme* edge of the shoal.

The *western* side of *Diamond Island* on with the *Alguada Reef Light House* places a vessel well clear of the S. E. edge of the shoal.

(Sd.) H. N. DAVIES, *Major,*
Secretary.

RANGOON,
The 10th June 1868.

Notice.

MR. JOHN BOXWELL, Officiating Deputy Collector, has been placed in charge of Pooree Treasury, and authorized to grant Bills on other Treasuries.

E. W. MOLONY,
Offg. Commissioner.

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE;
Cuttack Division,
The 30th July 1868.

No. 3412C.

Opium Notification.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Ninth Sale of Opium, the Provision of 1866-67, will be held at the Exchange Hall on Wednesday, the 2nd September 1868, at 11 A. M., and will comprise 4,000 Chests, *viz.*—

	Chests.
Behar Opium ...	2,300
Benares Opium ...	1,700
Total Chests ...	4,000

2. The General Conditions of the Sale now advertized will be the same as usual: they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 1st October 1867, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 7th and 17th September, respectively; that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale-room, will be received after 1 P. M. of Monday, the 7th September 1868, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P. M. of Thursday, the 17th September 1868.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertized for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium, will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Board, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates, should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Wednesday, 7th Oct. 1868	2,300	1,700	4,000
On or about Monday, 9th November „	2,300	1,700	4,000
On or about Monday, 7th December „	2,300	1,700	4,000
Total ...	6,900	5,100	12,000

By Order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

R. L. MANGLES,
Offg. Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 28th July 1868.

RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD AS REPORTED TO THE BOARD OF REVENUE, L. P., DURING THE WEEK ENDING THE 15TH AUGUST 1868.

Number of Seers of 80 Tolahs weight retailed for a Rupee.

AT	Date of Return from each District.	Cleaned Rice in Ordinary Use.			Pulses in Ordinary Use.			Wheat.		Attah.		Jannera, Jowar and such Grains.	
		Cheapest sort.			Cheapest sort.								
		Dearest sort.	Ordinary price at this Season.	Present price.	Dearest sort.	Ordinary price at this Season.	Present price.	Ordinary price at this Season.	Present price of cheapest kind.	Ordinary price at this Season.	Present price of cheapest kind.	Ordinary price at this Season.	Present price of cheapest kind.
Districts in which the prices are same or nearly the same.													
Nowgong ...	4th Aug. 1868	8	12	20	20	16	30	13	20	6	4	...	...
Seebsaugor ...	27th July 1868	14	25	16	8	16	9	20	10	8	6	...	...
Darjeeling ...	10th Aug. 1868	8	10	14	5	8	8	10	16	8	8	16	16
Godda ...	8th "	24	28	28	16	20	26	16	25	15	16	35	30
Howrah ...	10th "	15	26	18	14	19	18	14	16	12	10	...	...
Midnapore ...	10th "	20	32	24	15	17	16	16	12	13	10	...	...
Singbhoom ...	3rd "	12	20	16	8	20	20	20	14	16	16	...	...
Balasore ...	3rd "	16	32	24	8	16	16	16	16	10	10	...	...
Cachar ...	3rd "	20	22½	24	12	12	13¼	16	10	6	5½	...	...
Mymensingh ...	10th "	17½	25	27½	16	20	18	10	16	8	8	...	...
Calcutta ...	17th "	14½	20	17	14	20	20	17	19	10	10½	...	...
Jessore ...	10th "	8	22½	32	11	24	23	16	21	9	10½	...	...
Jinagepore ...	9th "	28	28½	35	11	17	17	15	20	11½	15	...	...
Moorshedabad ...	9th "	16½	25½	23½	31	28	32	25½	35	17½	16½	...	...
Pubna ...	8th "	26¼	24	30	8	32	28	10½	30	9½	12	...	...
Districts in which all or most articles are dearer.													
Durrung ...	27th July 1868	8	32	14	10	20	16	13	16	8	6	...	...
Kamroop ...	1st Aug. 1868	12	25	14	16	20	28	20	32	8	6½	...	...
Nya-Doomka ...	10th "	16	32	25	15	20	16	32	20	18	12	70	40
Rajmehal ...	10th "	20	40	23	12	35	25	25	25	25	16	80	55
Sylhet ...	31st July 1868	20	50	32	10½	60	24	12	16	16	10	...	...
Nuddea ...	10th Aug. 1868	16	23½	24½	10	33½	35½	15½	21½	10½	12½	50	30
Chumparun ...	8th "	26	24	25	10	24	18	23	26	17	18	50	30
Sarun ...	8th "	16	25	22	22	37	34	23	20	24	17	40	53
Tirhoot ...	10th "	20	27	23½	27	29	28	25	21	20	17	40	...
Bograh ...	10th "	24	20½	31	9	17½	17	15	32	8	12	...	...
Districts in which all or most articles are cheaper.													
Gowalparah ...	3rd Aug. 1868	12½	15½	15½	12	12½	12½	27½	28	8½	8½	...	...
Bhauguipore ...	9th "	22½	35½	26½	15⅝	26½	20⅝	34½	22½	22½	16⅝	50½	44½
Monghyr ...	12th "	15	30	21	15	35	25	35	25	26	20	45	26
Beerbhoom ...	8th "	22½	27	24	7	27	30	24	22½	15	15	88	49
Hooghly ...	10th "	16	16	23	9	20	21	14	18	10	11	19	18
Tipperah ...	2nd "	16	45	28½	8	40	18	20	18	12	7	...	...
Hazareebaugh ...	10th "	12½	23	23½	10½	33	28½	20	17½	16	13	50	36
Dacca ...	10th "	37	40	30	16	20	20	18	20	9	10	...	...
Maldah ...	10th "	25	18	27	25	33	42½	23	28	16	20	...	...
Districts in which some articles are dearer and some cheaper.													
Purneah ...	10th Aug. 1868	30	42	35	8	30	30	30	32½	20	16	40	50
Burdwan ...	11th "	21	22½	24	11	15⅝	23½	18½	18⅝	13¼	13½	...	...
Chittagong ...	10th "	19	21	22	7	13	15	18	20	10	10½	...	...
Lohardugga ...	8th "	10	31	24	6	14	13	16	19	12	11	40	30
Maunbhoom ...	6th "	20	50	32	13	30	21	18	17	10	10½	40	40
Cuttack ...	3rd "	23½	42	28⅝	21	40	25	40	19¼	20	11½	...	...
Backergunge ...	10th "	18	22½	17½	8½	20	20	...	12½	8	8	...	...
Furreedpore ...	9th "	8	22½	23	28	20	30	27½	28	8	8½	...	...
24-Pergunnahs ...	3rd "	18½	13	19	8	20	22½	13	18½	8	11½	...	...
Patna ...	8th "	20½	16⅝	23	16	18½	29	16½	21½	13½	18	26½	34½
Shahabad ...	10th "	13	24	22½	19	24	23	23	20	18	16	30	30
Rungpore ...	10th "	16⅞	16⅞	22½	11½	20½	23½	19	29½	9	13½	...	...

PUBLISHED for general information,

By Order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

T. B. LANE,

Offg. Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,

The 17th August 1868.

NOTICE.

List of unclaimed Packages lying on the Custom House Wharf.

Date of Landing.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1868, June 2nd ...	1 Cask, Captain Vanrenen, Buhraitch, India ...	Duke of Argyle.
„ 12th ...	2 Cases, C Y, H M ...	City of Quebec.
„ 22nd ...	94 Packages, [A T C P] ...	Savoire Faire.
„ 17th ...	3 Cases, [63] L C J ...	Ditto.
„ 17th ...	1 Case (empty) [J ... S. and Co. ...	Ditto.
„ 12th ...	19 Casks, [D N ...	Ditto.
1867, Dec. 16th ..	1 Case, Mrs. Frank Foote ...	Blenheim.
1868, June 18th ...	1 Parcel, [W] A ...	Martaban.
„ 30th ...	1 Parcel, W. S. H. and Co. ...	Candahar.
„ 27th ...	1 Parcel, [12] G W ...	Dolbedern Castle.
„ 27th ...	1 Parcel, V and Y ...	Ditto.
„ 9th ..	4 Casks, [G H] ...	Iron Duke.
„ 17th ...	3 Parcels, [W] A, Gisborne and Co. ..	Ditto.
„ 17th ...	1 Parcel, [M M B C] ..	Ditto.
„ 17th ...	1 Parcel, [B C D] Baboo Doyal Chunder Dutt	Ditto.
1867, Dec. 13th ...	1 Portmanteau, Dr. A. G. Bartley, Assistant Surgeon, 101st Foot R. B. Fusiliers ...	Str. Nubia.
1868, June 3rd ..	31 Cases, J O B ...	Roslin Castle.
„ 22nd ...	1 Case, (empty) A D L, S. E. and Co. ..	Ditto.
„ 22nd ...	1 Truss, 2 Parcels } Gisborne and Co., M C T, M (W) M	Ditto.
„ 22nd ...	1 Parcel, 1 Truss } Peel, Ross and Co. ...	Ditto.
„ 22nd ...	2 Boxes, [R M] Messrs. McCheyne and Co. ...	Ditto.
„ 18th ...	1 Package, Captain H. Jones, care of Sib Chunder Mullick, Swallow Lane, China Bazar ...	Arratoon Apear.
„ 16th ...	20 Cases (on the Strand) [Y C] ..	Scindia.
„ 24th ...	3 Cases, [on the Strand] B. and Co., S. ...	Ditto.
	1 Bundle Rod Iron, no mark ...	Unknown.
	A quantity of empty soda-water bottles, no mark ..	Ditto.

Calcutta Customs,
The 17th August 1868.

R. V. Cockerell,
Offg. Collector of Customs.

NOTICE.

THE undermentioned Packages, landed under Section 52 of Act VI. of 1863, if not cleared on or before the date specified against each item, they will be sold for the realization of Duty, Wharfage, &c., under Section 56 of Act VI. of 1863 :—

Date of Sale.	*Warwick.*		
1868, Aug. 29th ...	[125] G. C. D. and Co., 1 Case.	G. C. D. and Co., 1 Case	[L M] 14 Kegs.
„ 29th ...	G. E. H. and Co., 2 Cases (empty.)		

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,
The 17th August 1868.

R. V. COCKERELL,
Offg. Collector of Customs.

NOTICE.

THE following Packages have been landed at the Custom House from the undermentioned Ships under the provisions of Section 52 of Act VI. of 1863. If the Goods are not cleared before the dates stated against each item, they will be advertized for sale :—

	City of Venice.		
1868, Sept. 5th ..	J S, 1 Case.		
	Hindoostan.		
1868, Sept. 12th ...	G C D, 1 Case.		
	Arundel Castle.		
1868, Sept. 19th ...	C. R. Hawkins, C. S., Umballa, care of Grindlay and Co., 7 Cases.	[L N G P] 12 Cases ...	F. and Co., 1 Case.
	British Sovereign.		
1868, Sept. 14th ...	D, 222 Bundles of Sheet Iron.	[W] A, 1 Parcel.	
	Duke of Argyle.		
1868, Sept. 14th ..	Archibald and Co., 14, Strand, Calcutta, 1 Case	Schoene, Kilburn and Co., 1 Parcel.	G. Arbuthnot and Co., 1 Parcel.
„ 14th ..	[A] Barton, Baynes and Co., 1 Truss		
	Savoire Faire.		
1868, Sept. 21st ...	[63] L C J, 26 Cases	[A T C P] 49 Packages ...	[D N P, P] 1 Cask.
„ 21st ..	S T W, 5 Casks	...No mark, 1 Cask.	
	Springwood.		
1868, Sept. 7th ...	[H D M P] 15 Crates.		
	Candahar.		
1868, Sept. 24th ...	C A, 9 Cases	... [D] 200 Cases.	
	Iron Duke.		
1868, Sept. 24th ...	[G H] 12 Packages	... O C S, 1 Case.	
	Dolbedern Castle.		
1868, Sept. 24th ...	Major F. H. Hanmer, Cantonment Magistrate, Allahabad, care of G. Arbuthnot and Co., 1 Case.		
	Roslin Castle.		
1868, Sept. 24th ...	J O B, 8 Cases.		
	Scindia.		
1868, Oct. 12th ..	B. and Co., S, 2 Cases.		

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,
The 17th August 1868.

R. V. COCKERELL,
Offg. Collector of Customs.

Notice.

CALCUTTA MUNICIPALITY.

THE period for which the assessments of the portions of the Town noted in the margin were made having expired, it is hereby notified that the Justices of the Peace for the Town of Calcutta have, under the provisions of Section 76 of Act VI. of 1863, (B. C.) adopted the valuations, measurements, and assessments, made on the occasion of the last assessment for the three years next following. The Registers containing the aforesaid valuations, measurements, and assessments, can be inspected by owners or occupiers of the property at the Office of the Justices.

Bounded on the North by Muchoora Bazar; on the South by Bow Bazar; on the East by College Street; and on the West by Chitpore Road.

It is further notified that, in accordance with Section 73 of Act VI. of 1863 (B. C.), the Justices will, on the 7th September 1868, at noon, hear any appeals against the said valuations, measurements, and assessments; and any person desirous of appealing against the said valuations, measurements, and assessments, must do so by a written application, which should be left at the Office of the Justices three days before the date fixed for hearing appeals. Under Section 27 of Act VI. (B. C.) of 1866, no appeals can be heard unless the amount of the rate has been deposited with the Justices, and unless such appeal be preferred by the person who, at the time the appeal is made, shall be recorded in the Assessment Register as the owner or occupier of the premises to which such appeal refers.

ROBT. TURNBULL,
Secretary to the Justices of the Peace.

OFFICE OF THE JUSTICES OF THE PEACE;
No. 1, Choringhee Road,
The 19th August 1868.

বিজ্ঞাপন।

কলিকাতা মুনিসিপলিটি।

যে কালের নিমিত্তে নগরের পার্শ্বের লিখিত * অংশের কর ধার্য্য করা গিয়াছিল সেই কাল অতীত হওয়াতে সংবাদ দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে কলিকাতা নগরের শান্তিরক্ষার্থ জষ্টিসেরা ১৮৬৩ সালের বঙ্গদেশীয় ৬ আইনের ৭৬ ধারার বিধানমতে পূর্ব্বকৃত যে মূল্য ও মাপ ও কর নিরূপণানুসারে করাবধারণ করা গিয়াছিল আর তিন বৎসরের নিমিত্তে সেই করাবধারণ করিতে স্থির করিয়াছেন। উক্ত মূল্য ও পরিমাপণ ও কর অবধারণ যে রেজিষ্টরে লেখা গিয়াছে সম্পত্তির স্বামী ও অধিকারিরা জষ্টিসদের কার্য্যালয়ে তাহা দেখিতে পাইবে।

এই চৌহদ্দীর স্থিত মেছবাজারের দক্ষীণ বহু বাজারের উত্তরে কালেজ ষ্ট্রীটের পশ্চিম এবং চিতপুর রোডের পূর্ব্ব,

ইহাতে আরো সংবাদ দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে ১৮৬৩ সালের বঙ্গদেশীয় ৬ আইনের ৭৩ ধারার বিধানানুসারে জষ্টিসেরা ১৮৬৮ সালের সেপ্টম্বর মাসের ৭ তারিখের মধ্যাহ্নে উক্ত মূল্য ও পরিমাপণ ও করাবধারণের বিপক্ষ প্রার্থনা শ্রবণ করিবেন, এবং যে ব্যক্তি উক্ত মূল্য, পরিমাপণ ও করাবধারণের বিপক্ষে প্রার্থনা করিতে ইচ্ছুক হন প্রার্থনা শ্রবণার্থে যে দিন নিরূপিত হইয়াছে তাহার তিন দিন পূর্ব্বে জষ্টিসেদের কার্য্যালয়ে তাঁহার লিখিত আবেদনপত্র অর্পণ করিতে হইবে। ১৮৬৬ সালের বঙ্গদেশীয় ৬ আইনের ২৭ ধারামতে রেটের টাকা জষ্টিসদের স্থানে গচ্ছিত না করিলে এবং যে বাটীর বিষয়ে প্রার্থনা করা যায় সেই বাটীর স্বামী কি অধিকারী বলিয়া তাঁহার নাম করাবধারণের রেজিষ্টরে না থাকিলে তাঁহার প্রার্থনা শ্রবণ করা যাইতে পারিবে না।

রবর্ট টরণবুল।
শান্তিরক্ষার্থ জষ্টিসদের সেক্রেটারী।

শান্তিরক্ষার্থ জষ্টিসদের কার্য্যালয়।
১ নং চৌরঙ্গী রোড।
১৮৬৮ সাল ১৮ আগষ্ট।

Nuddea Rivers.

Report shewing the least depth in the present Navigable Channels from the 1st to 7th August 1868.

NAMES OF RIVERS.	Least Depth of Water.		REMARKS.
MATABANGAH.	Ft.	In.	
Above Entrance in Ganges ...	34	4	
On the Entrance shoal	18	0	
Thence to Hât Bouleah, 44 miles ...	18	6	
Hât Bouleah to Alickdeah ...	16	0	
Alickdeah to Kissengunge, 38 miles ...	16	0	
Kissengunge to Hooghly River, 34 miles ...	20	0	
BHAUGIRUTTEE.			
Entrance Bar ...	25	6	
Below the Entrance ...	18	6	
Thence to Jeagunge ...	10	6	
Jeagunge to Cutwa, 60 miles ...	17	3	
Cutwa to Nuddea, 46 miles ...	21	3	
JELLINGHEE.			
Entrance ...	9	5	
Thence to Kureempore, 19 miles ...	10	6	
Kureempore to Teeakatta, 35 miles ...	11	0	
Teeakatta to Nuddea, 60 miles ...	12	5	

* Height on Gauge at Berhampore on the 10th August 1868 + 6 feet 4½ inches above zero.

T. H. WICKES, *C. E.*,
Exe. Engr., Berhampore Divn.

BERHAMPORE,
The 10th August 1868.

Notice

Is hereby given that in terms of the Notifications of 18th June and 3rd July, published in the *Government Gazette* of the 20th June and 8th July respectively, and agreeably to the provisions of Section 162 of Act VI. of 1863, the Collector of Customs is prepared to receive from Cargo Boat Owners and others applications for the licensing and registration of Cargo Boats.

2. Each application must contain particulars of the Owner's name and residence, and the tonnage of the boat.

3. The applications will be made over to the Marine Surveyor in order of priority of receipt, in order that the boats may be surveyed and reported on by him. A fee of 3 Rupees will be charged for the survey of each boat.

4. Cargo Boats licensed for one year will be allowed to ply for that period without a fresh survey; but Cargo Boats licensed for a longer period will, if it be thought necessary by the authorites, be subject to re-survey after the expiration of twelve months from the last survey, and upon the report of the Surveying Officer will depend the continuance or withdrawal of their License.

5. The Licenses will be current for one year only from date of registration. A fee of 3 Rupees will be charged on the issue of each License on its renewal every year.

6. The license must be produced whenever demanded, and should, therefore, be in the custody of the Manjee of the boat for the time being.

7. Cargo Boats, the Manjees of which shall not produce their Licenses when called upon, will be treated as unlicensed boats, unless good cause be shewn to the contrary.

8. No Cargo Boat shall be licensed, unless provided with a crew, according to the following scale:—

For a Cargo Boat under 25 tons	1 manjee, 6 men	Total crew 7 men.
For a Cargo Boat of 25 tons and not exceeding 35 tons	1 manjee, 8 men	9 men.
For a Cargo Boat exceeding 35 tons	1 manjee, 10 men	11 men.

9. The Licensee of a Cargo Boat found plying, contrary to the conditions of the License, with a crew fewer in number than is prescribed in such License, shall be liable to cancelment, and the owner of such Cargo Boat shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding Rupees 50, such penalty may be adjudged in lieu of confiscation of the boat by the Collector of Customs.

10. Manjees or Boatmen in charge of Cargo Boats are required to take notice that under Sections 188 and 283 of the Penal Code they are liable to imprisonment for one month, or a fine of Rupees 200 for any negligent conduct on their part, or for any omission in carrying out the strict letter of the above Rule laying down the number of the boatmen to be employed, if danger, obstruction or injury is thereby caused to any person in any line of public navigation.

11. Shippers, Landing Agents, and the public generally are required to take notice that goods found on board of an unlicensed boat are liable to confiscation unless covered by a special permit from the Officer in charge of the Custom House.

R. V. COCKERELL,
Offg. Collector of Customs.

CALCUTTA CUSTOM HOUSE,
The 4th August 1868.

বিজ্ঞাপন।

সংবাদ দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে ১৮ জুন ও ৩ জুলাই তারিখের ইস্তাহার যাহা ২০ জুন ও ৮ জুলাই তারিখের গবর্ণমেণ্ট গেজেটে প্রকাশ হইয়াছে তাহার মর্ম্মানুসার এবং ১৮৬৩ সালের ৬ আক্টের ১৬২ ধারানুযায়ি কারগোবোট অধিকারিগণ ও অন্যান্য লোকের নিকট হইতে কারগোবোট লাইসেন্স ও রেজিষ্টরী করিবার দরখাস্ত কষ্টম কালেক্টর গ্রহণ করিবেন।

২। কারগোবোটের অধিকারিগণের নাম ও ধাম এবং বোটের কত টন পরিমাণ তাহা প্রত্যেক দরখাস্তে লিখিতে হইবেক।

৩। দরখাস্ত সকল মহার পর যাহা পাওয়া যাইবেক তদনুসারে মাপ ও রিপোর্টের কারণ মেরিন সরবিয়ারের নিকট পাঠান যাইবেক। প্রত্যেক বোটের সরবেজন্য ৩৲ টাকা ফী লাগিবেক।

৪। যে সকল কারগোবোট এবং বৎসরের নিমিত্ত লাইসেন্স পাইবেক তাহাদের ঐ সময়ের মধ্যে আর সরবে আবশ্যক হইবে না। কিন্তু যে সকল কারগোবোটের লাইসেন্সের মেয়াদ এক বৎসরের অধিক হইবে তাহাদিগের গত বৎসরের তারিখাবধি ১২ বার মাস অতীত হইলে পুনরায় সরবে হইবেক যদি হাকিমান তাহা আবশ্যক বিবেচনা করেন এবং সরবিয়ার যেরূপ রিপোর্ট করিবেন তদনুযায়ী লাইসেন্স বাহাল থাকিবে অথবা রদ হইবেক।

৫। রেজিষ্টরীর তারিখঅবধি এক বৎসর লাইসেন্স চলিত থাকিবেক প্রত্যেক লাইসেন্স ৩৲ তিন টাকা করিয়া ফী লালিবেক এবং বৎসরান্তে লাইসেন্স বাহাল রাখিতে হইলেও প্রত্যেক লাইসেন্স ৩৲ তিন টাকা করিয়া ফী লাগিবেক।

৬। লাইসেন্স তলব হইলে তৎক্ষণাৎ দাখিল করিতে হইবেক, এ নিমিত্ত উহা মাজির জেম্মা থাকিবেক।

৭। যে সকল কারগোবোটের লাইসেন্স তলব করিলে না পাওয়া যাইবেক এবং দাখিল না করিবার বিশিষ্ট কারণ না দর্শাইবেক ঐ সকল কারগোবোট লাইসেন্স না হওয়া বোটের ন্যায় ব্যবহার্য্য হইবেক।

৮। পশ্চাৎ লিখিত নিয়মানুযায়ি ডাঁড়ি মাজি না থাকিলে বোট লাইসেন্স হইবে না,—

২৫ টনের মধ্যে কারগোবোট	১ মাজি, ৬ দাঁড়ী	মোট ৭ জন
২৫ টন নাগাইদ ৩৫ টনের মধ্যে	ঐ	১ মাজি, ৮ দাঁড়ী — ৯ জন
৩৫ টনের উর্দ্ধ	ঐ	১ মাজি, ১০ দাঁড়ী — ১১ জন

৯। লাইসেনে লিখিত ডাঁড়ি মাজির নিয়মানুযায়ি যে বোটে ডাঁড়ি মাজি কম থাকিবে তাহার লাইসেন্স কেনসেল হইবে এবং বোটের মালিকের নাগাইদ ৫০৲

তাঁহা অবধি অতীদণ্ড হইলেক কষ্টম কালেক্টর ক্রোক জব্দ করিবার পরিবর্ত্তে জরিমানা করিতে পারিবেন।

২০। কার্গোবোটের ডাঁড়ি মাঝিদিগকে জ্ঞাত করা যাইতেছে যে উপর লিখিত নিয়মের কোন ত্রুটি হইলে কি তাহাদিগের কোন গাফিলিতে প্রকাশ্য নৌকা যাতায়াতের পথে কোন ব্যক্তির কোন আপদ কি পথ রুদ্ধ কি হানি উপস্থিত হয়, তবে পিনাল কোর্টের ১৮৮ ও ২৮৩ ধারানুযায়ি ১ মাস কয়েদ হইবেন কিম্বা ২০০৲ টাকা জরীমানা হইবে।

২১। রপ্তানী ও আমদানী যাহারা করিবেন তাহাদিগকে এবং সর্ব্বসাধারণকে অবগত করা যাইতেছে যে লাইসেন্স যে সকল বোটের না থাকিবে তাহাতে দ্রব্যাদি যাহা থাকিবে তত্তাবৎ সরকারে জব্দ হইবেক যদি কষ্টম কালেক্টরের বিশেষ কোন হুকুম না দেখাইতে পারে।

আর, ভি, কাকরেল,
আর্থঃ কালেক্টর কষ্টমস।

কলিকাতা কষ্টম হৌস
৪ আগষ্ট ১৮৬৮ সাল।

Required.

For the Sumbulpore Zillah School, a Head Master.

The Salary of the Head Mastership is Rupees 200 per mensem.

Candidates should be graduates of the Calcutta University and have passed in Sanscrit.

Should two gentlemen of equal merit apply for the appointment preference will be given to that candidate who is acquainted with Oriya.

Applications with testimonials stating age, character and practical ability are to be sent to the Inspector-General of Education, Nagpore.

COLIN BROWNING, M. A.,
Offg. Inspector-Genl. of Edn., C. P.

NAGPORE,
The 31st July 1868.

Notification.

MR. C. A. S. BEDFORD, Extra Assistant Commissioner, has been placed in charge of the Hazareebaugh Treasury, and authorized to draw Bills on other Treasuries.

J. S. DAVIES,
Judl. Commr., in Charge of Commr.'s Office,
Chota Nagpore.

The 6th August 1868.

Notice.

MR. T. D. BEIGHTON, Assistant Collector of Mymensing, has been authorized to take charge of the Mymensing Treasury, and to draw Bills on all Public Treasuries.

F. B. SIMSON,
Offg. Commissioner.

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE;
Dacca,
The 24th July 1868.

Notice.

THE Report of the Commission appointed to enquire into Tea Cultivation in Assam, Sylhet, and Cachar, is now procurable at Messrs. Tacker, Spink and Company's, Wyman and Company's, Newman and Company's, and Barham, Hill and Company's. Price, 2 Rupees per copy.

Notification.

MR. DEPUTY COLLECTOR J. A. CRAVAN, having received charge of the Monghyr Treasury on this date, has been authorized to draw Bills on all other Treasuries.

J. W. DALRYMPLE,
Commissioner.

BHAUGULPORE,
The 15th July 1868.

Notice

Is hereby given that the undermentioned Lots of Waste Lands, estimated to consist of about 184 Acres, 1 Rood and 32 Poles, more or less, situated in Mouzah Dayapore, Pergunnah Woodharbund, Zillah Cachar, and bounded as shewn at the foot of this notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of two Rupees and eight annas per Acre, on the 2nd day of November 1868, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Cachar, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

Boundaries.

East.—Application No. 144, Badipore, under the Assam Rules (struck off.)

West.—Grant No. 75, Arcattipore, under the Assam Rules.

North.—Grant No. 75, Arcattipore, under the Assam Rules.

South.—Fee Simple Grant No. 19.

J. WARE EDGAR,
Officiating Deputy Commissioner.

CACHAR;
Deputy Commissioner's Office,
The 2nd July 1868.

In the matter of Donald Clunes Gordon and Alexander Stuart, Insolvents.

NOTICE is hereby given that Saturday, the fifth day of September next, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, has been appointed by the Presiding Commissioner of the Insolvent Court for proving the claim of Allan Nicholas Stewart, as Executor of Charles Bathurst Stewart, against the Estate and Effects of the abovenamed Insolvents.

Dated this 12th day of August 1868.

(Sd.) JOHN COCHRANE,
Official Assignee.

NOTICE

In the event of the following Dividends remaining unclaimed for six months from this date they will be paid into the Court :—

In the matter of SOLOMAN MOLADINA, an Insolvent.

Names of Creditors.	Amount of Claim.	1st Dividend at 7 per cent. 7th December 1867.
	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Ahmud Joosoop	120 0 0	8 6 5
Apear and Co.	3,547 6 0	248 5 1
Adam Hadjee	175 0 0	12 4 0
Adam Hadjee Abdool Hamed	387 14 0	27 2 5
Ahmed Mahomed	32 0 6	2 3 10
Abdool Kurreem Luckamia	1,144 0 9	80 1 4
Abdool Kurreem Jacob	4 4 6	0 4 9
Abba Abdoollah	585 0 0	40 15 2
Abah Meah Khan Mahomed	817 8 0	57 3 7
Ahmed Cassum	18 10 3	1 4 10
Abdool Lutiff	408 3 0	28 9 2
Aboo Ahmed	499 10 7	34 15 7
Bhugwan Doss Bisunjee	700 0 0	49 0 0
Bhoyrob Chunder Bonnerjee	108 3 6	7 9 2
Butjee	250 0 8	17 8 0
Bhoyrub Chunder Sircar	836 8 0	58 8 11
Bissun Chunder Rausbeharry	75 0 0	5 4 9
Bagram, and Co., J. G.	396 11 9	27 12 4
Berners, Sanderson, and Fergusson	136 8 0	9 8 11
Bundayalli Naujee	346 0 0	24 8 6
Benjee Huenjee	1,197 8 0	83 13 2
Chintayloll Doorgapersaud	5,000 0 0	350 0 0
Casim Toboob	150 1 6	10 8 2
Cassim Salay Mahomed	140 0 0	9 12 10
Comptier Descompte de Paris, Calcutta Agency ...	8,804 12 9	616 5 8
Deepchund Boodchund	737 8 0	51 10 0
Docking Company, "Limited," Calcutta	7,567 4 9	529 11 4
Dada Hamed	112 0 0	7 13 5
Dawood Tyoob	83 0 0	5 12 11
Denonauth Seal	27 0 0	1 14 3
Dhunjee Viram	4,456 0 0	311 14 9
Damoodur Thacoorsee	589 8 3	41 4 3
Essa Daood	3,995 14 0	279 11 5
Essa Aboonai	1,321 5 3	92 7 11
Essajee Golam Hossain	408 3 10	28 9 4
Fuhzal Mahomed Essa and Co...	353 3 0	24 11 7
Gholam Hossen Abdool Sookoor	3,600 0 0	252 0 0
Ghizee Abdoollah	150 0 0	10 8 0
Gohary Sirdar	87 3 9	6 1 8
Government Telegraph Office	45 0 0	3 2 5
Gunness Doss Thakoordoss	551 4 6	38 9 5
Govindram Joygopaul	5,000 0 0	350 0 0
Govindram Mothooradoss	969 8 2	67 13 10
Gungadoss Brijhookun Doss	5,156 4 0	360 15 0
Hadjee Tar Mohomed Sallay Mahomed	1,008 5 3	70 9 4
Hadjee Salla Mahomed Ellias	350 0 0	24 8 0
Hursamul Ramchunder	2,500 0 0	175 0 0
Hurkurn Puttee	1,520 0 0	106 6 5
Hurranauth Dutt	109 11 6	7 10 11
Hurruchund Koop Chund	92 6 0	6 7 5
Hurnund Roy Jogulkissen	65 1 0	4 8 10
Hadjee Kurreem Mahomed Cassim	4,260 10 6	298 3 11
Hadjee Ebrahim Hadjee Maladina	511 14 8	35 13 4
Hadjee Ahmed Solaman	475 3 3	33 4 3
Hadjee Mahomed Sedick	2,954 0 0	181 9 3

Names of Creditors.	Amount of Claim.	1st Dividend at 7 per cent. 7th December 1867.
	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Hunooman Sudosook	85 8 3	5 15 9
Jumna Doss Ramdoyal	1,700 0 0	119 0 0
Jondiram Baruthea	125 0 9	8 12 6
Ibrahim Namary	568 6 9	39 12 8
Issurchundy, Broker	258 8 11	18 1 7
Joyram Buttensy	996 15 0	69 12 2
Jettaa Soondurjee	38 4 0	2 10 11
Kallydass Chunder	859 0 0	60 2 1
Koonjobeharry Ram, Chintamoney Ram	1,214 10 0	85 0 5
Kissen Chund Bhoom Singh	557 9 0	39 0 8
Kalka Dena, Bulla Dena	105 13 4	7 6 6
Koosalchund Pogram	8,355 13 7	584 14 7
Kirpall Doongaree	31 3 4	2 2 4
Kissorjee Jetta	161 3 9	11 4 7
Lackeynarain Ruckit	564 7 9	39 8 5
Mahomed Abdool Lutiff	1,176 5 0	82 5 6
Mackinen, J. C.	600 0 0	42 0 0
Mackinnon, Mackinzie and Co.	475 11 9	33 4 10
Mahomed Mucker	112 9 0	7 14 1
Mahomed and Esmile Alaruka	83 15 0	5 14 9
Nathooram	525 0 0	36 12 6
Oodoychurn Mundle, Chundeechurn Mundle ...	422 11 0	29 9 5
Omechurn Paul	110 9 8	7 11 10
Omachurn Ghosaul	379 2 6	26 8 8
Osman Cadoo	829 4 6	58 0 9
Prawnkisto Chunder	578 9 6	40 8 9
Punnalall Khettree	30 8 0	2 2 2
Premchand Neemchand	100 0 0	7 0 0
Petumber Mistry	300 0 0	21 0 0
Poorumdass Chimunram	1,163 1 6	81 6 3
Punchanun Doss Poonchund	800 0 0	56 0 0
Ramgopaul Nundun	278 2 0	19 7 8
Ramtunun Chunder	835 14 0	58 8 2
Ramdhone Coomar	182 0 6	12 11 10
Rajee	8 8 6	0 9 6
Royal Bank (Bombay)	500 0 0	35 0 0
Soomar Jaffur	1,000 0 0	70 0 0
Shama Sunker Chowdry	216 13 6	15 2 10
Seena Hadjee Sheriff	185 0 0	12 15 2
Syud Hussin Shaw, Bin Jamul Shaw	574 0 0	40 2 11
Sulloman Ismile	24 0 0	1 10 11
Seddick Omer	101 2 9	7 1 1
Seddick Ludda	17 9 0	1 3 8
Sewloll Motyloll	456 12 6	31 15 7
Seujee Giggo	2,065 8 0	144 9 4
Soonder Doss Moorarjee	4,075 0 0	285 4 0
Tendaram Ramdonee	185 15 8	13 0 9
Union Bank (Bombay)	1,145 14 10	80 3 1
Yule and Co., A.	150 0 0	10 8 0

In the matter of KHAN MAHOMED DHURMSEE, an Insolvent.

Names of Creditors.	Amount of Claim.	1st Dividend at 8½ per cent. 7th December 1867.
	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Apear and Company	402 8 0	30 1 0
Ahboo	350 0 0	22 12 0
Buddenchunder Groogobind Shaw	6,064 3 3	394 2 9
Bunde Ally	116 4 6	9 8 3
Bulden Doss	100 0 0	6 8 0

Names of Creditors.	Amount of Claim.	1st Dividend at 6¾ per cent., 7th December 1867.
	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Birdee Chund	101 14 6	6 10 0
Bunkoo	79 0 0	5 2 1
Chotolall Doorgapersaud	5,984 6 6	385 11 9
Ditto ditto	2,659 4 4	172 13 8
Chunderkanto Sett	240 0 0	15 9 7
Choroop Chooneeloll	1,271 4 0	82 10 3
Cama and Co., P. and C. N.	110 3 6	7 2 8
Cohn, Feilmann, and Co.	323 8 0	21 0 5
Dulsook Roy, Hurmook Roy	1,622 0 6	105 6 11
Deelechund Bood Sing	368 1 0	23 14 9
Dhurmchund Poorunchund	395 0 0	25 10 10
Dhurrunsee	295 2 6	19 3 9
Dunkurn	49 12 6	3 3 9
Electric Telegraph Department...	12 8 9	0 12 11
Greega Ghaut Serang	550 0 0	35 12 0
Gillanders, Arbuthnot and Co.	1,655 3 6	107 9 4
Gobindchunder Bonnerjee	149 2 0	9 11 1
Gopaulchunder Roy	757 12 0	49 4 0
Gunganarain	116 3 0	7 9 0
Gopaulchunder Sein	35 0 0	2 4 5
Hursook Doss Dolechund	4,200 0 0	273 0 0
Hurgopaul Gunnesnarain	9,080 0 9	590 3 3
Hurruckchund Khoolchund	1,062 11 6	69 1 3
Hurrydoss Dutt	7,005 12 3	468 6 0
Hadjee Jackariah Mahomed and Co.	2,007 7 6	130 7 8
Isurchunder Bonnerjee	518 12 0	33 11 6
Jeetmull Chogmull	920 7 3	59 13 3
Jardine, Skinner and Co.	392 3 10	25 7 11
Junauth Ally Manjee	40 0 0	2 9 7
Juoob	50 0 0	3 4 0
Koonjolall Bissessur Doss	3,582 12 3	232 14 1
Kartickchunder Gangooly	123 12 0	8 0 8
Kissen Sing Bhoon Sing	1,111 12 6	72 4 3
Loll Behary Dutt	3,712 8 0	241 5 0
Leelmoney Markman	28 4 0	1 13 5
Meerzamull Booramull	568 2 3	36 14 10
Moha Sing Megraj	395 10 6	25 11 6
Mahtool Sirdar Cooley	41 12 0	2 11 5
Mungulchund	67 8 0	4 6 2
Maudubchunder Ghose	52 6 0	3 6 6
Millard, W. S.	658 9 3	42 12 10
Nobogopaul Mookerjee	599 15 6	39 0 0
Notunchund	2,200 0 0	143 0 0
Oberam	100 0 0	6 8 0
Prosonocoomar Nundy	146 0 0	9 7 10
Pollinjee Pestonjee	2,220 7 3	144 5 3
Ramnarain Hurmutram	2,600 0 0	169 0 0
Ruttonchund Ootunchund	281 2 6	18 4 5
Radhanauth Coondoo	1,271 7 9	82 10 4
Ramdhone Doss, Rogoonauth Doss	569 8 0	37 0 3
Roogee Manjee	111 8 0	7 4 0
Ramchurn Doss	72 8 0	4 11 5
Ramjee Dass	250 0 0	16 4 0
Ramjee	76 15 9	5 0 1
Sewadoss Munglechund	427 1 0	27 12 2
Sobhan Chowdry	140 0 0	9 1 7
Seekurn	14 0 0	0 14 7
Toulman and Co., L. W.	223 8 0	14 8 5
Visram Ibrahim and Co.	20 6 3	1 5 2
Vertannes, C. A.	224 0 0	14 9 6
Walton, and Co.	151 8 0	9 13 6

JOHN COCHRANE,

Official Assignee.

BENGAL CIVIL FUND.

At an adjourned Half-yearly Meeting of Subscribers to the Bengal Civil Fund, held at the Town Hall, on Saturday, the 8th August 1868.

PRESENT:

H. D. SANDEMAN, ESQ.,
E. F. HARRISON, ESQ.,
R. B. CHAPMAN, ESQ.,
S. C. BAYLEY, ESQ.,
L. R. TOTTENHAM, ESQ.,
J. MONRO, ESQ.,
P. D. DICKENS, ESQ.,
A. MACKENZIE, ESQ.,
W. M. SOUTTAR, ESQ.,
AND
W. H. VERNER, ESQ.

R. B. CHAPMAN, ESQ., *in the Chair.*

Read the following Report submitted by the Managers:—

"The Managers submit their proceedings for the past half-year for the consideration and sanction of the Meeting.

"Subject to the approval of the Subscribers they have admitted to the benefits of the Fund under the new Rules the following families:—

Mrs. Dirom	£ 300	"The widow of the late Mr. W. M. Dirom (annuitant of 1855), who died in England on the 9th February last.
Mrs. Roberts	£ 300	"The widow and seven children (three sons and four daughters) of the late Mr. A. A. Roberts, who died at Hyderabad on the 10th May last.
Seven children	£ 590	
	£ 890	

"Mr. A. C. Barnard has incurred the penalty under Rule 6 of exclusion of his wife and children from the benefits of the Fund on account of his not having reported his marriage and the births of his children within the prescribed six months.

"Mr. Barnard was married on the 19th December 1865 and two children were born to him, one on the 30th January 1867, and the other on the 25th March 1868, (the younger child has since died.)

"Mr. Barnard urges 'that his intention always was to report his marriage from England, but he put it off and forgot it and did not do so; he was very ill shortly after his marriage and unable to write, and that is how it was not reported at first.'"

"The above case is submitted for the decision of the Meeting."

"Lieutenant Hodgson has applied on behalf of Mrs. Hodgson, the wife of Mr. R. F. Hodgson, an annuitant of 1858, that she may be allowed to make up by instalments the arrears of subscription due to the Fund by her husband, and pay his quarterly subscription regularly, and asks if this were allowed whether in case of her husband's death before the arrears were liquidated she could be allowed the benefits of the Fund on paying up the balance."

"Mr. Hodgson at retirement made up his subscription balance to the prescribed sum of Rs. 25,000 to entitle his family to the benefits of the Fund, but he has not kept up his interest in the Fund by the payment of periodical subscriptions from his annuity. The arrears from 1st May 1858 up to 30th October next with interest amount to Rs. 5,571-2-2."

"The Managers have informed Lieutenant Hodgson that, as the case appears to them to be one not distinctly provided for under the Rules, they will refer it for decision to the General Meeting of Subscribers to be held in January next, giving due notice of the same under Article 18 of the Rules."

"The valuation of the assets and liabilities of the Fund for the quinquennial period ending 1867-68 is fast approaching completion, and the Managers hope to be able to lay before the General Meeting in January proposals for the reduction of the subscriptions to, or increase of the benefits of the Fund as may appear most advisable."

1. Moved by Mr. Tottenham, seconded by Mr. Souttar, and carried, that the proceedings of the Managers in admitting the families of the late Messrs. Dirom and Roberts to the benefits of the Fund be confirmed.

2. Moved by Mr. S. C. Bayley, seconded by Mr. Monro, and carried, that the wife and family of Mr. A. C. Barnard be admitted to the benefits of the Fund on his paying the minimum fines imposed by the Rules, and arrear subscriptions, with interest to date of realization.

3. Moved by Mr. Tottenham, seconded by Mr. Dickens, and carried, that Mr. S. C. Bayley (in place of Mr. V. H. Schalch) and Mr. W. M. Souttar (in place of Mr. J. A. Crawford) be elected Managers for the current half-year.

A vote of thanks was passed to the Chairman.

BENGAL CIVIL FUND OFFICE,
the 8th August 1868.

R. B. CHAPMAN,
Chairman.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the Week ended 11th August 1868.

LIABILITIES.		Rs.	As.	P.
Proprietors' Capital, paid-up		2,20,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund		17,97,647	15	11
General Treasury Balance at Head Office, Rupees ... 13,02,926 11 10				
General Treasury Balance at Branches, Rupees ... 1,20,35,517 1 1		1,33,38,443	13	11
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches		3,66,98,100	7	3
Bank Post Bills, &c.		7,95,475	9	0
Sundries		5,52,595	15	2
Rupees		7,51,82,263	15	3

ASSETS.		Rs.	As.	P.
Government Securities		88,58,299	3	0
Loans on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches		45,36,753	0	0
Accounts of Credit on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches		1,36,18,867	2	8
Mercantile Bills discounted at Head Office and Branches		1,27,16,162	1	5
Dead Stock		8,15,098	8	7
Stamps		13,273	5	0
Balances with other Banks		3,14,270	2	1
Sundries		7,62,790	15	0
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office, Rupees ... 1,36,56,767 7 8				
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches, Rupees ... 1,98,89,982 7 4		3,35,46,749	15	0
Rupees		7,51,82,263	15	3

By Order of the Directors,

ROBT. HARDIE,
Offg. Chief Accountant and Deputy Secretary.

GEO. DICKSON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

TO BE PEREMPTORILY SOLD by the Registrar of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction, at the Town Hall, on Saturday, the twenty-ninth day of August next, at the hour of twelve o'clock at noon, pursuant to a decree of the said Court, in Suit No. 998 of one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, wherein Bhoyrub Dass, of Burra Bazar, in the Town of Calcutta, Jeweller, is Plaintiff, and Juddoo Nauth Bannerjee, of Nimtollah Street, in the Town of Calcutta, is Defendant, dated the seventh day of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, the following property, that is to say:—

All that upper-roomed brick-built messuage, tenement or dwelling-house, formerly Nos. 135 and 136, and now No. 50, with the piece or parcel of land or ground thereunto belonging, and on part whereof the said house is erected, containing by estimation one biggah, more or less, situate, lying, and being at Gurranhattah, Nimtollah Ghaut Street, in the Town of Calcutta, and formerly butted and bounded as follows, that is to say; on the North side thereof by the road called Nimtollah Street; on the South side thereof partly by the house and land of Nemychurn Bysack, partly by the land of Anund Chunder Ghose, and partly by a lane; on the East side thereof by Noobudkhannah premises and land of the late Gunganarain Sircar; and on the West side thereof by the land of the late Beerbhudder Bannerjee's or his wife, and now butted and bounded as follows, that is to say: on the North by the said Nimtollah Ghaut Street; on the South by the tenanted land of Baboo Greender Chunder Ghose; and on the East by the tenanted ground of Wooma Churn Bannerjee; and on the West side thereof by the tenanted land of Sreemutty Bamasoondary Dabee; and also all the piece or parcel of land or ground being part of No. 8-5, situate, lying, and being at Churuckdangah, in Sootanooty, in the Town of Calcutta, and being surrounded by a high wall, and on part whereof a privy is erected and built, and a well is dug up which being into the compound and just adjoining on the South of the dwelling-house of the late Beerbhuddur Bannerjee, containing by estimation about four cottahs, be the same a little more or less, and butted and bounded in manner following, that is to say; both on the West and North by the dwelling-house of the said late Beerbhudder Bannerjee; on the East by the tenanted land recently purchased by Gobin Chunder Sen; and on the South by the piece of tenanted land of the said Sreemutty Bamasoondary Dabee, being the remaining part of the land and premises No. 8-5.

For further particulars, apply at the Office of Messieurs Bannerjee and Bose, Solicitors for the Plaintiff, No. 9, Hastings' Street.

R. BELCHAMBERS,
Registrar.

HIGH COURT, ORIGINAL JURISDICTION;
Registrar's Office,
Calcutta, the 27th July 1868.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of John Aird William Anderson and Thomas Edmond, Insolvents. } On Saturday, the first day of August instant, an account of the receipts and disbursements of the Official Assignee, from the seventeenth day of April 1851 to the thirty-first day of July last, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk, and it was ordered that Saturday, the fifth day of September next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter for the purpose of making a dividend.

☞ *"Any Creditor or other person interested, "who may intend to establish or oppose any claim "upon the Estate of the said Insolvents, may attend "and be heard having given notice to the Chief "Clerk three clear days before the day of hearing."*

J. Cochrane, *Official Assignee.*

In the matter of Henry Malcolm Low and William Marcus, Westerman, Insolvents. } On Saturday, the first day of August instant, an account of the receipts and disbursements of the Official Assignee, from the ninth day of January 1854 to the thirty-first day of July last, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk, and it was ordered that Saturday, the fifth day of September next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter for the purpose of making a dividend.

☞ *"Any Creditor or other person interested, "who may intend to establish or oppose any claim "upon the Estate of the said Insolvents, may attend "and be heard having given notice to the Chief "Clerk three clear days before the day of hearing."*

J. Cochrane, *Official Assignee.*

In the matter of Francis Frederick Wills, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the first day of August instant, an account of the receipts and disbursements of the Official Assignee from the twenty-first day of May 1859 to the thirty-first day of July last, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk, and it was ordered that Saturday, the fifth day of September next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter for the purpose of making a dividend.

☞ *"Any Creditor or other person interested, who may intend to establish or oppose any claim upon the Estate of the said Insolvent, may attend and be heard having given notice to the Chief Clerk three clear days before the day of hearing."*

John Cochrane, *Official Assignee.*

In the matter of George Benjamin Smith, at present living and residing at No. 8, Hill's Lane, in Calcutta, a Government Pensioner, an Insolvent. } Notice, that the Petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., cap. 21, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Wednesday, the twelfth day of August instant, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Insolvent in person.

In the matter of George Benjamin Smith, an Insolvent. } Notice, that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Monday, the twenty-fourth day of August instant, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ *"Any Creditor of the said Insolvent desir- "ous of opposing such application must appear "before the said Court at the time and place afore- "said."*

Insolvent in person.

In the matter of George Benjamin Smith, an Insolvent. } On Wednesday, the twelfth day of August instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the third day of October next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Insolvent in person.

In the matter of James Henry Linton, of No. 4, Tottie's Lane, in Calcutta, now a Prisoner in the Presidency Jail at Calcutta, and who lately carried on business as a Wine Merchant at No. 50, Bentinck Street, in Calcutta aforesaid, under the name or style of J. Linton and Company, an Insolvent. } Notice, that the Petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., cap. 21, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Thursday, the sixth day of August instant, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Swinhoe, Law and Co., *Attorneys.*

In the matter of James Henry Linton, an Insolvent. } Notice, that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Monday, the twenty-fourth day of August instant, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ *"Any Creditor of the said Insolvent desir- "ous of opposing such application must appear "before the said Court at the time and place afore- "said."*

Swinhoe, Law and Co., *Attorneys.*

In the matter of James Henry Linton, an Insolvent. } On Thursday, the 6th day of August instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the third day of October next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Swinhoe Law, and Co. *Attorneys.*

In the matter of William Henry Fleming Terraneau, an Insolvent.

In the matter of John Peters, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the first day of August instant, it was ordered that the hearing of these matters do stand adjourned until Saturday, the fifth day of September next, and that the order made in these matters for the *ad interim* protection of the said Insolvents from arrest be enlarged to

the said fifth day of September next, and that the said Insolvents do then respectively attend to be examined before the said Court.

Borrow and Co., *Attorneys.*
Judge and Hechle, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of John Henry Hobson, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the first day of August instant, by an order of this Court the said Insolvent was adjudged entitled to his personal discharge under the Act XL. Vic., cap. 21., as to all persons named in his Schedule as creditors or claiming to be creditors respectively.

M. Dover, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Cecil Rowland Smith, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the first day of August instant, by an order of this Court the said Insolvent was adjudged entitled to his personal discharge under the Act XL. Vic., cap. 21, as to all persons named in his Schedule as creditors or claiming to be creditors respectively, except the claims of Puddocoomar Bonnerjee for Rupees 7 and John Aviet for Rupees 26, who appear not to have been served with the notice of the day of hearing in this matter.

S. Fenn, *Attorney.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 17th August 1868.

Administrator General's Office.

List of Estates which have come under charge of the Officiating Administrator-General during the months of June and July 1868.

ANDERSON, HUGH, late a Veterinary Surgeon in Her Majesty's 19th Hussars.

BEAZLEY, MRS. ELLEN, late a widow, residing at Lahore.

BLUNDELL, JAMES, late a Timber Contractor and Forester in Toungoo, British Burmah.

BOHN, ADOLPH, late a German, residing in Cachar.

COWLEY, PATRICK, late an Honorary Captain in the Bombay Invalid Establishment.

DUNN, THOMAS, late a Ressaldar in the 7th Bengal Cavalry.

EDGAR, THOMAS JOHN, late an Inspector in the service of the East Indian Railway Company.

FARLEY, GEORGE THOMAS, late a Watch-maker, carrying on business at Murree, in Punjab.

GILBERTSON, FRANCIS WILLIAM GILBERTSON, late of the Bengal Marine, and 2nd Officer of H. M.'s Steamer *Kwangtung*.

HALL, WILLIAM JOSIAH, late a Clerk on board the S. S. *Orissa*.

HARKNESS, JOSEPH, late employed in the Great Indian Peninsular Railway.

HAWES, MRS. ELIZA, late a British subject in the service of the Hon'ble Sir W. Muir.

KIRNER, J., late a Watch and Clock-maker in the service of the East Indian Railway Company.

LEMONDINE, WILLIAM EWIN, late employed in the Bengal Police, Furreedpore.

LEWIN, GRANVILLE FREDERICK JOHN, late a Major in the Madras Staff Corps.

LOCKWOOD, R., late an Inspector in the Howrah Police.

MCAFFEE, MRS. MARY ANN, late wife of Mr. Charles McAffee, of Calcutta.

MACGREGOR, JOHN ALEXANDER PAUL, late of No. 7, Sussex Place, Hyde Park, in the County of Middlesex, in England, a General in Her Majesty's Indian Forces.

MACKELLAR, ARCHIBALD, late a Driver in the service of the East Indian Railway Company.

MARSHALL, WILLIAM HENRY, late a Lieutenant-General in Her Majesty's Bengal Army.

MATHEWS, THE REVD. ISAAC CONSTANTINE, late a Junior Chaplain in the Bengal Establishment.

MOORE, WILLIAM HENRY, late an Assistant to Messrs. T. E. Thomson and Co., of Calcutta.

NEIL, JAMES, late a Foreman in the Locomotive Department, East Indian Railway.

OTIS, WILLIAM CUSHWING, late a Relieving Station-Master in the service of the East Indian Railway Company.

RICHARD, ARCHIBALD FULLERTON, late a Lieutenant Colonel in Her Majesty's Indian Army on the Bengal Establishment.

RICKS, FREDERICK, late a Band-Master in Her Majesty's 37th Regiment of Foot.

SMALLWOOD, PERCY TUNDER, late of Upper Circular Road, in the Suburbs of Calcutta.

SMITH, JOHN, late a Fireman in the East Indian Railway.

TEMPLE, HENRY GEORGE, late a Solicitor of the High Court, Calcutta.

WILSON, GEORGE, late a Mason employed in the Great Indian Peninsular Railway.

N. B.—All persons having claims upon, being indebted to, or holding property belonging to, the above-mentioned Estates, are requested to place themselves in communication with the undersigned.

(Sd.) J. WILKINSON,
Offg. Administrator-General.

4, STRAND, CALCUTTA,
The 8th August 1868.

Great Eastern Hotel, Wine and General Purveying Company, "Limited."

UNCLAIMED DIVIDENDS.

CERTAIN Dividends not having been claimed for the last three years, notice is hereby given that if the parties to whom they are due do not apply for them in three months from this date, such dividends will, under Clause 59 of the Company's Articles of Association, be absolutely forfeited.

By Order of the Directors,
C. B. WALLIS,
Secretary.

Central Cachar Tea Company, "Limited."

NOTICE.

THE Tenth Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the registered Office of the Company, 3, Church Lane, on Monday, the 31st instant, at one o'clock, to receive the Report of the Directors, pass the Accounts, and transact such other business as may be brought before the Meeting.

By Order of the Directors,
WILLIAM MORAN AND CO.,
Secretaries.

CALCUTTA,
The 15th August 1868.

Report of a Deserter from the 86th Regiment of Light Infantry, dated at Dugshai, this 9th day of August 1868.

Number, Rank, and Name.	No. 987, Pte. Wm. Hy. Dewey.
Age ...	26 years.
Size ... Feet ...	5
Size ... Inches ...	8¼
Colour of Complexion ...	Sallow.
Colour of Hair ...	Black.
Colour of Eyes ...	Grey.
Date of Desertion ...	Night of 8th August 1868.
Place of Desertion ...	Dugshai Infantry Hospital.
Date of Enlistment ...	21st December 1862.
At what Place Enlisted ...	Westminster.
Parish and County in which Born* ...	St. Mary's, Doncaster, Lancashire.
Marks ...	Scar on right hand. Has been twice marked with letter D. for desertion.
Trade ...	Laborer.
Coat or Jacket ...	Hospital Patients' Clothing.
Waistcoat ...	
Breeches or Trowsers ...	
Remarks ...	

* The Post Town, in which the Parish is situated, is to be stated.

Report of a Deserter from the 103rd Regiment of Royal Fusiliers, dated at Dugshai, this 9th day of August 1868.

Number, Rank, and Name.	No. 3621, Private James Dunn.
Age ...	26 years.
Size ... Feet ...	5
Size ... Inches ...	11
Colour of Complexion ...	Fresh.
Colour of Hair ...	Brown.
Colour of Eyes ...	Light Grey.
Date of Desertion ...	Night of 8th August 1868.
Place of Desertion ...	Dugshai Infantry Hospital.
Date of Enlistment ...	28th February 1860.
At what Place Enlisted ...	Carrick on Suir.
Parish and County in which Born* ...	Tullahoot, Kilkenny.
Marks ...	Mole on back of left arm.
Trade ...	Laborer.
Coat or Jacket ...	Hospital Patients' Clothing.
Waistcoat ...	
Breeches or Trowsers ...	
Remarks ...	

* The Post Town, in which the Parish is situated, is to be stated.

Lost,

THE undermentioned Government Securities belonging to the Estate of Jadub Chunder Ghose, deceased :—

Nos. of Notes.			
„	379 of 1854-55	... Rs.	500
„	19672 of „	... „	1,000
„	16881 of 1342-43	... „	2,000
„	16885 of „	... „	2,000
„	1189 of „	... „	500
„	4683 of „	... „	500
„	10918 of „	... „	500
„	3412 of P. W. Loan	... „	800
„	19672 of „	... „	600
„	10894 of „	... „	500
C. N.	8858 of 1835-36	... „	1,000
„	16035 of „	... „	500
			10,400

SREEMUTTY KAMINEE DASSEE,
of Sookendha, in the District of Hooghly,
Administratrix to the Estate of
JADUB CHUNDER GHOSE.

Lost,

THE following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—
No. A48—63095, for Rupees 10.

J. M. PATERSON.

Lost,

THE following Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—
No. A35—50703, for Rupees 50.
„ A35—50709, „ „ 50.

GUNGA KISHORE GHOSE.

Lost,

HALF of the following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—
No. A58—67019, for Rupees 100.

CHUNDER MOHUN GANGOOLY.

Stolen,

FROM my pocket in a boat near Ottgung bridge, the following Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—
No. A58—71311, for Rupees 100.
„ A56—00821, „ 50.

SEETUL NAUTH BOSE.

Notice.

RECEIVED in the course of business the following Currency Note, of which the two-halves bear different numbers, intimation given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—
No. A31—51522, } for Rupees 10.
„ A31—51525, }

RAMDASS MOOKERJEE.

Lost,

IN the course of business the following Currency Notes of Rupees 20, bearing different numbers ; intimation of loss has been given to the Currency Department :—
No. A45—23268, } for Rupees 20.
„ A45—23266, }

WOOMESH CHUNDER MOOKERJEE.

Lost,

RIGHT-HALF Notes, No. A58—46836, of 3rd January 1868, for Rupees 100, and No. A40—48773 of 16th October 1866, for Rupees 50.

GRINDLAY & Co.

Lost,

FIRST-HALVES of the following Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—
No. A58—63292, dated 3rd January 1867, for Rupees ... 100
No. A55—63634, dated 4th January 1867, for Rupees ... 50

Rupees ... 150

ANSTRUTHER & Co.

Lost,

IN transmission by post, the lower-half of Currency Note, No. A31—27147, for Rupees 10.

GOPEENATH MOOKERJEE.

Lost,

IN transit by post, half of a Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—
No. A41—49055, for Rupees 10.

Stolen,

IN [illegible] sion by post, Right-hand halves of two [illegible] for ten Rupees each, Nos. 10231 and 10232 [illegible]

H. RICHARDSON.

Mut[illegible]lated,

HALF [illegible] of the follo[illegible]ng Currency Note, intimation of [illegible]tilatio[illegible]en to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—
No. A52—03903, for Rupees 10.

J. R. BILLIOS.

Lost,

HALF of the following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—
No. A41—05696, for Rupees 10.

G. J. WALLACE.

Lost,

HALF of the following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—
No. A44—17851, for Rupees 20.

RUP CHAUND GHOSE.

Lost or Stolen,

THE following Currency Note, No. A58—95140, for Rupees 100, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta.

CHUNDER CHURN BOSE.

Stolen,

FROM my box on the night of the 25th May 1865, the following Currency Notes :—
No. A13—68508 of 16th July 1861, Rs. 100
„ A11—75845 of 13th July 1861, „ 50
„ A 9—55215 of 11th July 1861, „ 20

Total Rupees ... 170

KEDDERNAUTH DOSS.

East Indian Railway.

Stolen,

From the Hooghly Station, a Currency Note, for Rupees 100, No. A58—84039.

Any person who can give any information is requested to communicate with the undersigned.

CECIL STEPHENSON,
Board of Agency.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY HOUSE; *Dalhousie Square, Calcutta, 13th August* 1868.

Lost or Stolen.

THE following Currency Notes, *viz.*:—

No. A48—70991, of Rupees 10
„ A41—66150, „ „ 10
„ A27—85625, „ „ 20
„ A21—03374, „ „ 10

Total Rs. 50

The Public is warned against receiving the above.

Lost or Stolen.

FROM a letter, halves of the following Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A44—91003, for Rupees 20
„ A43—99602, „ „ 20
„ A41—89738, „ „ 20
„ A45—02830, „ „ 20
„ A45—02228, „ „ 20
„ A44—52633, „ „ 20
„ A34—53789, „ „ 20
„ A31—90767, „ „ 20
„ A40—29957, „ „ 20

T. S. HINDHAUGH.

Lost or Stolen.

THE following Five Pieces of Currency Notes, for Rupees 20 each:—

Nos. A53—01108, 10942, 05951, 11057, and 02205. Intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta.

AFTAT CHUNDER MULLICK.

Lost,

RIGHT-HALVES of Currency Notes:—

No. A9—91119, for Rupees 20.
„ A34—81745, „ „ 20.

R. F. HUTCHINSON, M. D.

Mutilated,

HALVES of the following Currency Notes, intimation of mutilation given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A50—09092, for Rupees 10
„ 09093, „ „ 10

J. OLIVER.

Lost,

IN transit between Lucknow and Agra, the Left-hand halves of Government Currency Notes, No. A51—17651, of the Calcutta Circle, and Nos. A41—02292, and A41—02293 of the Allahabad Circle, for Rupees 10 each.

D. GARDENER.

Lost.

THE Second-halves of two Currency Notes, Nos. A27—27304, dated 16th May 1862, Calcutta, and A51—19855, dated 25th May 1866, Calcutta, for Rupees 20 each. Intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta.

Notice.

THE undermentioned Full and Half Notes which were stolen having been recovered, Owners are requested to apply to the undersigned:—

Number.	*Value.*	*Full or Half.*	REMARKS.
A55—66038,	100	½ Note.	
A55—69444,	50	„	
A52—04090,	20	„	
A26—10295,	20	„	
A32—46452,	20	„	
A44—89937,	20	„	
A45—85074,	20	„	
A13—92662,	20	„	
B22—01755,	20	„	Vizagapatam Notes.
B22—01754,	20	„	
A49—07778,	10	„	
A49—03461,	10	„	
A11—60466,	10	Full.	
A39—48729,	10	½ Note.	
A50—16855,	10	„	
A49—82821,	10	„	
A42—08269,	10	„	
A19—35401,	10	„	
A19—48842,	10	„	
A18—37896,	10	„	
A18—39857,	10	„	
A31—92103,	10	„	
A31—92101,	10	„	
A31—92102,	10	„	
A31—54115,	10	„	

W. H. MCGOWAN,
Post-Master, Calcutta.

CALCUTTA; *General Post Office, The 14th August* 1868.

Lost,

THE following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A44—91005, for Rupees 20.

J. FINN.

Notice.

RECEIVED in the course of business the following Currency Note, of which the two halves bear different numbers, intimation given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

First-half No. A40—02692.
Second-half No. A48—07584.

THOMAS BOLTON.

Stolen.

THE following Currency Notes, intimation given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

Nos. A58—40957, A58—55208, A58—55267 and A58—49637, for Rupees 100 each, stolen on the 6th instant from the dwelling of one Parbutty Benah.

H. BASSETT,
Inspector of Jora Bagan Thannah.

Lost,

LEFT-HAND half of a Government Currency Note, No. A52—05094, for Rupees 20, intimation given to the Currency Office, Calcutta.

Just published.

In Pamphlet Form.

ACTS AND ORDERS relating to the Engagement and Transport of Native Laborers under contract for employment in Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet. Price—1 Rupee 2 Annas.

To be had on application at the Offices of the Superintendent of Labor Transport, Calcutta, Commissioner of Assam, and Deputy Commissioner of Cachar.

A Bengallee Translation and an Urdu Translation of the Acts and Orders recently published, are also to be had at the same price in the Office of the Superintendent of Labor Transport, Calcutta.

Edited by the Secretary, Board of Revenue.

THE FIRST COMPLETE EDITION OF THE RULES OF THE REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

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Price 6 Rs.; Packing Charges and Postage 1 Re. extra.

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GUIDANCE OF OFFICERS

ENGAGED IN

THE ADMINISTRATION

OF THE

REVENUE DEPARTMENT

IN THE

LOWER PROVINCES OF BENGAL.

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ALSO JUST PUBLISHED,

Price 4 As.; Packing Charges and Postage 2 annas extra,

WASTE LAND RULES,

BEING

CHAP. XXVI. OF THE RULES OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

CALCUTTA:

OFFICE OF SUPDT. OF GOVT. PRINTING,

No. 4, HASTINGS' STREET.

1868.

Lost,

SECOND-HALF of Currency Note, No. A58—47038, for Rupees 100. Payment has been stopped.

PEARY MOHUN GHOSE.

Notice.

RECEIVED in the course of business the following Currency Notes, of which the two halves bear different numbers, intimation given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

First-half.	Second-half.	Amount.
A7—03328,	A7—30008, for Rupees	10
A31—98394,	A31—98388, ,,	10
A22—13529,	A22—13526, ,,	10
A21—03979,	A21—03977, ,,	10
A48—75636,	A48—75635, ,,	10
A34—85327,	A34—85328, ,,	20

Notice.

Two good Rooms available for Office accommodation at the Office of the Commissioner of the Presidency Division, No. 2, Theatre Road. Rent Rupees 75 a month.

NOTICE issued by the POST-MASTER GENERAL of BENGAL.

No. 695.

Calcutta Division.

AN Experimental Post Office, subordinate to the Barrackpore Post Office, in the Nuddea District, has been opened at Kanchraparah from the 15th ultimo.

All letters for Kanchraparah are to be sent direct.

G. BATTYE, *Major,*
Post-Master General of Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 14th August 1868.

No. 705.

THE Post Offices as per margin, hitherto subordinate to the Kishnaghur Disbursing Post Office, are from this day made subordinate to the Barrackpore Post Office.

CALCUTTA DIVISION.
Kooshtea.
Allumdangah.
Joyrampore.
Kissengunge.
Buggoola.
Ranaghat.
Chagdah.

G. BATTYE,
Post-Master General of Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 17th August 1868.

NOTICES issued by the POST-MASTER of CALCUTTA.

No. 150.

The 17th August 1868.—The next Overland Mail *viâ* Bombay will close on Thursday, the 20th August 1868.

2. Book post and pattern packets must be posted on the 19th.

3. There will be an Express on Friday, the 21st.

N. B.—The letter boxes will close at 6 P. M. precisely, after which hour letters will be received on payment of a late letter fee of 2 annas per cover up to 7 P. M., at which hour the Office will finally close.

Printed and Published for the Government by EDWARD JOSEPH DEAN, *at the Office of the Bengal Secretariat, Calcutta.*

APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 19, 1868.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the sale of the Proprietary right of Government to the Estates enumerated in the following Advertisements of Sale will be made subject to these

CONDITIONS OF SALE:

1*st.*—The Estates to be sold, subject to the Government Revenue against each, to the highest bidders above the upset price.

2*nd.*—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and laws in force, and Purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Schedule of Assessment made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd.*—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4*th.*—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rupees 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding Office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the Estate to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting Purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

5*th.*—In addition to the ordinary Government Revenue fixed on the Estates, the Purchasers shall be bound to pay for the construction of roads and improvement of communications one per cent. on the Government Revenue assessed from the date of entry upon the purchase. This sum will be leviable in the same manner as other arrears of Revenue.

By Order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

R. B. CHAPMAN,

Secretary.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estate, situate in the District of Monghyr, will be put up to sale, at the Monghyr Collectorate, on Thursday, the 20th August 1868, corresponding with 17th Bhadon 1275 *F. S.*

The Purchasers of this Estate will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix:—

Number in Statement of Government Estate.	Number in the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Approximate Area in Acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset Price.	Remarks.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
99	3589	Arazee Izad Jageer Munoruth Singh Naik in Ticcarampore, Thannah Bindiabun, Pergunnah Monghyr.	6 0 39	4 1 0	0 1 0	4 2 0	8 2 0	

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE;
District Monghyr,
The 25th June 1868.

A. V. PALMER,
Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estates, situated in the District of Mymensing, will be put up to sale, at the Mymensing Collectorate, on 10th September 1868, corresponding with Monday, the 26th of Bhadur 1275 *B. S.*

The Purchasers of these Estates will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix.

Number in Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Names of Estates and Pergunnahs.	Approximate area in acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset Price.	Remarks.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
57	1851	Talook Reedoy Ram Roy, Pergunnah Kagmire..	91 0 0	32 0 0	0 5 0	32 5 0	64 0 0	
108	549	Talook Gomany Sing Roy, Pergunnah Boro Bajoo	64 0 0	32 0 0	0 5 0	32 5 0	64 0 0	
207	117	Talook Bissonauth, Pergunnah Boro Bajoo...	40 0 0	31 0 0	0 5 0	31 5 0	62 0 0	
208	398	Talook Fuzloolly, Pergunnah Boro Bajoo..	40 0 0	36 0 0	0 6 0	36 6 0	72 0 0	
209	1498	Talook Aukhoy Roy Paul, Tippah Hazrady	7 0 0	11 0 0	0 2 0	11 2 0	22 0 0	

MYMENSING;
Collector's Office,
The 26th June 1868.

N. S. ALEXANDER,
Officiating Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estates, situate in the District of Tipperah, will be put up to sale, at the Tipperah Collectorate, on Thursday, the 20th August 1868, corresponding with 5th Bhadro 1275.

The Purchasers of these Estates will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix, and will have to defray the cost of the village police in excess of the Revenue payable to Government:—

Number in Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Names of Estates and Pergunnahs.	Approximate Area in Acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset Price.	Remarks.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
60	24	Chur North of Chandpore, No. 56, Pergunnah Etkudpore ...	57 0 0	20 0 0	0 4 0	20 4 0	40 0 0	
18	178	Chur Koomoriah Mothoora, No. 114, Pergunnah Singergong ...	211 0 0	365 0 0	3 11 0	368 11 0	730 0 0	
15	85	Chur near Mocrari Sircar's Haut, No. 40, in Pergunnah Dukhin Shahapore ...	110 0 0	61 0 0	0 10 0	61 10 0	122 0 0	
14	....	Talook Tupposharam Pran Bullub, in Pergunnah Mohobutpore ...	40 0 0	15 0 0	0 3 0	15 3 0	30 0 0	

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE;
District Tipperah,
The 10th July 1868.

R. D. HIME,
Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estates, situated in the district of Jessore, will be put up to sale, at the Jessore Collectorate, on Tuesday, the 25th August 1868, corresponding with 10th Bhadro 1275 *B. S.*

The Purchasers of these Estates will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix:—

Number in Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Names of Estates and Pergunnahs.	Approximate Area in Acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset Price.	Remarks.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
111	2577	Kist Morail, Pergunnah Santore ...	0 0 3	13 11 0	0 2 0	13 13 0	27 6 0	
163	1864	Shedipassa, Pergunnah Ishappoor.	...	2 7 0	0 1 0	2 8 0	4 14 0	The Estate comprises 2 roods and 21 poles of land.

JESSORE COLLECTORATE,
The 17th July 1868.

J. MONRO,
Officiating Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estate, situate in the District of Hooghly, will be put up to sale at the Hooghly Collectorate on Friday, the 21st August 1868, corresponding with 6th Bhadoor 1275.

The Purchasers of this Estate will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified, under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, at the head of this Appendix :—

Number in Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Approximate Area in Acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset Price.	Remarks.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
122	2020	Majupoor, Pergunnah Bhoorseet.	0 2 2	...	...	...	7 8 0	This estate will be sold Revenue free.
49	2201	Juggernauthpoor, Pergunnah Baleegora.	5 2 36	30 0 0	0 4 10	30 4 10	60 0 0	These three estates are let in farm until 1st May 1869, from which date the purchase will take effect.
50	2211	Bendabunpoor, Pergunnah Ballia.	30 1 30	57 0 9	0 9 3	57 10 0	114 1 6	
52	2213	Belgachia, Pergunnah Chownoha.	9 2 19	43 7 6	0 7 0	43 14 6	86 15 0	

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE ;
District of Hooghly,
The 21st July 1868.

R. V. COCKERELL,
Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estate, situate in the District of Pubna, will be put up to sale, at the Pubna Collectorate, on Thursday, the 10th September 1868, corresponding with 26th Bhadro 1275 *B. S.*

The Purchasers of this Estate will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix :—

Number in Statement of Government Estate.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Approximate Area in Acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset Price.	Remarks.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
1	981	Turuf Shato including Chur Shato, Pergunnah Berahimpore ..	1,250 0 0	808 11 4	8 1 5	816 12 9	1,617 6 8	The sale will have effect from the current year.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE ;
District Pubna,
The 25th July 1868.

W. V. G. TAYLER,
Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estate, situate in the District of Tipperah, will be put up to sale, at the Tipperah Collectorate, on Monday, the 14th September 1868, corresponding with 30th Bhadro 1275.

The Purchasers of this Estate will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix, and will have to defray the cost of the Village Police in excess of the Revenue payable to Government :—

Number in Statement of Government Estate.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Approximate Area in Acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset Price.	Remarks.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
1	59	Chur Durreah Dowlut *alias* Doolarampoor, No. 128, Pergunnah Burdakhat.	1,470 0 0	1,419 0 0	14 4 0	1,433 4 0	2,838 0 0	

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE;
District Tipperah,
The 5th August 1868.

R. D. HIBBE,
Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estates, situate in the District of Monghyr, will be put up to sale, at the Monghyr Collectorate, on Thursday, the 20th August 1868, corresponding with 17th Bhador 1275 *F. S.*

The Purchasers of these Estates will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix :—

Number in Statement of Government Estates.	Number in the District Roll.	Names of Estates and Pergunnahs.	Approximate Area in Acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset Price.	Remarks.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
7	1329	Arazee Teearampore, Pergunnah Monghyr.	6278 1 12	4,056 0 0	40 8 0	4,096 8 0	8,112 0 0	
92	4132	Arazee Lawarsi, Thannah Sukoonut Mirza Hussun Beg, &c., Thannah Dhurha, Pergunnah Monghyr.	0 1 30	1 9 0	0 1 0	1 10 0	3 2 0	
17	1371	Arazee Thatha Bussuntpoor, Pergunnah Furkya.	45 3 11	32 14 0	0 8 0	33 6 0	65 12 0	
32	2480	Arazee Amannt Sircar, Thannah Ratun, Pergunnah Furkya.	460 2 20	533 0 0	5 8 0	543 8 0	1,076 0 0	
80	2497	Jagire Buxoo Sepoy, Thnanah Jaffrah, Pergunnah Furkya in Nundlalpoor.	2 1 27	9 0 0	0 2 0	9 2 0	18 0 0	

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE;
District Monghyr,
The 28th May 1868.

A. V. PALMER,
Collector.

PRINTED BY EDWARD JOSEPH DEAN, AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT OFFICE.

APPENDIX (No. II.) TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 19, 1868.

LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estate, in the District of Pubna, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on the 3rd October 1868, corresponding with 18th Aussin 1275 *B. S.*, for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 28th September 1868, (from 21st September to 2nd October 1868 will be close holidays.)

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estate.

No. on the Revenue Roll.	Name of Mehal.	Name of Proprietors.	Government Revenue.	Remarks.
			Rs. As. P.	
35	Turuf Hatkhally ...	Sumeerooddeen Choudory and others.	2,409 9 7	If the arrears due by another estate from the defaulter, Bhuggoban Chunder Dass, be not paid in by him at noon of 3rd October 1868, the rights and interests of the said defaulter will be only sold at 1 P. M. of that day.

PUBNA,
The 1st August 1868.

W. V. G. TAYLER,
Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates, in the District of Jessore, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Tuesday, the 25th August 1868, corresponding with the 10th Bhadro 1275 *B. S.*, for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 29th June 1868, 28th being Sunday:—

Class II.—Estates not permanently-settled.

Towjee No. 4228.—Abadkaree right of Chuk Pana in Soonderbun settled in farm with Peary Mohun Bose for 20 years from 1269 to 1288 *B. S.* Government Revenue together with road cess is Rupees 520.

Towjee No. 4400.—Abadkaree right of Chuk Jhurjhuria in Soonderbun purchased by Gooroo Doss Roy. The farming lease runs from 1259 to 1282 *B. S.* at a progressive jumma of Rupees 1,179-1-1. The full jumma Rupees 1,729-13-10 will commence from the latter year. The Sudder Jumma for the year 1275 is Rupees 1,179-1-1.

Towjee No. 4502.—Abadkaree right of Chuk Lukhikhola in Soonderbun settled in farm with Keshub Lall Mozoomdar, Gogun Chunder Podder, and Kajee Khadem Ali. The farming lease runs for 20 years from 1275 to 1294; Government Revenue together with road cess is Rupees 643-6.

JESSORE COLLECTORATE,
The 5th August 1868.

C. C. QUINN,
Deputy Collector in charge.

PRINTED BY EDWARD JOSEPH DEAN, AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT OFFICE.

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 19, 1868.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on a payment of six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

Donation of Rajah Lelanund Singh in aid of Education.

From J. W. DALRYMPLE, Esq., Commissioner of the Bhaugulpore Division, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal,—(No. 144, dated Bhaugulpore, the 1st August 1868.)

I HAVE the honor to bring to the notice of the Lieutenant-Governor a liberal donation of Rupees 15,000 by Rajah Lelanund Singh, the largest Zemindar in this Division, to be employed either in the construction of the new Bhaugulpore School, or for any other purpose connected with the school, and to suggest that any acknowledgment which the Government may think fit to make of the Rajah's liberality may be published in the *Government Gazette*.

From H. L. DAMPIER, Esq., Officiating Secretary to the Government of Bengal, to RAJAH LELANUND SINGH, BAHADOOR,—(No. 349T., dated on Board the *Rhotas*, Rajmehal, the 5th August 1868.)

THE Commissioner of Bhagulpore having brought to the notice of the Lieutenant-Governor that you have presented a sum of Rupees 15,000 towards the construction of a house for the Bhaugulpore School, I am desired to convey to you the thanks of the Lieutenant-Governor for this very liberal donation.

State and Prospects of the Crops in the Patna Division.

From R. P. JENKINS, Esq., Officiating Commissioner of the Patna Division, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal,—(No. 239, dated Patna, the 7th August 1868.)

In continuation of my previous report on the crops, I am happy to be able to state that prospects have improved materially since I last wrote, and that the accounts which have reached me from the several districts are all cheering.

2. I beg to subjoin extracts from letters which I have just received from the several local officers regarding the state of the crops, and the probable out-turn that may be expected.

3. *Gya.*—The weather has taken a favorable turn; rain has fallen nearly as freely as usual at this time of the year, and seems to have been distributed all over the district. Prospects of the rice crops have improved, and the *Bhadoi* has likewise benefitted; no distress is apprehended if the weather continues favorable. The out-turn will be under the average.

4. *Champarun.*—From a register of the daily quantity of rain-fall kept by the Collector, it appears that rain has fallen here quite as plentifully as in other districts, but the Collector says the condition of the crops in some places is not so good as in others.

5. *Patna.*—Rain has fallen in sufficient quantity all over the district, and rice sowings are going on briskly. The Collector had some fear regarding the higher rice lands, which he said wanted more rain; but as there have been two or three heavy showers since the Collector wrote, there can be no reason for anxiety. *Bhadoi* crop is doing admirably, and the out-turn has been estimated at 12 annas crop.

6. *Sarun.*—From a register of temperature and rain-fall furnished by the Civil Surgeon, it appears that but little rain had fallen in Sarun; however, the Collector writes that it has been sufficient for all agricultural purposes, and that sowings of *Makoi* (Indian corn) and paddy are being briskly carried on.

7. *Shahabad.*—Much rain had fallen during the last fortnight, but still not sufficient to enable the cultivators to transplant rice seedlings. In some few places transplanting had already commenced; *Kodo* and *Janera* crops are thriving well since the rain. The *Aghanee* crop is not likely to suffer if the weather continues as it is. There is no distress among the labouring classes, though prices have gone up a good deal lately; but this rise, the Collector says, is not owing to the stock of grain having fallen short, but is the result of the grain-dealers holding back for higher prices, until in case the weather turns out less favorable than at present.

8. *Buxar.*—Rain has fallen here lately, and the prospects of the *Bhadoi* crop are fair. If the showers continue, a tolerable, though not a full, out-turn will be realized.

9. The labouring classes suffered some inconvenience during the drought, but there was no actual distress among them.

10. The Assistant Collector concludes by saying that "nothing could be more favorable than the weather is at present. The rain is not excessive, but there are heavy showers of short duration every day."

11. *Tirhoot, Sudder Division.*—Rain fell throughout the Sudder Division, and the crops are looking well. Indian corn and other *Bhadoi* crops are backward, but they will not suffer eventually.

12. *Durbunga.*—There was a general and copious fall of rain in this Sub-Division. The country has looking very well, and the people everywhere busy in their fields. The prospects of the crops are very fair, if the weather continues as favorable as it is at present. The health in the Sub-Division is on the whole good.

13. *Modhobunee.*—The rain-fall here has not been as plentiful as in other places, but the prospects, the Assistant Collector writes, are much better than they were, though more rain is required to remove all uneasiness. The ryots are all busily employed in transplanting rice.

14. *Hajipore.*—The Assistant Collector writes that there has been a sufficient fall of rain all over his Sub-Division. All sorts of crops have revived with the rain, and though the prices may rise high, all danger of scarcity is now removed. He estimates the loss of the *Bhadoi* crops at 5 annas, and of rice at 4 or 5 annas.

15. *Tajpore.*—There have been partial but heavy showers of rain in various places of this Sub-Division. In some localities the *Bhadoi* crops promise but little. The cultivators have been planting out the young rice as fast as they can, but this cultivation being so backward the out-turn will depend greatly upon the rains continuing to a later period in the season than usual.

16. *Seetamurhee.*—Rain fell partially in different localities of this Sub-Division, and the prospects of the *Bhadoi* crops are good. About one-fourth of the *Aghonee Dhan* has been transplanted, and half of the Sathee or early dhan has been sown. Rice and pulses have become cheaper; this is owing to the change of weather. The health of the Sub-Division continues good.

State and Prospects of the Crops in the District of Midnapore.

Memorandum from J. MONRO, Esq., for Officiating Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces.—(No. 4458B., dated Fort William, the 10th August 1868.)

COPY of the following letter and of that to which it is a reply, together with its enclosure in original, forwarded to the Government of Bengal for information. The return of the original enclosure, when done with, is requested.

From T. B. LANE, Esq., Officiating Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces, to the Commissioner of the Burdwan Division.—(No. 4457B., dated Burdwan, the 10th August 1868.)

WITH reference to your letter No. 428B., dated the 4th instant, I am directed to request that you will convey the Board's thanks to Mr. Reynolds for his full and complete report on the state of the Midnapore District.

From C. H. CAMPBELL, Esq., Officiating Commissioner of the Burdwan Division, to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces,—(No. 428B., dated Burdwan, the 4th August 1868.)

I HAVE the honor to forward, for the Board's perusal, copy of a very complete report received by me this day, from the Collector of Midnapore, regarding the state of his district.

From H. J. REYNOLDS, Esq., Officiating Collector of Midnapore, to the Commissioner of the Burdwan Division,—(No. 258, dated the 30th July 1868.)

I HAVE the honor to submit the following report, with its annexures, upon the effect of the late rains on the state of the District of Midnapore, and on the condition and prospects of the crops.

2. During the month of May very little rain fell: the amount is gauged at inches 3·6 at the Sudder Station, and the temperature was of a sufficiently normal nature to call for no special comment.

3. As is usual at that time of year, the young crops were standing in need of rain; on the 4th of June rice was quoted at Tamlook at 23 seers for the Rupee, and it was stated that rain was much wanted. At Contai rain had fallen somewhat more plentifully; rice was quoted at 36 and 40 seers for the Rupee. In Midnapore the price was 32 seers. Generally speaking, up to the 6th of June the prospects of the early rice crop were favorable, but dependent upon a prompt and moderate fall of rain.

4. Upon the 6th of June rain fell heavily, and continued with hardly an intermission until the 18th. The Pluviameter Register for this period is given in annexure A.

5. It will be found convenient to enquire into the effect of these intemperate rains upon the separate Sub-Divisions separately.

6. The Sub-Division of Gurbetta will call for few remarks. There little or no injury was done. The price of rice, as will be seen from annexure B., rose for a time, but this was only because the rain prevented supplies from being readily received.

7. But the rains were not severe in this quarter. Early in July fears of drought were entertained by the Deputy Collector in charge. On the 11th however, he was able to report heavy showers, and that in consequence the ryots were actively ploughing their land and transplanting paddy plants from the nurseries. Later letters from the Deputy Collector complain again of dryness and great heat.

8. All things considered, I am of opinion that, with fair later rain, we may expect an average harvest from Gurbetta. Rice is steadily quoted at 30 seers for the Rupee; this is the same price as it was before the rains, and below the ordinary price at this season.

9. In the Sudder Sub-Division the rains were so violent and prolonged, that it was said the oldest inhabitant could not remember their equal. The greatest injury done was by the overflowing of the Cossye in the immediate vicinity of the station. Mr. Kimber, the Executive Engineer of the East Indian Irrigation and Canal Company in the Division, has kindly favored me with a copy of his report upon the subject, and I have now the honor to submit, in annexure C., a table taken from this report shewing the daily rise of the river flood. It will be seen that on the 17th of June the river had risen to a height of more than 19 feet. At that time the country presented a most distressing appearance. Several villages were inundated, and much property and cattle were being washed away. The most serious results were apprehended; and a sort of panic seemed to have arrested the community; nevertheless, partly owing to the genius of the Midnapore soil, (the station is said to be situated on a base of lava which does not allow of the accumulation of damp,) partly owing to the very favorable weather that followed upon the rain, partly also to the breaks lower down the river through which much of the flood was emptied, and partly also to the Irrigation Canal, which acted as a supplementary drain throughout a great part of the district, the waters were dried up in an incredibly short space of time.

10. I see no reason to believe that any noteworthy damage has been caused to the rice crops of this Sub-Division. I had received information that its Southern part was perhaps the most deplorable in the district; that the roads were all washed away, that the villages were almost entirely destroyed, that not a vestige of the crops remained. I accordingly deputed Mr. Joint Magistrate Shortt, whose valuable experience and good judgment in matters of this kind entitle his opinion to great weight, to enquire generally into the state of the country. He proceeded as far as Dantoon, 32 miles South of the Station. He found that the injury to the crops had been very slight; that although the roads had been breached in one or two places, they were not materially the worse for it; that no loss of life had been known to have occurred at all, and that the ryots were looking for an excellent harvest. This has been more fully reported on in my letter No. 199, dated 3rd July.

11. At the same time intelligence was received that the Jungle Mehals extending all over the extreme West of the district had not suffered in any way; the lands there are high and not subject to inundation. The latest quotations of the price of rice show that it is now cheaper in the Jungle Mehal marts than in any other part of the district, the price being 36 seers for the Rupee in Jhorgaon, and 40 seers in Bheempore.

12. The imperial road to Calcutta was crossed and covered by the flood more or less for almost the entire distance between Midnapore and Panchkoora, but it was not injured to any serious extent before the midway station of Debrah. A little to the East of this place there was a heavy gap, and a bridge was partially demolished. Debrah seems to have suffered a good deal, chiefly no doubt in consequence of the great river breach at Govindnugger presently to be noticed. A reference to annexure B. will shew that the price of rice here has rapidly risen from thirty to sixteen seers. But the most considerable damage to the Government road was caused by the great breach on the farther side of Panchkoora.

13. The price of rice has noticeably increased in the town of Midnapore. Among other causes for this, it should not be forgotten that there has been an unusual demand upon the rice market in consequence of the Government order to supply rice to the troops at present stationed at Keonjhur. But the price, as at present quoted, twenty-four seers, cannot be said to indicate any anxiety or distress.

14. On the whole I have come to the decided conclusion that, with an average later rain, good crops may be expected throughout the greater part of the Sudder Sub-Division.

15. On the other hand there is grave reason to anticipate a failure in Tumlook. The floods in the Selye, Cossye, Darkesor and Kalleaghy Rivers have been the heaviest on record. The whole country has been flooded in different degrees. In Appendix C. will be found the daily rise of the Cossye River at Panchkoora Ghat, taken from Mr. Kimber's report.

16. It was just above this Ghat that terrible injury was caused by the complete breach of the Government embankments. Two distinct breaches were effected.

17. One was at Govindnugger on the right bank of the Cossye, six and half miles above Panchkoora, the river there sweeps through a quadrant. During the height of the rains its direct course topped the embankment, burst open a breach stated to be of very considerable section and 350 feet long, rushed across the open country, struck, overcame and breached the Imperial Road in several places, then streamed South and flooded Moinachour Pergunnah. This Pergunnah was wholly inundated, houses, cattle, and the early rice crop were all swept away. The inhabitants took refuge on the high ground of the embankments, and instinctively cutting them on all sides, whether Government or Zemindary, the greater quantity of water was finally enabled to work off into the Huldee Estuary.

18. The second breach was at Luskerdigee. Luskerdigee is situated on the left bank of the Cossye, two miles above Panchkoora. The breach here also occurred while the river was at its highest flood: it opened out at once to a length of 360 feet and deep section. The waters rushed across the country, swept away every thing in their path, carried away 3,000 feet of the Imperial Road, and then passed into the canal, the North bank of which had been extensively cut by the ryots. It appears that the water in the canal at this time was very low, some four or five feet lower than the inundation water. The inundation then made along the canal to the Dainan Lock and the ryots tried to force the lock gates, but were prevented by the Europeans in charge. Foiled here, they tried to cut the embankments on the South side of the canal. The Southern inhabitants in self defence withstood them, and manned the South embankment night and day. They succeeded in preventing this embankment from being cut at all. The greater part of the flood water being thus expelled back to the Northern country, the embankments of the Dainan Khall were cut and also the Roopnarain Bund near Koilah Ghat, and through these channels the water finally escaped into the Roopnarain. At the same time a considerable discharge took place through the Syphon culvert under the canal at Siddah, at a rate, says Mr. Kimber, of not less than 1,200 cubic feet per second. This Southern flood did not do much harm; partly through natural and partly through artificial means it passed off through local khals into the Roopnarain. The Koilah Ghat cut was about 100 feet wide when the Executive Engineer visited it on the 24th of June; a rapid current was then flowing through it into

the river. He also states that, owing to the spring tides, greater damage had been caused here than otherwise would have been. Fortunately the floods of the Roopnarain do not appear to have been remarkably high.

19. The Public Works Department have taken energetic, and it is hoped, effectual measures to close the breaches on the Cossye: both are being secured by "retired lines." The Luskerdigee breach is believed to be entirely closed now, and that at Govindnugger to be nearly done.

20. The overflowing of the Kallyghye river on the south of the Sub-Division which inundated the Contai Pergunnahs will be more conveniently treated under the head of Contai.

21. I am glad to be able to state that no loss of life has been reported from Tumlook.

22. But from the above account it will be clearly seen that a great calamity befell the Sub-District. The Deputy Collector in charge writes upon the 11th of July, that the young paddy plants had been destroyed everywhere. It was also stated that there was no chance of a paddy crop this year in the low lands of Jellamootah, Aurrungnugger, and Soojamootah. It appears that the drainage khalls were filled up with silt, and that the inundation had not been able to clear itself off. This is yet another of the many duties in which the Zemindars of this part of the District are found wanting. Although they annually receive 5 per cent. upon their Sudder Jumma for clearing the silt and making Grambherries, the Deputy Collector states that for twenty years' past they have taken no steps whatever in this respect.

23. On the other hand it was gratifying to learn in the same letter that the Ryots of Doro, Goomghur, Tumlook, and Kasijorah Pergunnahs had sown again, and that the crops were looking healthy.

24. On turning to the market rates of rice in the Sub-Division of Tumlook, it is observable that the ordinary price of rice at this season appears to be higher than elsewhere in the District. But on the 10th of June last fourteen seers only could be obtained for the rupee. This is nearly a famine price. There has been a steady improvement since then, but the account still shews uneasiness in the Sub-Division. I am not of opinion that there is any general want or distress. I do however think that we shall reap only a partial harvest in Tumlook this year. It seems to me that this quarter has suffered more from the rains and inundation than any other in the district.

25. The seaward aspect and the damp low situation of Contai subject this Sub-Division in an especial manner to inundation, whether from the sea, or, as on the present occasion, from heavy rain and swollen rivers. On the present occasion the river Kallyghye in the North-west corner of the Sub-Division and the river Suburnorekha upon the South-west both completely breached their embankments, and in a manner swept the country from the breaches to the sea.

26. With reference to the Suburnorekha, it appears in the first place that from the Sandhills which run in a North-easterly direction across the country, to the banks of Suburnorekha, strictly speaking from Sarrosuteepore to Koratsal, a distance of thirteen miles, the embankments known as the Bhograie embankments were for the most part overtopped and destroyed. These being broken, an enormous quantity of flood water flowed towards the low lands of Bhograie, in the district of Balasore, and its neighbourhood, and as the low country to the South of the Sandhills is about the same level throughout, swept across the Pergunnahs of Beercool, Bhograie, and Kalindy Balsye, in the Contai jurisdiction. Finally, these waters found their natural exit into the sea, partly by the Ramnugger Khall, partly by the sluices in the sea dyke, and partly by the cuts which the Executive Engineer made upon the right bank of the Pechabunnee Khall.

27. In the second place it appears that in the Pergunnah of Kumardachour, also in the district of Balasore, and immediately to the North of Bhograie, there is a large jheel, seldom cultivated on account of insufficient drainage, and that during high floods the spill waters of the Suburnorekha habitually flow into it. It was the overflowing of this jheel that caused the flood waters of the Suburnorekha river to stream between Shilpore and the Sandhills into a jheel called "Doobda jheel." The Executive Engineer calculates that the quantity of water which came into the Doobda jheel was more than three times as much as it could contain with safety. Its eastern embankments were consequently overcome and breached, and Pergunnahs Northern Majnamoota, Paharpore, Raipore, Babirimootah, North of the Sandhills, were extensively inundated. Nearly the entire waters of this inundation were drained by the Russulpore Estuary.

28. It will be seen from this account, that Suburnorekha river flooded the Contai territory in two distinctly separate but simultaneous inundations; the one extending over the country to the South of the Sandhills, the other over the country to the North of them.

29. The Kallyghye river traverses the middle of the district of Midnapore, and is fed by innumerable lesser streams and khalls before it receives the substantial influx of the Cossye and is merged into the Estuary of the Huldee. The embankments of this river which skirt the Northern boundary of Amersee Pergunnah were very seriously breached. One-half of Amersee, the low lands of Jellamoota, a portion of Erinch, and the entire Pergunnahs of Bajarpore and Bhuyamoota were inundated. A portion of these floods have found an exit through numerous tidal khalls into the Huldee and Russulpore Estuaries. A considerable

portion was still subsisting in the middle of July. The Deputy Collector, in consonance with the Deputy Collector of Tumlook, reports that "owing to the defective state of the drainage in the country about Jellamoota, caused by the apathy of the Zemindars in neglecting to keep open the natural water-courses now filled up with silt and deposit, it is difficult, and in some places impracticable, to drain off the flood waters. At present (July 14), the Eastern part of Amerser is entirely flooded, as also the Western parts of Jellamoota; whilst in the two small Pergunnahs of Bajarpore and Bhuyamootah, there is an almost stagnant sheet of water, nearly five feet in depth." But the greater part of the Kallyghye floods, that is, the waters from Pergunnah Soojamootah, Aurungaungger, the Western parts of Erineh, the Eastern parts of Jellamoota, and a portion of Goomghur, in the Tumlook Sub-Division, were quickly and thoroughly drained off by the new Tidal Canal of the Irrigation Company. The Engineer in charge, Mr. Taylor, readily sanctioned the cutting of his embankments to drain off the flood waters.

30. I am not aware that the floods in the Southern part of the Contai Sub-Division remained outlying so long as they appear to have done in the North, yet there is no doubt but that the floods of the Suburnorekha were out of all proportion the most serious.

31. In the country to the North of the Sandhills, Pergunnahs Majnamootah and Pabarpore suffered the most. These probably suffered more than any other in the Sub-Division.

32. To the South of the Sandridge, Beercool, and Kalindee Balsye suffered the most.

33. Narooamoota, the Southern parts of Majnamootah, Bahirimootah, Ameerabad, and Baligora do not seem to have experienced any distress.

34. Generally speaking, in Southern Hidgelee many of the villagers' huts have fallen down, small percentage of the paddy in stock has been destroyed or injured; very few of the cattle have been drowned, and I am not aware that loss of life has been reported.

35. In Northern Hidgelee, the floods of the Kallyghye have destroyed very few houses, and no cattle or human life.

36. It is not necessary that I should here detail the measures taken by the Board of Revenue and the Government for relieving the distress, the particulars have already been laid before you. The inundation having cut off the communication between Contai and Midnapore, Mr. Rattray wrote directly to the Board, representing the urgency of the case, and his wishes were promptly responded to. Unfortunately the rice sent down from Calcutta proved to be of a quality unfit for sowing in the low lands of Hidgelee; it was however utilized by being employed in relief operations, part being distributed gratuitously, and part sold at market rates. A considerable quantity of seed rice was also obtained from Tumlook. I consider that at present there need be no anxiety about the condition of the Contai Sub-Division. There was, no doubt, great temporary distress on the occasion of the inundation; but the distress was distinctly temporary, and wore away even before the waters subsided. Notwithstanding the partial failure of the relief measures contemplated by the Board of Revenue, and the unavoidable delay which took place in obtaining rice from Tumlook, itself in a distressed state, yet the energetic measures of the Deputy Collector of Contai have afforded substantial relief, and it will be seen that rice in ordinary use has not altered materially in its price, and that it is perhaps now sold cheaper at Contai than at any other mart in Midnapore, with the exception of the Jungle Mehals.

37. Mr. Rattray is also now reporting most favorably upon the activity displayed by the ryots, and upon the probability of a good harvest.

38. There is, however, in his opinion no prospect whatever of any cultivation this year in those Pergunnahs, which were reported on the 14th July as being still under water from the Kallyghye inundation. But this calamity seems to be through the fault of the Zemindars themselves. I have three times heard from Baboo Gozendro Narain Roy, the owner of a moiety in the Jellamootah Estate, and he bitterly complains of his losses, and hints very plainly at a remission of revenue. But he seems himself to be quite listless. On this point I will take the liberty of quoting Mr. Rattray's remarks, dated July 18th. He writes—"I have heard nothing but complaints on the apathy and utter indifference of the Zemindars towards the welfare of their tenants. The village Grambherries have been more or less destroyed, first by the heavy rains and then by the inundation. But they remain unattended to, and the consequence is, that the ryots are being put to the most serious inconvenience in cultivating their lands. In Amersee, Jellamoota, and some of the adjacent Pergunnahs, party disputes amongst shareholders have prevented the closing of breaches in the old Mahratta and Kallyghye embankments. Had these Zemindars united together in the closing of these breaches, instead of bickering and quarrelling amongst themselves over their respective shares in the expense, the greater portion of the injury already done within their Zemindaries might have been remedied. Of all the Zemindars, I heard none so bitterly complained against for their indifference as the Zemindars of Jellamoota, who have been the most forward in urging their own grievances, and the most backward in attending to that of their tenants." I have since written to Mr. Rattray, requesting him to impress upon the Zemindars, and specially upon the Zemindar of Jellamoota, that a continuance of such behaviour on their part will prevent

all possibility of their receiving any indulgence from Government in the suspension of Revenue.

38. The result then of my enquiry is this, that there was severe suffering and alarm in Contai for a time; but that both soon passed away, and that we may expect a very fair and average harvest from a territory that is deservedly considered one of the most fertile in Bengal; that there may and very probably will be local failure, but not such as to cause general anxiety, and that if there be, the sole persons to be blamed, and the sole cause, will be the proprietors of the failing estates.

39. It remains only for me to add a few remarks upon the district collectively. It has been said that "there is perhaps no district under the Bengal Government in which the varieties of soil, productions, and climate, are so great. The contrariety between the high Pergunnahs of the North and the low swampy Pergunnahs of the South is excessive. In the former there are hundreds of square miles entirely unproductive, while the swamps of Hidgelee produce crops little, if at all, inferior in quantity or quality to the produce of the swamps of Arracan."

40. This illustrates the present position. Some of our estates are liable to drought; others to inundation, upon the occurrence of any unusual irregularity in the seasons. It depends upon their situation. If the rains set in early and heavily, the crops growing in low situations are placed under water; if they come late, the crops in high sites suffer from drought. There are again, as we have seen, situations where the fall of moderate rains, or indeed immoderate rains, is not more than sufficient for the crops; but the same rains may, from over-abundance, occasion perhaps a loss of the season's harvest on land lower situated. It is difficult to suit both extremes. Experience, however, has shewn that in this district some Pergunnahs are more liable to drought and famine than others. Midnapore is not often visited with excess of rain. The Sudder Sub-Division is the least fertile in the district, and the most liable to drought. At present, for instance, rain is anxiously looked for in many quarters. But in Hidgelee and Tumlook, distress is very rare. Both enjoy the advantages of good soil and navigable rivers; and it is said that even one week's rain at the very end of the season will save the crops.

41. I may conclude by saying, that if we only have fairly normal weather until the time of reaping, a harvest not far, if at all, below the average will be gathered from the district of Midnapore, if we consider that district as a whole.

P. S.—It is right that I should express my obligations, in the preparation of this report, to Mr. T. Martin, the Executive Engineer of the Tumlook Division, and to Mr. J. Bunbury, the Engineer of the Canal and Irrigation Company, both of whom kindly favored me with copies of their departmental reports on the subject.

A.

Measure of Daily Rain-fall.

Date.	Quantity of Rain-fall.
June 1868.	
6th ...	1·60
7th ...	1·40
8th ...	·40
9th ...	·25
10th ...	·20
11th ...	.....
12th ...	2·80
13th ...	2·70
14th ...	9·45
15th ...	1·70
16th ...	1·20
Total ...	21·70

(Sd.) H. J. Reynolds,
Officiating Collector.

B.

Statement shewing the Price of Rice in different Stations in the District of Midnapore.

Date.	Names of Marts.	Cleared rice in ordinary use.	
		Ordinary price at this season.	*Cheapest sort.* Present price.
8th ...	Midnapore ...	32	32
15th ...	Ditto ...	32	24
12th ...	Gurbetta ...	22	30
14th ...	Keshpore ...	32	32
„	Debrah ...	21	30
22nd ...	Midnapore ...	32	26½
19th ...	Tumlook ...	20	14
„	Gurbetta ...	22	22
„	Keshpore ...	32	32
„	Debrah ...	21	30
29th ...	Midnapore ...	32	26
26th ...	Tumlook ...	20	18
„	Contai ...	28	32
27th ...	Gurbetta ...	22	30
„	Keshpore ...	32	32
26th ...	Debrah ...	27½	25
July 6th ...	Midnapore ...	32	26
3rd ...	Tumlook ...	20	17
„	Gurbetta ...	22	30
„	Keshpore ...	32	28
„	Contai ...	28	32
„	Debrah ...	27½	25
13th ...	Midnapore ...	32	25
10th ...	Tumlook ...	20	18
„	Gurbetta ...	22	30
„	Contai ...	36	36
„	Debrah ...	22½	18
„	Keshpore ...	32	28
20th ...	Midnapore ...	31	24
17th ...	Debrah ...	22½	16
„	Keshpore ...	32	24
„	Tumlook ...	20	20
„	Contai ...	26	32

The above shews the number of seers of 80 tolahs weight sold for a Rupee.

(Sd.) H. J. Reynolds,
Offg. Collector.

C.

Daily Readings of the Cossye River Flood, extracted from Mr. Kimber's Report, to H. C. Levinge, Esq., Chief Engineer, E. I. I. and Canal Company, dated 15th July 1868.

Dates.	Midnapore.	Panchkooda.
	From Low-water Line.	From Low-water Line.
June 1868.		
6th ...	2·00	2·00
7th ...	6·00	2·75
8th ...	5·00	8·25
9th ...	9·50	15·00
10th ...	7·00	11·25
11th ...	6·70	12·75
12th ...	7·50	10·75
13th ...	10·50	13·75
14th ...	11·50	15·75
15th ...	17·00	20·85
16th ...	16·40	18·50
17th ...	19·80	17·35
18th ...	16·50	15·45
19th ...	11·50	14·45
20th ...	9·20	12·55

(Sd.) H. J. Reynolds,
Offg. Collector.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta, from 8th to 14th August 1868.

Month.	Date.	Reduced Reading of Barometer at 10 A. M.	Thermometer. Highest Readings.	Thermometer. Lowest Readings.	Daily Range of the Temperature.	Mean Temperature for the day.	Mean Wet Bulb.	Computed Mean Dew-point.	Mean Degree of humidity for the day.	Prevailing Direction of Wind during the day.	Rain.	Max. Pressure of Wind.	Daily Velocity of Wind.	General Remarks.
		Inches.	○	○	○	○	○	○			Inches.	lb	Miles.	
August.	8th	29·558	82·5	70·7	2·8	80·6	79·0	78·9	0·95	S S E	0·72	...	247·2	Chiefly overcast, from midnight to 5 ... from 7 to 2 P. M.
	9th	·555	91·3	79·8	11·5	85·3	81·2	79·7	·80	Variable	0·21	...	130·2	Chiefly cumuli. Thun... at 2 and 3 P. M. Lig... ning at 7 and 10 P. ... rain between 2½ an... P. M.
	10th	·565	91·5	81·9	9·6	86·4	82·7	80·1	·82	W S W	...	...	83·2	Chiefly cumuli. Lig... ning from 8 to 11 P.
	11th	·512	88·4	75·5	12·9	82·2	79·3	77·3	·83	W S W & Variable	3·06	...	124·9	Chiefly overcast. Thun... from 3 to 5 A. ... and at 6 and 11 P. ... Lightning from m... night to 5 A. M., and ... 11 P. M. rain from 8 ... 8 A. M. and at 7 and ... P. M.
	12th	·513	84·2	77·0	4·2	78·0	77·6	76·0	·95	W & W N W	8·19	11·0	210·5	Overcast. High w... from 1 to 11 P. ... Thunder and Lightni... at midnight. Rain ... and night.
	13th	·447	80·5	77·5	3·0	79·2	78·0	77·2	·94	W S W & W	2·01	3·9	304·0	Overcast. Strong w... from 4½ A. M. to 11 P. ... Rain nearly whole ... and night.
	14th	·538	82·4	76·5	5·9	79·2	78·0	77·2	·94	W S W & S W	0·99	3·0	515·4	Chiefly overcast. Str... wind from midnigh... 6 A. M. Lightning ... 11 P. M. Rain from ... to 11½ A. M.

The mean Temperature and the mean Wet Bulb are derived from the twenty-four hour... Observations made during the day.

The Dew-point is computed with the Greenwich constants.—The figures in column ten represent th... humidity of the air, the complete saturation of which being taken at unity.—The receiver of the lowe... rain gauge is 1 foot 2 inches, and that of the Anemometer 70 feet 10 inches, above the level of th... ground. The velocity of wind, as indicated by Robinson's Anemometer, is registered from noon t... noon.

The extreme variation of Temperature during the past seven days	...	... 16·0
The Max. Temperature during the past seven days	...	... 91·5
The Max. Temperature during the corresponding period of the past year		... 89·5
The mean humidity during the past seven days	...	... 0·91
The mean humidity during the corresponding period of the past year	...	... 0·87
		Inches.
The total fall of rain from 8th to 14th ... { by lower rain gauge	...	... 15·21
{ by Anemometer gauge	...	... 12·71
Ditto ditto average of fourteen previous years		... 2·48
Ditto ditto the 1st January and the 14th current	...	... 67·87
Ditto ditto ditto ditto average of 14 years		... 42·47

The 15th August 1868.

GOPEENAUTH SEN,
In charge of the Observatory.

Weekly Report of Rain-fall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office.

Divisions.	Stations.	Rain from 27th July to 2nd August 1868.	Rain from 3rd to 9th August 1868.	Rain from 1st January 1868. Rain.	Rain from 1st January 1868. Up to Date.	Remarks.
		Inch.	Inch.	Inch.		
Central.	Calcutta ...	2·57	1·22	54·00	9th Aug. 1868.	
	Sangor Island ...	3·60	8·68	?	.....	
	Jessore ...	1·43	Not received.	62·67	2nd Aug. 1868.	
	Kishnaghur ...	1·90	1·60	?	.....	
	Hooghly ...	1·40	Not received.	?	.....	
	Howrah ...	3·40	1·80	?	.....	
	Serampore ...	5·85	Not received.	?	.....	
	Krishtea ...	3·46	ditto	?	.....	
	Pubna ...	1·05	ditto	?	.....	
	Furreedpore ...	0·69	ditto	?	.....	
	Contai ...	2·06	5·41	57·97	9th Aug. 1868.	
	Berhampore ...	0·77	1·25	31·70	Ditto	
	Alipore ...	2·02 / 4·10	2·68 / 3·75	?	.....	
Orissa Western.	Bhidwan ...	1·50	1·00	?	.....	
	Ramegunge ...	3·95	0·25	35·77	9th Aug. 1868.	Not received 13th to 19th July 1868
	Hazareebaugh ...	1·05	Not received.	24·75	2nd Aug. 1868.	
	Midnapore ...	3·60	2·30	39·81	8th Aug. 1868.	
	Banoorah ...	3·05	4·50	28·75	Ditto	
Orissa Western.	Cuttack ...	1·70	7·00	45·40	9th Aug. 1868.	
	False Point ...	4·69	Not received.	27·34	2nd Aug. 1868.	
	Pooree ...	6·60	ditto	27·32	Ditto	
	Balasore ...	Not received.	ditto	?	.....	
	Sumbulpore ...	1·27	ditto	?	.....	
North-Western.	Benares ...	1·70	3·70	25·04	9th Aug. 1868.	
	Chupprah ...	Not received.	Not received.	10·15	30th June 1868.	
	Patna ...	1·08	1·60	13·55	6th Aug. 1868.	
	Moonghyr ...	0·04	3·70	22·42	Ditto	
	Arrah ...	0·40	2·45	?	.....	
	Buxar ...	2·15	Not received.	?	.....	
Northern.	Darjeeling ...	9·62	2·04	82·78	9th Aug. 1868.	
	Maldah ...	1·60	Not received.	19·84	2nd Aug. 1868.	
	Rampore Beatleah ...	2·80	ditto	40·82	Ditto	
	Boglah ...	0·10	ditto	?	.....	
	Rungpore ...	1·50	ditto	?	.....	
	Dinagepore ...	1·00	ditto	?	.....	
North-Eastern.	Shillong ...	Not received.	Not received.	20·70	5th July 1869.	Not received 31st May only.
	Gowalparah ...	5·28	ditto	54·70	2nd Aug. 1868.	
	Sylhet ...	3·25	ditto	?	.....	
	Mymensing ...	2·60	ditto	?	.....	
	Gowhatty ...	3·10	ditto	?	.....	
	Nowkhally ...	0·80	ditto	?	.....	
	Nowgong ...	4·20	ditto	?	.....	
	Cachar ...	Not received.	ditto	?	.....	Rain from 26th to 26th July—6·52.
	Samoogoodting ...	ditto	ditto	?	.....	Rain from 1st to 31st July—170·28.
	Cherrapoonjee ...	ditto	ditto	?	.....	
	Tezpore ...	1·74	ditto	?	.....	
	Seebsaugor ...	ditto	ditto	?	.....	
	Dehroogbur ...	ditto	ditto	?	.....	
Eastern.	Chittagong ...	0·90	0·90	107·64	9th Aug. 1868.	
	Dacca ...	0·55	Not received.	44·49	2nd Aug. 1868.	
	Barrisaul ...	1·30	ditto	?	.....	
	Tipperah ...	1·57	ditto	?	.....	

CALCUTTA,
The 13th August 1868.

HENRY F. BLANFORD,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

SUPPLEMENT.

Observations taken at Juwai from December 1867 to April 1868.

Station.	December.	Hour.	Thermometers. Dry.	Thermometers. Wet.	Humidity Sat.=100.	Direction. Of Wind.	Direction. Of Cloud.	Rain.	Remarks.
			⊖	⊖				Inches.	
Juwai.	1st	9-30	59	54	70	ENE	... ...	...	Not a cloud.
		16	60	54	65	SE	... ...	...	Very fine and clear.
	2nd	9-30	60	55	70	SE	... ...	...	Very fine.
		16	... ...	... ...	.....	S	NW 4	...	Clouding up.
	3rd	10-30	63	57	67	SW	E 1	...	Very fine.
		16-30	59	56	81	S	W 7	...	Cloudy.
	4th	9-30	59	55	76	E	... ...	...	Not a cloud.
		16	59	56	81	S	W 2	...	Fine.
	5th	9-30	58	53	69	E	W ...	...	Not a cloud.
							NW		
		18	58	56	87	S	S 8	...	Lower clouds travelling fast and clouding up.
	6th	9-30	58	54	75	SE	NW 5	...	Fine.
		16	57	55	87	E	W 3	...	Fine.
	7th	9-30	58	54	75	E	NW 2	...	Very fine.
		16	55	54	93	S	S 7	...	Cloudy and dull, little rain.
	8th	9-30	56	53	80	SE	... ...	...	Not a cloud.
		16	58	55	81	S	SE 8	...	Clouds high.
	9th	9-30	54	50	73	E	... ...	...	Fine.
		16	57	54	81	SE	W 9		
	10th	9-30	58	53	69	NE	... ...	...	Very fine.
		16	55	48	56	NNE	... ...	...	Fresh cold breeze.
	11th	9-30	55	52	80	SE	... ...	...	Not a cloud.
		16	58	53	80	SE	E 3		
	12th	9-30	58	52	64	NE	E 4	...	Fine morning.
		16	53	48	66	SE			
	13th								
	14th	9-30							
		16	58	52	74	SE	E 8	...	Very cloudy.
	15th	9-30	53	52	93	NE	SE 10	...	Slight drizzle.
		16	55	53	86	NE	S 8		
	16th	9-30	55	51	74	NE	... ...	...	Not a cloud.
		16	58	53	80	E	NW 3	...	Fine.
	17th	10	55	52	89	NE	... ...	...	Very fine.
		16	55	47	50	SE			
	18th	9-30	52	51	93	E	... ...	...	Fine.
		16	62	55	61	S	S 2		
	19th	9-30	55	50	68	E	... ...	...	Fine bright morning.
		16	58	51	58	E	... ...	...	Not a cloud.
	20th								
	21st	10	56	53	89	SE	... ...	...	No clouds.
		16	59	54	70	SE			
	22nd	9-30	55	52	89	E	... ...	...	Fine morning.
		16	57	51	63	SE			
	23rd	9-30	52	50	88	NNE			
		16	58	53	69	E	NE 7	...	Cloudy.
	24th	9-30	54	49	67	E			
		16	51	50	92	SE	... ...	...	Clear.
	25th	9-30	65	50	52	E	... ...	...	Very clear.
		16	60	54	65	S			
	26th	9-30	58	52	64	NE			
		16	60	55	70	SW			
	27th	10	56	51	68	S	... ...	...	Very fine.
		16	56	53	80	...	NE 9	...	Clear.
	28th	10	53	49	73	N	... ...		
		16	54	50	73	E	E 8		
	29th	9-30	51	48	79	NE	... ...	...	Very fine.
		16	56	52	74	NE	SE 5		
						S			
	1868. Jan. 1st	9-30	54	50	73	N	SE 1	...	Fine.
		16	57	53	75	S	S 7		
	2nd	9-30	52	50	86	N	E 1		
		16	55	51	74	S	NW 9		
	3rd	9-30	51	49	85	S	E 10		
		16	55	53	93	N			
	4th	9-30	58	53	69	S	SE ...	...	Fine morning.
		16	55	51	74	S	NW 3		
	5th	9-30	53	50	79	S	... ...	...	Very clear.
		16							
	6th	9-30	52	50	83	S	SW 8	...	Cloudy.
		16	54	52	86	S	SW 8		
	7th	9-30	55	51	74	S	SW 1		
		16							
	8th	10	51	44	52	S	... ...	...	Very clear.
		16	55	49	62	S			
	9th	9-30	51	48	79	S	... ...	...	Very clear.
		16	54	49	67	S	NW 8		
	10th	9-30	50	46	71	N	... ...	...	Very fine.
		16	52	51	93	S	NW 1	...	Cloudy.
	11th	9-30	52	50	86	N	... ...	...	Fine bright morning.
		16	58	52	64	S	1		
	12th	9-30	54	50	73	SE	... ...	...	Very clear.
		16	60	54	65	S			
	13th	9-30	56	51	68	S	... 1		
		19	57	50	57	S	SW 10		

JAWAR.—(Continued.)

Station.	January.	Hour.	Thermometer. Dry. ⊖	Thermometer. Wet. ⊖	Humidity. Saturation. = 100.	Direction. Of Wind.	Direction. Of Cloud.	Force.	Rain. Inches.	Remarks.
	14th	9-30	55	51	74	S				
		16	59	54	70	S E	S E	7		
	15th	9-30								
		16	58	51	58	S				Clear.
	16th	9-30	57	50	57	S	... ...	...		
		16	58	50	52	S	...	1		
	17th	9-30	55	48	56	S	...	3		
		16	58	51	58	S	...	7		
	18th	9-30	57	53	75	N	S E	3		
		16	56	50	62	S	S E	7	...	Fine.
	19th	16-30	61	54	65	S	N E	9	...	Very cloudy.
		10	58	52	74	S	S W	1	...	Clear.
	20th	9-30	56	50	78	S	S W	9		
		16	57	53	75	S	S W	1		
	21st	9-30	53	50	70	S	...	7		
		16	59	54	70	S	S E			Very clear.
	22nd	9-30	57	53	75	N	E		...	
		16	61	56	71	S	...	0·5	...	Clear.
	23rd	9-30	57	52	69	S E	... ...		...	
		16	61	55	62	S	N W	3		
	24th	9-30	60	53	59	S	S W	3		
		16	60	53	64	S	W	10		Fine morning.
	25th	9-30	56	48	51	N	...	0·5	...	
		16	61	53	65	S	...	1		
	26th	9-30	54	49	67	N E				
		16	60	54	66	S	N	1		Very fine.
	27th	9-30	57	51	61	S E				
		16	61	55	65	S	N W	6		Fine clear morning.
	28th	9-30	59	53	61	E	W	3	...	
		16	64	56	57	S	N	4		Fine morning.
	29th	9-30	54	47	67	E	W	1	...	
		16	57	52	69	N	N E	10		Very hazy.
	30th	9-30	56	48	51	N	...	...	...	
		16	60	51	49	N E	E	6		
	31st	9-30	58	52	64	S	S W	10		
		16	59	51	68	S	S W	10		
	1868. Feby.									
	1st	10	54	49	67	S	S W	7		
		16	61	48	61	S	...	1		Very fine.
	2nd	10	54	48	64	S S E	...		...	
		16	64	56	73	S	S E	3		
	3rd	9-30	57	49	62	S	S W	6		
		16	66	51	68	S E	W	9		Very cloudy.
	4th	9-30	51	47	72	S	S W	9	...	Rain.
		16	44	43	91	N	S W	10	...	Very fine.
	5th	9-30	53	48	80	S S E	...	...	0·65	
		16	53	49	73	S	W	9		
	6th	9-30	...	...	...	S				Very threatening.
		16	55	50	68	S	W	10	...	Very fine.
	7th	10	59	52	59	S E	...	...	...	
		16	62	54	56	S	N	4		Drizzle.
	8th	10	51	50	92	S	...	10	...	Very fine.
		16	70	52	59	S	N W	1	0·75	
	9th	10	55	52	80	S	W	5	0·60	Drizzle.
		16	58	51	86	S	S	10	0·30	
	10th	9-30	56	52	74	S	N W	8		
		16	53	51	86	S E	S	9		
	11th	10	58	52	64	N	W	9		Very cloudy.
		16	56	52	74	S	S	9	...	Fine bright day.
	12th	10	61	54	65	S	S E	7	...	
		16	56	53	80	S	S	9		
	13th									
		16	57	53	75	S W	W	7		Fine.
	14th	9-30	59	55	76	S	W	5	...	
		16	59	54	70	S W	W	6		Very clear.
	15th	9-30	59	53	64	S W	S	3	...	
		16	59	52	59	S			...	Fine morning.
	16th	9-30	59	49	43	S	...	...		
		16	61	52	50	S W	W	2		
	17th	10	60	50	44	S	...	1		
		16	59	53	64	S	W	2		
	18th	9-30	61	54	67	S	W	3		Very threatening.
		16	59	52	59	S	E	9	...	Fine morning.
	19th	9-30	60	54	65	N E	N W	5	...	
		16	56	52	82	S	S	0	0·10	Rain.
	20th	9-30	58	54	75	S	S	10	0·75	
		16	53	52	93	S	S W	10		
	21st	10	57	54	81	S	S W	9		Fine bright evening.
		16	58	55	81	S	W	7	...	
	22nd	10	64	57	62	S	W	6	0·35	Rain.
		16	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	23rd	9-30	61	57	76	S	S W	6	0·75	Rain.
		16	53	55	93	N	W	10		Storm and rain.
	24th	9-30	53	53	100	S	...	10	...	
		16	58	57	93	S	W	6	0·30	Fine.
	25th	9-30	56	52	74	S	S W	1	...	
		16	58	54	75	S W	W	4		Fine bright morning.
	26th	9-30	53	50	68	S	...	1	...	
		16								
	27th	9-30	55	45	38	S W				
		16								Fine.
	28th	10	59	51	53	N	W	2	...	
		16	61	55	65	S	N E	5		
	29th	10	62	53	51	N E				
		16	61	56	71	S	E	·9		

JOURNAL.—(Continued.)

Station	Month	Hour	Thermometer. Dry.	Thermometer. Wet.	Saturation. Humidity.	Direction. Of Wind.	Direction. Of Cloud.	Direction.	Rain.	Remarks.
			⊖	⊖						
	1st	10	65	56	53	E.	...	...	...	Fine.
		16	83	58	72	S W	W	10		
	2nd	9-30	66	57	54	N	...	1		
		16	66	58	58	S	W	8		
	3rd	10	67	59	60	S				
		16	67	61	69	S	S E	7		
	4th	10	67	61	69	S	...	1		
		16	68	62	69	S	N W	2		
	5th	10	67	59	59	S				
		16	70	63	65	S	S	7		
	6th	9-30	69	61	60	S	N W	1		
		16	71	62	57	S	...	3		
	7th	9-30	59	53	64	S	...	...	0·10	Rain in the morning.
		16	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·80	Rain and storm at 6 P. M.
	8th	9-30	58	52	64	S	W	3	...	Fine.
		16	57	49	51	S W	W	1		
	9th	9-30	56	46	39	S	...	...	...	Heavy frost at night.
		16	61	51	45	S	W	4	...	Fine bright evening.
	10th	9-30	62	53	51	S	...	1		
		16	59	48	35	...	W	10	0·40	Drizzle.
	11th	9-30	56	53	80	S	W	10	0·70	Very cloudy.
		16	61	54	69	S W	S W	5		
	12th	9-30	57	52	69	S	...	1		
		16	57	52	69	S	S	9		
	13th	9-30	58	53	64	S W	W	1	...	Fine morning.
		16	59	53	64	W	S W	7		
	14th	10	58	52	64	S				
		16	63	58	61	W	W	2		
	15th	9-30	62	59	82	S	W	9		
		16	64	60	78	S W	W	9		
	16th	9-30	63	59	77	S W	...	...	0·57	Rain and storm at night.
		16	69	62	65	S W	N W	2		
	17th	9-30	65	60	73	S W	S	9	...	Fine.
		16	69	63	70	S W	N	3		
	18th	9-30	67	56	45	S	W	3	...	Fine.
		16	65	58	63	S W	N	9		
	19th	9-30	64	58	67	S W	...	1		
		16	65	58	63	S W	W	5		
	20th	9-30	65	59	68	S W	S W	4		
		16	66	59	63	S W	W	5		
	21st	9-30	63	61	88	S W	W	8		
		16	66	60	68	W	N W	8	...	Cloudy.
	22nd	10	71	63	61	W	S W	5		
		16	73	64	58	S S W	W	4		
	23rd	9-30	...	...	...	...	...	...		
		16	71	61	53	W	...	1		
	24th	9-30	71	65	70	S W				
		16	72	...	...	S W				
	25th	9-30	...	...	...	...	...	...		
		16	72	67	75	W				
	26th	10	71	60	49	S W	...	1	...	Fine bright morning.
		16	73	64	58	S	...	2		
	27th	9-30	69	63	70	S W	W	3		
		16	69	64	74	W	S W	9		
	28th	9-30	...	...	...	...	...	...		
		16	70	61	57	W	...	1		
	29th	9-30	70	59	48	W	...	5		
		16	70	61	57	W	N W	4		
	30th	9-30	71	63	75	W	W	9		
		16	73	65	62	S W	...	3		
	31st	9-30	...	...	...	...	...	...		
		16	70	63	65	S W	...	1		
	1863.									
	April									
	1st	9-30	66	61	73	W	...	3	0·05	Very windy.
		16	72	64	62	S W	...	1		
	2nd	9-30	68	64	79	S W	N W	3		
		16	72	65	66	S W	N W	3		
	3rd	10	68	61	64	S W	W	3		
		16	69	62	65	S W	W	3		
	4th	9-30	69	60	56	S W	...	1		
		13	72	62	53	S W	...	3		
	5th	10	64	55	52	S W	W	10	0·05	Rain at night.
		16	58	55	81	S W	W	10	...	Very threatening.
	6th	10	66	56	49	W	S W	10		Slight drizzle.
		16	60	56	76	W	W	10	...	Calm.
	7th	9-30	65	57	58	...	...	...	...	
		16	64	60	78	S W	W	9		
	8th	9-30	68	63	74	S W	E	5	0·20	Rain at night.
		16	61	59	88	S W	...	10	0·50	Heavy rain.
	9th	9-30	64	61	83	W	E	9	...	Very threatening.
		16	63	62	94	W	W	10	0·50	Rain.
	10th	10	62	60	70	W	W	10		
		16	65	63	89	W	S W	10	...	Drizzle.
	11th	9-30	63	58	83	S W	W	9	...	Ditto.
		16	70	64	70	S W	W	6	...	Fine.
	12th	9-30	65	63	89	S W	W	10	...	Very threatening.
		16	72	66	71	S W	S W	3	...	Fine.
	13th	10	66	61	78	S W	S W	6	0·75	Rain at night.
		16	70	63	63	S W	S W	2	...	Beautiful evening.
	14th	9-30	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·63	
		16	59	54	81	S W	S W	10	...	Very cloudy.
	15th	10	70	63	65	S W	...	...	...	Very fine.
		16	85	60	73	S W	W	3		
	16th	9-30								
		16	68	64	79	S W	W	9		

Station.	April	Hour.	Thermometers. Dry.	Thermometers. Wet.	Humidity Sat.=100.	Direction. Of Wind.	Direction. Of Cloud.	Rain.	Remarks.
			⊖	⊖				Inches.	
Juwai.—(Concluded.)	17th	9·30	67	60	64	S W	...	1	0·30	Fine bright morning.
		16	66	63	74	S W	W	3	
	18th	9·30	65	63	89	S W	W	10	
		16	71	66	75	S W	S W	7	
	19th	10	69	65	79	S W	W	9	
		16							
	20th	9·30	71	67	80	S W	S	8	
		16	74	69	76	S W	W	4	
	21st	10	69	64	74	S W	W	10	0·75	
		16	73	67	71	S W	...	1		
	22nd	9·30	69	68	94	S W	...	5	...	Storm at night.
		16	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·51	
	23rd	9·30	68	62	69	S W	...	5		
		16	69	63	70	S W	...	1		
	24th	9·30	70	63	65	S W	...	1		
		16	68	62	69	S W	...	10		
	25th	9·30	67	61	69	...	E	6	...	Calm.
		16	68	65	84	S W	...	10	1·70	
	26th	9·30	67	61	69	S W	W	5		
		16	67	63	79	S W	W	9		
	27th	10	71	64	66	S W	W	10		
		16								
	28th	9·30	68	64	73	S W	S	9		
		16	71	68	76	S W	W	3		
	29th	9·30	71	68	85	S W	W	9		
		16	75	69	72	S W	W	5		
	30th	9·30	71	67	80	S W	W	8		
		16	76	70	72	S W	S	1		
Total rain-fall from December 1867 to April 1868								...	...	11·90	

HENRY F. BLANFORD,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

BENGAL SECRETARIAT,
The 8th August 1868.

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WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 26, 1868.

Home Department.

LEGISLATIVE.

THE following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 30th July 1868 :—

No. 19 of 1868.

A Bill to provide against European Vagrancy.

Preamble.

WHEREAS numerous persons of European extraction are at present wandering in a destitute condition throughout India, and whereas such conduct is prejudicial to public order, and it is expedient to prevent the same; it is hereby enacted as follows :—

I.—*Preliminary.*

Short title.

Commencement of Act.

1. This Act may be called "The European Vagrancy Act, 1868," and shall come into operation on such day as the Governor General of India in Council shall by notification in the *Gazette of India* appoint in this behalf.

Interpretation clause. "Vagrant."

2. In this Act—"vagrant" means a person of European extraction found asking for alms or wandering about without any employment or visible means of subsistence :

"Magistrate."

"Magistrate" means, within the limits of the Presidency Towns, a Police Magistrate, and, outside those limits, any person exercising the powers of a Magistrate ;

"Master of a ship."

And "master of a ship" includes any person in charge of a decked vessel.

II.—*Procedure.*

Power to require apparent vagrant to go before Police Magistrate, Justice of the Peace or Superintendent of Police.

3. Any Police officer may require any person who is apparently a vagrant to go to and appear before the nearest Police Magistrate, Justice of the Peace or Superintendent of Police.

Where the distance from the place where the person apparently a vagrant is found to such Police Magistrate, Justice or Superintendent exceeds ten miles, the Police officer may require the person apparently a vagrant to go, in the first instance, to the nearest Police station, whence he shall be forwarded by the officer in charge of the station to the nearest Police Magistrate, Justice of the Peace or Superintendent of Police.

Summary inquiry into vagrant's circumstances.

4. The Police Magistrate, Justice or Superintendent shall make a summary inquiry into the circumstances and character of the alleged vagrant; and if he is satisfied that such person is a vagrant he shall record in his office a declaration to that effect. If he is further of opinion that the vagrant is not likely to obtain employment at once, he shall require him to go to a Government work-house, and shall draw out an order to that effect.

The vagrant shall then be placed in charge of the Police for the purpose of being forwarded to the work-house, and the said order shall be a sufficient authority to the Police for retaining him in their charge while he is on his way to the work-house, and to the Governor of the work-house for receiving and detaining such vagrant.

Forwarding vagrant to place of employment.

5. Where the officer making the inquiry mentioned in section four is of opinion that the vagrant is likely to obtain employment in any part of the territories subject to the Local Government to which he is desirous of proceeding, such officer may in his discretion forward the vagrant to such place in charge of the Police and draw up an order to that effect.

Such order shall be a sufficient authority to the Police for retaining him in their charge while he is on his way to such place of employment.

Assistance to obtain employment.

6. Upon his arrival at the place of employment, the vagrant shall be taken before the nearest Police Magistrate, Justice of the Peace or Superintendent of Police, to whom the order for transmission shall be delivered.

Such officer shall thereupon, to the best of his ability, assist the vagrant in seeking employment, and shall keep him under the observation, but not in the charge of the Police, while he is seeking employment.

Should he fail to obtain employment within a reasonable time, such officer shall forward him to a Government work-house in the manner provided by section four.

Subsistence allowance.

7. Every person, while in charge of the Police whether before inquiry as to his vagrancy, or while he is on his way to the work-house or, under section five, to a place of employment, shall be entitled to an allowance for his subsistence at the rate of eight annas per diem.

The Police Magistrate, Justice or Superintendent, before whom any vagrant is taken under section six, may order him to receive a similar allowance for a reasonable time while he is seeking employment.

Such allowance shall be paid out of such funds and in such manner as the Local Government may from time to time direct.

III.—*Government Work-houses.*

Government work-houses.

8. The Local Government, with the previous sanction of the Governor General of India in Council, may provide work-houses, with their necessary furniture and establishment, at such places as it may think proper, for the temporary reception of vagrants,

or may by writing under the hand of a Secretary to such Government, certify any building or part of a building not provided as a work-house under the former part of this section, to be fit for a work-house for the purposes of this Act. Every such certificate shall be published in the local official *Gazette*, and thereupon such building or part of a building shall be deemed a Government work-house under this Act.

Scale of diet.

The Local Government shall allow the same scale of diet for the support of vagrants received in such work-houses as is from time to time allowed for Europeans confined in the local prisons or penitentiaries.

Superintendence of work-houses.

9. Every such work-house shall be under the immediate charge of a governor who shall be appointed and may be suspended or removed by the Local Government, and who shall, if the Local Government think fit, be subject to the orders of a Committee of Management appointed from time to time by such Government.

Search of vagrants.

10. Every such governor may order that any vagrant admitted to the work-house under his charge shall be searched, and that the vagrant's bundles, packages and other effects shall be inspected, and may direct that any money then found with or on the vagrant shall be applied (subject to the orders of the Local Government) towards the expense of carrying this Act into execution, and may order that all or any of the said effect shall be sold, and that the produce of the sale be applied as aforesaid.

Discipline.

11. Vagrants admitted to work-houses under this Act shall be subject to such rules of management and discipline, and to such penalties for wilfully disobeying or neglecting them, as may from time to time be prescribed by the Local Government:

Provided that such rules shall not prescribe a term of imprisonment for any one offence greater than three months, and that they shall have received the previous sanction of the Governor General of India in Council.

Refusal to accept employment.

12. The governor and the Committee of Management (if any) of every such work-house shall use his and their best endeavours to obtain suitable employment for the vagrants in the work-house. When such employment is obtained, any such vagrant refusing or neglecting to avail himself thereof, shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be punished with rigorous imprisonment for a term which may extend to one month.

IV.—*Deportation.*

Deportation of vagrants.

13. If after the lapse of a reasonable time no suitable employment is obtainable for any such vagrant, it shall be lawful for the Local Government to deport him to England or elsewhere as it shall in each case think fit.

The cost of such deportation shall be paid by Government.

Certificate.

14. When any vagrant is deported, he shall receive a certificate signed by the governor of the work-house to which he has last been admitted, which shall state the fact of his having been deported under the orders of Government, the character which he bore at such work-house, and the trade or calling to which he has previously belonged.

Subsistence on landing.

15. A sum of money sufficient for the vagrant's subsistence for one month shall also be paid to the master of the ship in which he is to be deported, and shall be given by the master to the vagrant when he is landed at the end of his voyage:

Provided that if the vagrant die during the voyage, the master shall pay such sum to the Secretary of State for India, or to such other authority as the Local Government shall from time to time appoint.

V.—*Penalties.*

Refusal to pay the subsistence allowances.

16. Any such master of a British ship refusing or neglecting to give or pay such sum of money, as hereinbefore required, shall for every such neglect or default be liable, on conviction before a Magistrate, in addition to the payment of the sum aforesaid, to a fine not exceeding one hundred rupees.

Refusal to receive vagrants on board.

17. Every master of a British sailing ship, who, on being tendered or paid such sum as the Local Government shall from time to time appoint, refuses to receive on board his ship any vagrant whom the Local Government requires him to take on board for the purpose of being deported under the provisions hereinbefore contained,

or who fails to keep and detain such vagrant on board his ship for the voyage for which the vagrant is shipped,

or who fails to give a subsistence to such vagrant, or to provide him with a proper berth or sleeping-place effectually protected against sea and weather,

shall be liable, on conviction before a Magistrate, in addition to payment of the sum last aforesaid (if it has been paid to the Master) to a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees.

Refusal to go before Magistrate.

18. Any person refusing to proceed before a Magistrate of Police, Justice of the Peace or Superintendent for the surpose of preliminary inquiry, when required so to do by a Police Officer under section three, shall be punishable, on conviction before a Magistrate, with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one month, or with fine, or with both.

For the purposes of this [illegible]ion the Magistrate shall have such juris[illegible] would have if the person sc[illegible] [illegible]ean not being a British subject.

19. Any vagr[illegible] [illegible]e Police [illegible] their [illegible] specified in sections three [illegible]

Escaping from Police.

or [illegible] under t[illegible] permission from the governor,

Quitting work-house without leave.

or refusing to go on boardship for the purpose of deportation when duly ordered so to do under section eleven,

Refusing to go on boardship.

or escaping from the ship in which he is being deported,

Escaping from ship.

shall be punishable, on conviction before a Magistrate, with rigorous imprisonment for a term which may extend to two years.

20. Any vagrant found begging when he [illegible] sufficient means of [illegible]bsistence, or when [illegible] might obtain a suitable employment,

Begging.

or demanding alms in a threatenin[illegible]ent manner,

or continuing to demand alms [illegible]erson after he has been required to desist,

shall be punishable, on convicti[illegible] a Magistrate, with rigorous imprisonm[illegible]erm not exceeding one month for the first [illegible]wo months for the second, and three mo[illegible] any subsequent offence.

21. Every person imprisoned under section eighteen, nineteen or twenty shall, at the end of his term of imprisonment be immediately placed before the nearest Magistrate of Police or Justice of the Peace, who shall, if he think fit, forthwith deal with him in the manner prescribed by sections four and five.

Procedure on close of imprisonment.

The order of transmission shall certify the fact of the previous conviction.

Such person may be at once deported in the manner provided by sections thirteen, fourteen and fifteen.

VI.—*Miscellaneous.*

22. Any European British subject who, upon the summary enquiry mentioned in section four, has been determined to be a vagrant shall so long as he remains in India, be subject, beyond the limits of the Presidency Towns, to the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure (other than those contained in Chapter XIX of the same Code) applicable to an European not being a British subject.

Vagrants deprived of privileges of British subjects under Code of Criminal Procedure.

A copy of the declaration recorded under section four purporting to be signed by the officer for the time being entrusted with the custody of such declaration shall be *primâ facie* evidence that the European British subject named therein has been, upon such enquiry, determined to be a vagrant.

If from any cause he is committed or held to bail by a Justice of the Peace to take his trial before a High Court, he shall not be at liberty to object to the jurisdiction of such Justice of the Peace or High Court on the ground of anything contained in the former part of this section.

And no proceeding under this Act shall be deemed invalid by reason only that the Police Magistrate, Justice of the Peace or Superintendent of Police to and before whom a person apparently a vagrant was required to go and appear was not the nearest or that the distance mentioned in section three did not exceed ten miles.

23. Where any person of European extraction is, after the passing of this Act, brought out to India under an engagement to serve any other person, or any Company, Association or Body of persons in any capacity, and becomes chargeable to the State as a vagrant within one year after his arrival in India, then the person, or Company, Association or Body to serve whom he was so brought out to India shall be liable to pay to the Government the cost of his deportation and all other charges incurred by the State in consequence of his becoming a va[illegible].

Liability of importers of Europeans becoming vagrants.

[illegible]s and charges shall [illegible] recoverable by suit as if [illegible] express agreement to repay the same had been entered into with the Secretary of State for India in Council by the person, Company, Association or Body chargeable.

24. Every master of a ship bringing or landing in any part of India any person of European extraction who has been convicted in any other part of Her Majesty's dominions of an offence which, if committed in England, would be felony, and who has been released on a license to be at large or on the expiration of the term for which he has been sentenced, shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be liabl[illegible] every such offence to pay a fine not exceeding [illegible]ur hundred rupees, and, in default of pay[illegible] to imprisonment for any term not exceedi[illegible] months.

Penalty for bringing European convicts to India.

25. All fines imposed under this Act may be recovered, if for offences committed outside the local limits of the towns of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay in the manner prescribed by the Code of Criminal Procedure, and if for one [illegible] those limits, in the manner prescribed by any Act regulating the Police of such towns in force for the time being.

Recovery and payment of fines.

All fines recovered under this Act shall be paid to the credit of the Government of India, or as such Government shall from time to time direct.

26. The powers and duties conferred and imposed by this Act on Justices of the Peace, Superintendents of Police, and Police respectively may, in places beyond the limits of British India, be exercised and performed by such persons respectively as the Governor General of India in Council shall be from time to time by notification in the *Gazette of India* appoint in this behalf.

Exercise in Native States of powers conferred by this Act.

27. The Governor General of India in Council may from time to time make rules consistent with this Act for the guidance of Officers in matters connected with its enforcement.

Governor General in Council empowered to make rules.

All such rules shall be published in the *Gazette of India.*

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The object of the present Bill is to provide against the vagrancy in India of persons of European extraction. Representations concerning the magnitude of the evil have been received from all parts of the country, and these representations have recently become so urgent that, in spite of the undoubted difficulty of the subject, the Government of India feels itself no longer justified in postponing an attempt to deal with it.

It is abundantly clear from the numerous papers now in the hands of Government that European vagrants are greatly multiplying; that they cause intolerable annoyance both to the European and to the Native communities; that vagrancy, when once begun, tends almost certainly to the moral and physical destruction of the vagrant; and that it constitutes a grave political danger through the discredit which it casts on the entire British race. Selections from the documents which establish these facts will from time to time be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

It cannot, moreover, be doubted, upon the evidence before the Government, that European crime must greatly increase in India, unless the multiplication of vagrants be checked. It is shown that many of them have actually belonged to the criminal classes in the colonies and come to India because their reputation does not follow them to this country.

Two specific proposals for the repression of vagrancy have been received from Local Governments. The Government of Bombay has suggested that European vagrants should be brought under the provisions of Chapter XIX. of the Code of Criminal Procedure, which permit the detention of persons of suspicious character who are unable to find the security for their good conduct. The expedient has the unquestionable advantage of simplicity; but it seems to be open to the objection that this part of the Code has its justification exclusively in certain peculiarities of Native society. The observation is made that if a man is the leader of a gang, there are always members of his caste, family or village community, who will go bail for his future conduct. Such an assumption obviously does not hold with regard to the European vagrant, and to make it would be to give an air of unfairness to the law. [illegible] scheme completely feasible which makes [illegible] provisions depend on the fulfilment of [illegible] which manifestly cannot be fulfilled.

The Government of Madras proposes, on the other hand, to deal with the [illegible] evil to be treated [illegible] The revised Bill sent up by that [illegible] on which except the analogies of the [illegible] principle has been [illegible] measure, with which many of the provisions of the Madras Bill have been incorporated.

If the Bill becomes law, the first step in giving effect to its provisions is the establishment by the Government of work-houses for European [illegible] These work-houses will be under the immediate charge of [illegible] which, however, as several [illegible] of the same nature as the proposed work-houses already exist, power is given to the Government to license existing establishments so as to bring them within the Act. Having regard too to the probability that many charitable persons will be willing to co-operate in the reclamation of the vagrant, the Government is empowered to appoint a Committee of Management, if it shall think fit, and to place the Governor under the orders of this Committee.

As soon as work-houses have been established, the machinery of the Act can be brought into operation. When an officer of Police finds a person of European extraction asking for alms or wandering about apparently without employment, he may require such person to proceed to the nearest Police Magistrate, Justice of the Peace, or Superintendent of Police. This functionary will make a summary enquiry into the circumstances of the alleged vagrancy, and if satisfied of his vagrancy, will make a declaration to that effect. If there is no prospect of procuring employment for the person thus declared to be a vagrant, he will be at once forwarded to a work-house. If there is a prospect of his obtaining employment at any particular place, he is to be forwarded to such place. But, judging from the evidence furnished by the papers, it is much to be feared that there will be seldom any chance of the vagrant finding employment, until he has been partially reclaimed by treatment in the work-house. The order of removal will probably nearly always be, in the first instance, an order to proceed to the work-house. But it has been thought right to make provision for the chance of employment being procurable at once.

The treatment of vagrant in the work-house will be directed to his reclamation from habits which are unfortunately shown to be all but universal in the class. But it is imperatively necessary that stringent rules of labour and discipline should be prescribed, and that breach of these rules should be punishable. Provisions to that effect are contained in the Bill; at the same time it is required that the Governor and Committee shall use their best endeavours to obtain employment outside the work-house for such of the [illegible] are fitted for it.

It is to be hoped that the [illegible] just described will do something to [illegible] physical condition of the [illegible] in number it is, however, [illegible] numbers of such persons [illegible] permanently diminished, and [illegible] means of effecting this [illegible] considerable difficulty [illegible] of these is the question of [illegible] an extraction, morally certain [illegible] be prevented from landing in India.

Among the proposals originally submitted to the Government of Fort St. George by the Madras Committee of Vagrancy, was a provision that it should be punishable in a shipmaster to land, except with official sanction, "time-expired convicts, ticket-of-leave men, or destitute persons not being sailors, and having no engagements of service on shore." There is also an Act of the Indian Legislature, XLI of 1850, which imposes penalties on shipmasters landing "any diseased, maimed, blind, or decrepit person, not having the means of subsistence" in the Straits Settlement. It is further understood that there are Australian enactments prohibiting the importation of time-expired convicts from the Western Settlements into the other colonies. And the papers before the Government show that several zealous and benevolent persons, who have already done much for the vagrants, are of opinion that no cure for the evil will be complete without a stringent system of preventing immigration.

The principle of prohibition which promises to be most effectual should be adopted in the measures above referred to. It should be punishable for a ship-master to land in India any person of European extraction belonging to certain classes, such as time-expired convicts or ticket-of-leave men, or falling under some general category, as "persons not having the means of subsistence" or "the means or prospect of procuring employment." The penalties would have to be of general application, and the commanders of the Peninsular and Oriental ships, and of the large passenger sailing-vessels, ought to be liable to them as well as other ship-masters. The Indian Legislature cannot give commanders of ships a legal power of examining into the circumstances of their passengers, until they come into Indian waters; but they would of course in their own defence make enquiry at their port of departure. Such perquisitions would in themselves cause annoyance, and the refusals to convey particular persons, which would follow, might expose the Indian Government to a good deal of misconstruction. It is further some objection that certain classes whom nobody would wish to include in a technical definition, might get entangled in it. A respectable young man coming out in the hope of obtaining a clerkship in Calcutta or Bombay, or an appointment in the Uncovenanted Service, might be in some danger of being forbidden the country.

It is, however, very improbable that any system would be effectual, unless directed against a well-defined class. The Government of Madras seems to have omitted the prohibitory section from its revised Bill on account of the difficulty of bringing home to the captain knowledge of the position of his passengers. Another technical embarrassment arises from the fact that any prospect of employment or provision for subsistence possessed by the passenger, however inadequate, would prevent the shipmaster from being convicted; for the legislature cannot compel him to satisfy himself of the sufficiency of such provision or prospect. But what appears a fatal objection to a prohibitory system, other than that just indicated, is that much the greatest portion of European vagrants have, when they land in India, good prospect of employment and ample means of subsistence. They are brought out at the cost of private employers and companies, and become vagrants afterwards from unfitness to remain in the country, physical or moral.

The objections just stated do not apply with the same force to prohibitions directed against landing in India persons belonging to limited and tolerably well-defined classes. Of this description are the time-expired convicts and ticket-of-leave men from Australia, who are shown to be coming in yearly increasing numbers to Calcutta and Madras, chiefly in charge of horses. That such persons are easily identified in the Australian Colonies, appears to be indicated by the Australian law referred to above; and, accordingly, the Bill contains a section providing for the fine and imprisonment of a shipmaster knowingly landing in India any person who, in

any English dependency, has any time been convicted of an offence which, if committed in England, would amount to felony. And if the present Bill becomes law, it is intended by the Government of India to address the Governors of Australian Colonies, and request them to give all possible publicity to the provision just mentioned and to the fact that unskilled European laborers of all classes have little or no prospect of employment in India, expose themselves in all probability to the utmost suffering by coming here, and are liable ultimately to be dealt with as vagrants.

Even if a system of prevention were not resorted to, it would be impossible to dispense with a system of deportation, since nothing can be more hopeless than the condition of a vagrant remaining in an Indian workhouse unexamined or incapable of employment. The Bill, therefore, confers on the Government an ultimate power of deporting the vagrant, who is however to be provided when he reaches his destination, with funds for a month's subsistence. Here, however arises an important and much discussed question, the question whether the Government—or, in other words, the general Taxpaying Community—can fairly be charged with the passage and subsistence money of the deported vagrants in cases where he has been brought to India for the purpose of serving a Company or private employer. In the papers submitted to the Government of India is the record of an animated controversy on the subject between the present Commander-in-Chief in India on one side, and certain Bombay officials and the Bombay Chamber of Commerce on the other. Sir William Mansfield strongly maintained the liability of the employer as against that of the Government. Much, no doubt, may be said against imposing an obligation not limited in point of time on the person who originally imported the vagrant. But the provision of the present Bill is not open to the objections which might be taken to an extreme view, and indeed is so manifestly fair as to preclude the necessity of going into the abstract question. It is proposed that if a person, brought to India by a Company or private employer, becomes chargeable to the Government as a vagrant within one year, the cost of deportation shall be recoverable from the importer. If an European engaged to serve in India breaks down within so short a time as twelve months from physical or moral causes, there must necessarily have been carelessness or error in selecting him, and the person who made the mistake may fairly be called upon to pay for its consequences. The period of one year has, it should be remarked, been selected, because the fitness of a European for India can scarcely be said to have been tested until he has remained in the country during one hot season.

The Bill includes provisions intended to secure the good treatment of the vagrant during the voyage to his home, and the due payment to him on landing of a month's subsistence money. It is also made compulsory on masters of sailing vessels to receive as passengers persons deported by the Government, on proper payment being tendered to them. These provisions are to a great extent taken from analogous enactments of the British Parliament relating to the removal to their native place of lascars found vagrant in England and of English seamen left destitute in colonial ports.

When the system of the Bill is in complete operation, several questions with regard to the relation of the vagrants to the criminal law, which are already serious, will acquire still further gravity. The exercise of criminal jurisdiction over European British subjects has been much facilitated of late years by the establishment of the High Court at Agra, the Chief Court at Lahore, and the Recorders' Courts in British Burmah; and still further provision for local trial will shortly be made in Bengal Proper. It is, however, not to be denied that jurisdiction over European British subjects is still in an eminently unsatisfactory condition, so far as regards the particular class to which the vagrants belong. The consequences of the defective state of the law will become much more serious as soon as any attempt is made to deal with European vagrancy on a great scale. Men of evil habits and violent character may be expected to be collected together in considerable numbers, not only at the work-houses, but at particular places at which suitable employment may be procurable for them, as, for example, on the Hill Roads, on which it has been suggested that they may be largely employed. The dangers which may arise from such collections of persons liable even for petty offences only to the great distances, and therefore practically out of reach of the arm of the law, it is scarcely necessary to describe.

The Code of Criminal Procedure, though it does not apply to European British subjects beyond the presidency towns (except so far as it regulates the Procedure of the High Court at Agra and the Chief Court at Lahore), has a certain modified application to Europeans who are not British subjects and to Americans. It is, therefore, proposed by the Bill that when after the enquiry mentioned in the fourth section, any person of European extraction has been found to be a vagrant and has been registered as such, he shall, during the remainder of his stay in India, be subject in the Mofussil to the Code of Criminal Procedure as if he were an European, not a British subject. But he will not of course be allowed to plead his vagrancy in bar of the jurisdiction of a High or Chief Court, if for any reason he has been committed to it. There will be a certain appropriateness in such legislation as has been just described, since it appears from the descriptive lists of vagrants furnished to the Government that a not inconsiderable number of them are not European British subjects, but belong to the German, French, and other nationalities. The class is not one between whose sub-divisions it appears necessary or expedient to draw nice distinctions, in respect of their liability to punishment for breaches of the criminal law.

The present Bill does not deal with a very important subject closely connected with European vagrancy—the protection proper to be given to seamen brought in the course of their occupation to Indian ports. Such protection can only be given effectually by English statutory enactments. There is, however, reason to believe that the Board of Trade is addressing itself to this point in an amended Merchant Shipping Act which it is preparing, and the Government of India has requested the Secretary of State to keep the attention of the Board directed to the subject.

The Bill provides that the Governor General in Council shall declare what functionaries shall be invested with the powers given by the Bill in Native States, whither numerous European vagrants are shown to resort, causing probably more political evil than in other part of India.

H. S. MAINE.

SIMLA,
The 15th July 1868.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Dept., (Legislative.)

THE following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor-General of India for the purposes of making Laws and Regulations on the 6th August 1868:—

No. 21 OF 1868.

A Bill for the appointment of Justices of the Peace.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to consolidate and amend the law relating to the appointment of Justices of the Peace; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Repeal of enactments.

1. The enactments mentioned in the schedule hereto annexed are hereby repealed to the extent specified in the third column of the same schedule.

Issue of commissions to Justices of the Peace for the Mofussil.

2. The High Court of Judicature established at Fort William in Bengal shall, when so required by warrant from the Governor-General of India in Council, and the several High Courts established at Madras, Bombay, and in the North-Western Provinces of the Presidency of Bengal shall, when so

required by a warrant from the Local Government, issue commissions to such and so many of the Covenanted Civil Servants of the Crown in India, or other British inhabitants as the said Governor-General in Council or the Local Government (as the case may be) shall think properly qualified to act as Justices of the Peace within and for the territories (beyond the limits of the Presidency towns) in which such High Courts respectively exercise original criminal jurisdiction over European British subjects of Her Majesty under the Act of the twenty-fourth and twenty-fifth years of Victoria, Chapter one hundred and four, and the Letters Patent last issued pursuant thereto, the Act of the twenty-eighth year of Victoria, Chapter fifteen, and the notifications for the time being issued pursuant thereto, the Act No. XXIII. of 1866 (*to correct two clerical errors in the Letters Patent of the High Court of Judicature for the Presidency of Bombay*), and any other Act of Parliament or Act of the Governor-General of India in Council for the time being in force.

Issue of commissions to Justices of the Peace for the Presidency Towns.

3. The High Court of Judicature established at Fort William in Bengal shall, when so required by a warrant from the Governor-General of India in Council,

and the several High Courts established at Madras and Bombay shall, when so required by a warrant from the Local Government,

issue commissions to any persons resident within British India, and not being the subjects of any foreign State whom the said Governor-General in Council and Local Governments respectively shall think properly qualified to act within the limits of the Towns of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay respectively as Justices of the Peace.

Issue of commissions to Justices of the Peace for the Panjáb.

4. The Chief Court of the Panjáb shall, when so required by a warrant from the Lieutenant-Governor of the Panjáb, issue commissions to such and so many of the said civil servants or other British inhabitants as he shall think properly qualified to act as Justices of the Peace within and for the territories in which the said Chief Court exercises original criminal jurisdiction over European British subjects of Her Majesty under the Panjáb Chief Court Act 1866, and any other Act of the Governor General of India in Council for the time being in force.

Commissions to be sealed and tested.

5. All such commissions shall be issued under the seal of the Court, issuing them in the name of Her Majesty, and shall be tested in the name of the Chief Justice or (in the case of the Chief Court of the Panjáb) the Senior Judge of such Court.

Justices to act according to tenor of commissions.

6. All persons nominated and appointed under section two, three or four, shall have full power and authority to act as Justices of the Peace, but according only to the tenor of the respective commissions wherein they are so nominated and appointed.

Declarations to be taken by Justices of the Peace.

7. Provided that no such person shall be capable of acting as a Justice of the Peace until he shall have made and subscribed before some other Justice of the Peace or the chief civil officer of any station within the province or place in and for which his commission shall have issued declarations to the following effect:—

"I declare that I will be faithful and bear true allegiance to Her Majesty."

"I declare that I will truly and faithfully discharge the office of a Justice of the Peace."

Subscriptions to declarations to be kept.

8. The subscriptions of such persons to the said declarations shall be deposited and kept with the records in the Home Department of the Office of the Secretary to the Government in the province or place wherein such declarations shall have been made.

Supersession of commissions.

9. Every such Court shall upon requisition in writing from the Governor-General in Council in the case of the High Court established at Fort William, and from the Local Government in the case of the High Courts established at Madras and Bombay, and in the North-Western Provinces and of the Chief Court of the Panjáb, from time to time supersede any commissions issued by such Courts respectively, and shall, upon like requisition, issue new commissions for the purposes aforesaid to such persons as are duly nominated in that behalf under section two, three or four.

Commissions to be filed and recorded.

10. All commissions issued under this Act shall be filed and recorded in the Courts by which they are issued.

General commission need not be renewed.

11. It shall not be necessary to issue a new general commission of the peace whenever any persons not named in the general commission last issued are nominated and appointed to act as Justices of the Peace. But such general commission shall remain in full force, and the commissions subsequently issued shall be filed as supplementary thereto.

Present Justices of the Peace to be deemed to be appointed under this Act.

12. Every person now acting as a Justice of the Peace according to the tenor of any commission issued by any of the said High Courts, shall be deemed to have been appointed under this Act, and shall make commitments to the Court prescribed in that behalf by the law in force for the time being.

SCHEDULE.

Number of Statute or Act.	Title of Statute or Act.	Extent of Repeal.
33 Geo. III, Cap. 52.	An Act for continuing in the East India Company, for a further term, the possession of the British Territories in India, together with their exclusive Trade, under certain limitations; for establishing further Regulations for the Government of the said Territories, and the better Administration of Justice within the same; for appropriating, to certain uses, the Revenues and Profits of the said Company; and for making provision for the good order and government of the Towns of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay	Sections 151 and 152

Number of Statute or Act.	Title of Statute or Act.	Extent of Repeal.
24 Geo. III, Sess. 2, Cap. 68	An Act for the better government of the Settlements of Fort St. George and Fort Bay; for the Regulation of Public Banks; and for amending so much of an Act passed in the thirty-third year of his present Majesty as relates to the period at which the Civil Servants of the East India Company may be employed in their service abroad.	Sections 4, 5, and 6.
53 Geo. III, Cap. 155	An Act for continuing in the East India Company, for a further term, the possession of the British Territories in India, together with certain exclusive privileges; for establishing further Regulations for the government of the said Territories, and the better Administration of Justice within the same; and for regulating the Trade to and from the Places within the Limits of the said Company.	Section 112.
2 and 3 Wm. IV., Cap. 117.	An Act to amend the Law relating to the appointment of Justices of the Peace, and of Juries in the East Indies.	The whole.
Act No. XVI of 1841.	An Act concerning the taking of Oaths & Qualification by Justices of the Peace.	So much as has not been repealed.
Act No. VI of 1845.	An Act to amend the Law regarding the issue of Commissions of the Peace.	The whole.
Act No. XXVII of 1864.	An Act to substitute certain declarations for the Oaths of Qualification taken by Justices of the Peace.	The whole.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

Mysore and Coorg being now under the jurisdiction of the High Court of Madras, as regards offences committed therein by European British subjects, doubts have been raised as to whether the High Court at Fort William can any longer exercise the power to issue Commissions of the Peace for those districts which was vested in it by Statute 33, Geo. III, c. 52. On the other hand, the High Court of Madras has no power to issue such commissions, inasmuch as Coorg and Mysore are not subordinate to the Madras Presidency. Under these circumstances, it seems necessary for the Legislature to interpose; and the present Bill accordingly provides that commissions for Justices of the Peace shall in future be issued in all cases by the Court to which they commit.

The opportunity has been taken of consolidating the seven enactments which now contain the law relating to the issue and supersession of commissions to Justices of the Peace, and to the administration of their oaths of office.

H. S. MAINE.

SIMLA,
The 20th July 1868.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Addl. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Dept. (Legislative.)

Government of Bengal.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

THE following Act of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council, received the assent of His Honor on the 7th July 1868, and having been assented to by His Excellency the Governor General on the 25th idem, is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. VI OF 1868.

An Act to provide for the better regulation of the Police in Towns under the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, and for the Conservancy and Improvement thereof.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend and consolidate the law for the regulation of the Police in Towns in the Provinces under the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, to which the District Municipal Improvement Act may not be extended, and for the Conservancy and Improvement of such Towns; It is enacted as follows:—

Interpretation.

I. The following words and expressions in this Act shall have the several meanings hereby assigned to them, except where a different intention shall appear from the context, that is to say:—

"Magistrate of the District."

The words "Magistrate of the District" shall mean the chief officer charged with the executive administration of a District in criminal matters by whatsoever designation such officer is called.

"Magistrate."

The word "Magistrate" shall mean the officer exercising all or any of the powers of a Magistrate, and charged with the immediate executive administration in criminal matters in any sub-division of a District, within which any Place to which this Act may be extended, may be situated, by whatsoever designation such officer is called. In respect to any such Place which is not situated within a sub-division of a District, the powers by this Act conferred on the Magistrate, may be exercised by the

Magistrate of the District or by a Joint-Magistrate.

"House." The word "House" shall include any shop or warehouse.

"Bazaar." The word "Bazaar" shall mean any place of trade at which there is a collection of permanent shops or warehouses.

"Place." The word "Place" shall mean any town, suburb, bazaar, station, or tract of country.

"Town." The word "Town" in the following Sections of this Act shall mean any Place to which the provisions of this Act may be extended as hereinafter provided.

"Year." The word "Year" shall mean the period of twelve months immediately following any date which may from time to time hereafter be fixed by the Government by Notification in the Official *Gazette* as the commencement of the year for the purposes of this Act.

Part II.

Preliminary.

To what Places the Act shall apply. II. The provisions of this Act shall have effect in every Place to which the Government at any time may extend the same by Notification in the Official *Gazette*.

Act XXVI. of 1850, Act XX. of 1856, and Act VI. of 1867 (B. C.) repealed. III. When and so soon as this Act may be extended to any Place, the provisions of Act XXVI. of 1850, and of Act XX. of 1856, respectively passed by the Governor-General of India in Council, and of Act VI. of 1867, passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council, shall cease to have effect in such Place. Provided always that any assessment, rate, or tax which may be in force under the said Acts, or any of them, in any Town at the time when this Act may come into operation in such Town, shall continue to be levied under the procedure in those Acts until an assessment under the provisions hereinafter contained shall be in force in such Town; and that all the powers and provisions in and by those Acts, or any of them, conferred for the recovery of arrears of assessments, rates, or taxes under those Acts or any of them, shall, notwithstanding that this Act may have come into operation in such Town, continue to be in force for the recovery of such arrears until all such arrears shall have been recovered or shall have ceased to be recoverable: and all arrears so collected shall become part of the Town Fund of such Town, and may be expended for any of the purposes of this Act. Provided also that any sum which may have been levied, or which may hereafter be levied, in any Town under any of the said Acts in excess of the sum which may be required for the payment of the Police, shall become part of the Town Fund of such Town, and may be expended for any of the purposes of this Act. Provided further that no claim on account of arrears under any Act which may be superseded by this Act shall be enforced after three years from the period of such arrears becoming due.

Existing assessment to continue to be levied until revised according to this Act.

Act not to extend to agricultural villages. IV. Nothing herein contained shall authorize the extension of this Act to any village inhabited by persons more than one-half of whom may be employed in agriculture only, or dependant for support on persons so employed, or habitually exercising trades and occupations only for the use of persons so employed.

Government may define limits of Town. V. For the purposes of this Act, the Government may define and declare the limits of any Town, and all occupiers of houses, buildings, and lands within any Town, shall be liable to be assessed according to the provisions of this Act. Provided that if any house or building be let out in portions to different persons, or be let out to, or occupied by, lodgers or travellers, the person who shall let the same, or who shall receive the rents or payments from such persons or lodgers or travellers, shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed to be the occupier of such house. Provided also that the Magistrate may, at his discretion, exempt from the assessment, or may relieve from the payment of his assessment, any occupier who may be unable from poverty to pay the same, and that no person shall be liable to any assessment under this Act by reason only of his occupancy within the limits of any such Town of arable lands or lands used for pasture only, or by reason only of his occupation of any edifice used only for the purpose of religious worship.

Houses let to lodgers, how to be assessed.

Magistrate may exempt occupiers unable to pay the assessment or rate.

No assessment upon owners. VI. No person shall be assessed by reason only of his being owner of any house, building, or land within any Town, whether such house, building, or land be or be not occupied.

No assessment in respect of appurtenant tenements. VII. No person assessed as being occupier of any house, shall be separately assessed in respect of the occupation by himself or his servants of any out-house, building, barn, cook-room, store-room, cow-house, stable, shop, ware-house, orchard, garden, tank, or other appurtenances to such house appertaining, and not separated from such house by land occupied by any other person.

Part III.

Constitution of Police Force.

Police in Towns to be appointed under Act V of 1861. VIII. All Police Officers appointed or employed in any Town shall be appointed under the provisions of Act V. of 1861, passed by the Governor-General of India in Council, or of any other Act which may for the time being be in force for the regulation of the Police in the Police District within which the said Town may be situated, and shall be deemed to be a portion of the Police Establishments under the Government of Bengal, and shall be subject to the provisions of such Acts, except as hereinafter is provided.

Police paid under Act not to be employed beyond Town.

IX. No Police Officer, who forms part of the strength of the Town Police for which the Estimate mentioned in Section XIV of this Act may have been calculated, shall be liable to serve beyond the limits of the Town, save in execution of duties imposed on him by his employment as a Police Officer of such Town.

Police to be paid monthly.

X. As soon as possible after the close of each month, the District Superintendent of Police shall, as regards each Town, present to the Magistrate, in whose jurisdiction such Town may be situated, a Bill showing the actual expenses incurred during the preceding month in the payment of the said Force, and the contingent expenses thereof; and the said Magistrate, on being satisfied that the Bill is substantially in accordance with the Estimate for such Town, shall cause the amount of such Bill to be paid to the District Superintendent from the Town Fund, constituted as hereinafter provided.

Maximum amount chargeable on account of Police.

XI. The total amount which shall be chargeable to the Town Fund for the cost of any Police Force which may be sanctioned by the Government for employment within any Town, including the contingent expenses of such Force, shall not exceed the average rate of one Rupee and eight annas per annum for each house in such Town. Provided that the number of Police Officers appointed shall not be greater than one superior Officer for every fifteen Constables, and one Constable for every fifty houses.

Part IV.

Constitution and application of the Town Fund, and preparation and settlement of Estimates.

Constitution of Town Fund.

XII. The proceeds of every assessment to be levied under this Act in any Town, together with any sums which may be assigned by the Government or by any person for the purposes of this Act, or which may otherwise become applicable to the purposes of this Act, and all sums which may at the time of the passing of this Act be standing to the credit of any fund under any of the Acts enumerated in Section III of this Act, shall constitute a fund which shall be called the "Town Fund" of such Town; and shall be under the control of the Magistrate, and shall be applied by him for the purposes of this Act.

Application of Town Fund.

XIII. After provision shall have been made out of the Town Fund for the necessary costs of assessment and collection of all sums leviable under this Act, the Town Fund of every Town shall be primarily applied in payment of the amount which, under the provisions of this Act, may be chargeable to such Fund for the cost of the Police Force employed in such Town, and, subject thereto, the same shall be applied in or towards the construction and maintenance of the roads and communications in such Town, in or towards the conservancy and general improvement of the Town, in or towards vaccination, in or towards the establishment and maintenance of Dispensaries or Hospitals, or for all or any of the purposes aforesaid, or otherwise in giving effect to the provisions of this Act.

Police Estimate to be prepared.

XIV. As soon as possible after the close of the fifth month of every year, the Magistrate of every District, in which there may be a Town, shall prepare, or cause to be prepared, separately, as regards each Town in his District, in such form as may from time to time be directed by the Government, a statement showing the total strength of the Police Force as sanctioned by the Government for employment within such Town, under Act V of 1861 or any other Act for the time being in force, and giving an estimate of the expenditure on account of salaries and contingent expenses of the said Force during the following year. This statement shall be forwarded to the Magistrate in order that it may be laid before the Town Committee, and incorporated into the aggregate Estimates for all purposes of this Act, as hereinafter provided.

Magistrate to prepare an estimate.

XV. As soon as possible after the close of the fifth month of each year, the Magistrate, after consulting the Members of the Town Committee to be appointed as hereinafter provided, shall prepare a statement, in such form as may from time to time be directed by the Government, showing the estimate for the expenditure to be incurred in such Town in the following year for all purposes of this Act other than the payment of the Police Force, and shall also, after consulting the Members of such Town Committee, add any sum by which there may be reason to believe that the assets of the Town Fund will fall short of the actual expenditure of the year then current.

Magistrate to add amount for contingencies.

XVI. To the estimates prepared under the two preceding Sections, the Magistrate, after consulting the Members of the Town Committee, shall add a reasonable sum to provide for the contingency of losses from defaulters; and the sums estimated under this and the two preceding Sections shall constitute the aggregate Estimates for the Town.

Estimates to be published.

XVII. Copies of the aggregate Estimates for any Town which shall have been prepared under the provisions of Sections XIV, XV, and XVI, and, if necessary, translations thereof into the vernacular of the District, shall be lodged in the offices of the Magistrate of the District and of the Magistrate, and at some convenient place within such Town. During fourteen days after such Estimates shall have been so lodged in the said offices, of which due notice shall be publicly given, such Estimates and translations in the vernacular of the District, shall be open to inspection at all reasonable times and seasons by any rate-payer of such Town who may desire to inspect the same.

Estimates to be transmitted to Magistrate of District and Commissioner of Division.

XVIII. As soon as is practicable, after the expiration of the said fourteen days, the Magistrate shall transmit to the Magistrate of the District the said Estimates, with any remarks or objections thereupon which may have been recorded by himself or by the Town Committee at a Meeting. The Magistrate of the District, after considering any objections which may have been made, and, after having made any alteration in the Estimates

in accordance with such objections which may appear to him advisable, shall transmit to the Commissioner of the Division the said Estimates, together with any remarks or objections made by the Magistrate or the Town Committee, and his own opinion thereon.

Commissioner of Division to decide on Estimates.

XIX. The said Commissioner of the Division shall consider the Estimates so transmitted to him, and may approve or reject, or modify and approve as modified, such Estimates or any part thereof, provided that the total amount of the Estimate passed by him for the cost of Police shall not exceed the maximum which may be levied under this Act for that purpose as prescribed by Section XI, and provided that the total amount of the entire Estimate passed by him for all purposes shall not exceed the maximum prescribed in Section XLIV of this Act.

Amount of approved Estimates to be the amount to be levied under this Act.

XX. The amount passed in such Estimates, when the same shall have been finally approved by the Commissioner of the Division, shall be held to be the total amount required to be levied for the purposes of this Act for the year for which such Estimates shall have been presented.

Power to extend Act during currency of year.

XXI. Whenever the Government shall extend this Act to any Town, it shall be lawful for the Government by an order to declare the respective dates after which the several Estimates to be prepared in pursuance of Sections XIV and XV of this Act shall, for the first time, be prepared in such Town, and such Estimates shall accordingly be prepared at such periods; and such assessments and proceedings shall be had thereupon as herein are provided with respect to the assessments and proceedings to be had upon Estimates prepared as soon possible after the close of the fifth month in any year. It shall also be lawful for the Government to declare the date from which the assessment to be made under the provisions of this Act shall first take effect. Provided that the amount of tax to be levied, in respect of any portion of the year which shall remain unexpired on the date from which such first assessment may take effect, shall not bear a greater proportion to the maximum amount leviable under this Act on account of a whole year, than such unexpired portion of a year shall bear to a whole year.

Part V.

Constitution and duties of Town and Ward Committees.

Town Committees to be appointed.

XXII. So soon as this Act comes into operation in any Town, there shall be appointed not less than five persons, being owners of lands, houses, or buildings in such Town, or carrying on business therein, or residing in such Town, or within five miles from some part of the boundary thereof, to be Members of the Town Committee of such Town.

Power to appoint Ward Committees.

XXIII. It shall be lawful for the Magistrate, in case he shall see fit so to do, to divide any Town into Wards, and thereupon there shall be appointed for each Ward of such Town not less than three persons qualified to be Members of the Town Committee thereof, whether such persons be or be not Members of the Town Committee for the time being, to be Members of the Ward Committee of such Ward.

Mode of appointing Committees.

XXIV. The Members of every Town Committee and Ward Committee shall from time to time be nominated and appointed by such persons and in such manner as shall be directed by any orders which may be from time to time passed in that behalf by the Government of Bengal; and unless, and until, such orders shall be passed, shall be nominated and appointed by the Magistrate of the District with the sanction of the Commissioner of the Division. Provided that not more than one-third (omitting fractions) of the whole number of the Town Committee shall be persons holding, in the Judicial, Police, or Revenue Departments of the Government Service, salaried offices, of which the functions are exercised within the District in which the Town is situated, unless such persons be elected to be Members of such Committee otherwise than by appointment of the Government or of any officer of Government.

Proportion of Official Members.

Power to appoint Ex-Officio Members.

XXV. Subject to the above restrictions as to numbers, the Government may appoint, by Notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*, that the persons for the time being exercising the functions of the offices to be named in such Notification, shall be *Ex-Officio* Members of the Committee for every Town to which the official functions of the Members so appointed may extend.

Power to elect President and Vice-President.

XXVI. Subject to the provisions hereinafter contained, every Committee shall elect one of its Members to be Chairman and another to be Vice-Chairman. Such appointments shall have effect from the date of appointment, and for one year computed from the first day of the year next following the date of such appointment.

Who to preside at Meetings of the Committee.

XXVII. The Chairman, or, in his absence, the Vice-Chairman, shall preside at every Meeting of the Town Committee; and in the absence of both the Chairman and Vice-Chairman, the Town Committee, and in all cases every Ward Committee, shall choose some one of their number to preside. In cases of equality of votes, the President shall have a casting vote, and all questions which may come before a Committee at any Meeting shall be decided by a majority of votes.

Quorum.

XXVIII. No business shall be transacted at a Meeting of a Committee unless at least three Members of the Committee be present.

The Chairman or Vice-Chairman to exercise, with certain exceptions, the powers of the Committee.

XXIX. The Chairman shall, for the transaction of the business connected with, or making any order authorized by this Act, exercise all the powers vested by this Act in the Town Committee: and it shall be lawful for the said Chairman, by order in writing, to empower the Vice-Chairman also to exercise all or any of the said powers. Provided that it shall not be lawful for the Chairman or

Vice-Chairman to exercise any power which it is by this Act expressly declared shall be exercised by the Committee at a Meeting, save according to the provisions of Section XL.

Power to appoint Secretary.

XXX. Every Town Committee may appoint a Secretary of such Committee.

Rotation of Members.

XXXI. When a Town Committee or Ward Committee shall for the first time be appointed in any Town or any Ward, one-third of the whole number of Members thereof shall retire at the end of one year, and another third of the whole number at the end of two years, and the rest at the end of three years, to be computed from the first day of the year next following the date of the appointment of such Committee. The Members who shall retire at the end of the first and second years, respectively, shall be decided by lot. But nothing in this Act shall prevent any person qualified as in Section XXII appears from being re-appointed to serve on a Town Committee either immediately on his retirement or at any other time.

Mode of calculating whole number of Committee.

XXXII. In calculating the whole number of Members contained in a Town Committee for the purposes of Section XXXI and XXXIII, all Ex-Officio Members, and the Magistrate when he may be a Member of such Committee, shall be excluded, and such Ex-Officio Members and Magistrate shall remain Members of such Committee so long as they continue to hold the respective offices by virtue of which they are respectively Members of such Committee.

Calculation of number of Members to retire annually.

XXXIII. The number of Members to retire in each year, in case the whole number of Members ascertained as aforesaid be not evenly divisible by three, shall be ascertained by reference to Schedule A, hereto annexed.

Appointment of new Members.

XXXIV. As soon as possible after the Estimates for the following year shall have been submitted as provided in Section XVIII of this Act, there shall be appointed in every Town, to serve from the day of the commencement of the year then next ensuing, as members of every Town Committee and Ward Committee thereof, such number of persons qualified as in Section XXII appears, as shall be equal to the number of Members of such Town Committee or Ward Committee whose functions shall cease upon the last day of the year then current.

Power to fill vacancies.

XXXV. Whenever any Member of a Town Committee or of a Ward Committee shall, during the term for which he has been appointed, die, or be removed, or be discharged from his said office, or shall refuse or decline, or become incapable to act therein, another person, qualified as in Section XXII. appears, shall be appointed to serve upon such Town Committee or Ward Committee, for the residue of the time for which the person so dying, or being removed or discharged, or declining or becoming incapable to act as aforesaid, shall have been appointed.

Member of Committee removable on application of tax-payers.

XXXVI. If any number not less than one-third of the persons who may be taxed in any Town or Ward for which a Committee shall be appointed, and whose assessments shall have been fully paid up, shall make an application in writing to the Magistrate of the District for the removal of any Member of the Committee appointed for such Town or Ward, the Government, if it think proper so to do, may remove such Member from the Committee.

Power to remove Members of Committee.

XXXVII. It shall be lawful for the Government, for any cause which it may deem sufficient, to remove any Member of any Town Committee or Ward Committee.

Duties of Town Committee.

XXXVIII. The duties of every Town Committee appointed as hereinbefore provided shall be—

(1).—To consult and advise with the Magistrate, in regard to the arrangements and establishments required for the assessment and collection of the tax to be imposed in the Town; the works to be undertaken for the construction, maintenance, and improvement of roads and communications; the measures to be adopted for the conservancy and general improvement of the Town, and generally in regard to the application of so much of the Town Fund as may be available for purposes other than the payment of the Police; and in preparing the Estimates for the purposes of this Act other than the payment of the Police as hereinbefore provided;

(2.)—To examine the aggregate Estimates after they have been prepared under Section XVI of this Act, and to record their remarks or objections thereto for the consideration of the Magistrate of the District and the Commissioner of the Division:

(3.)—In any Town in which Ward Committees may not have been appointed, to make the assessment on the inhabitants of the Town as afterwards prescribed in this Act, and to revise the same when required as provided in this Act:

(4.)—To examine the accounts of the Town Fund when laid before them according to the provisions of this Act, and to record remarks thereupon for the consideration of the Magistrate of the District and the Commissioner of the Division:

(5).—To perform any of the duties and to exercise any of the powers of the Magistrate under this Act which may be imposed and conferred on them by the Government of Bengal under Section XLII of this Act.

Duties of Ward Committees.

XXXIX. Whenever Ward Committees shall be appointed in any Town, the duty of each Ward Committee shall be to make the assessment prescribed by Section XLVIII upon the inhabitants of the Ward for which it is appointed, and to revise the same when required, as provided in Section XLIX of this Act; and in such case the Town Committee shall not make any such assessment or any revision under the said Section.

If Committee refuse or omit to act, Magistrate may assume their functions.

XL. If a Town Committee or a Ward Committee refuse or omit, for a period of fifteen days after the receipt of an order from the Magistrate, to perform any duty legally required of it, the Magistrate

may himself perform that duty, and exercise the functions of such Town Committee or of such Ward Committee, and may appoint such paid officers as he may require to perform such duties and exercise such functions on his behalf; and all acts done and orders passed by the Magistrate while exercising such functions, shall have the force of acts done and orders passed by such Town Committee or Ward Committee. Provided that the functions of such Committee shall not thereby absolutely cease and determine, but may be resumed at any time, but not so as to invalidate any act done by the Magistrate under this Section.

Power to appoint Magistrate to be Chairman of Committee.

XLI. Notwithstanding any thing to the contrary in Section XXVI or in any other Section of this Act contained, the Government may appoint the Magistrate to be a permanent Member and Chairman of the Town Committee: and it shall be competent to such Chairman, although he may not have been present at a Meeting, to give his vote in writing on any subject discussed at a Meeting of the Committee on which the votes of the Members who attended the Meeting shall have been equally divided.

Certain Committees to have powers of Magistrate in certain cases.

XLII. When the Government under the preceding Section may have appointed the Magistrate to be Chairman of a Town Committee, it shall be competent to the Government to declare that all of any of the powers and authorities which are vested in the Magistrate and the duties which are imposed upon him by the Sections enumerated in Schedule B to this Act annexed, or by any or them, shall be vested in and exercised by the Town Committee at a Meeting; and that all or any of the powers and authorities vested in the Magistrate and the duties imposed on him by the Sections enumerated in Schedule C to this Act annexed, shall be vested in and performed by the Town Committee; and with respect to any matter which may be so transferred, the powers, authorities, and duties of the Magistrate shall cease, except as provided in Section XL of this Act. Provided always that nothing herein contained shall be deemed to confer upon any Town Committee any power to impose a fine.

Certain Town Committees to be Corporations.

XLIII. Every Town Committee of which the Government shall appoint the Magistrate to be the Chairman shall be a Corporation, and shall be called the "Town Committee" of the Town for which it is appointed, and shall have a common seal, bearing the name of such Corporation, and shall execute all documents and writings by affixing such common seal thereto.

Part VI.

Of the nature of the tax to be levied, and of its assessment.

Nature of tax to be levied.

XLIV. The tax to be levied in any Town for the purposes of this Act shall be an assessment according to the circumstances, and the property to be protected, of the persons liable to the same: provided that the total sum to be raised by such tax in any year shall not exceed the sum which would be produced by an average rate of two Rupees and four Annas per annum for each holding; and the amount assessed in respect to any one holding shall be not be more than seven Rupees per mensem.

Power to order assessment.

XLV. As soon as the Estimates for any year shall have been approved as provided in Section XIX of this Act, the Magistrate of the District shall require, by an order in the form in Schedule D, that an assessment under the provisions of this Act be made on all who are liable to it. Provided that if the Town Committee shall not, within the period provided in Section XVII of this Act, have recorded any objection against the Estimates as published by the Magistrate, or if any objection, which may have been so made, shall have been withdrawn, it shall be lawful for the Magistrate of the District to make the order aforesaid immediately on the expiration of the said period, and without waiting for the approval of the Estimates by the Commissioner of the Division. Every such order shall, so soon as conveniently may be after it is made, be filed in the Office of the Magistrate.

Apportionment of assessment among several Wards.

XLVI. So soon as reasonably may be, after any such order shall have been filed in the Office of the Magistrate, such Magistrate shall, in case the Town is divided into Wards, require the Town Committee to apportion among the several Wards of the Town the total amount of the Estimates, so as to determine the portion of the entire Estimates to be raised from each of such Wards.

Power to issue requisition.

XLVII. The Magistrate shall, in case the Town be not divided into Wards, so soon as reasonably may be after filing such order, by a requisition in the form in Schedule E or to the like effect, require the Town Committee within three months to make an assessment under the provisions of this Act on all who are liable to it, such that the total amount assessed shall be not less than the amount of the Estimates of expenditure in the Town for the year; and in case the Town shall be divided into Wards, the Magistrate shall, so soon as conveniently may be after the total amount of the Estimates shall have been apportioned among the several Wards as hereinbefore is provided, by a requisition in like form or to the like effect, require the several Ward Committees to make assessments under the provisions of this Act in their respective Wards upon all who may be liable to such assessment, such that the total amount to be assessed in each Ward shall not be less than the amount determined as the amount to be raised from it according to the provisions in Section XLVI contained.

Duties of Committee in assessing.

XLVIII. Immediately on the receipt of the Magistrate's requisition, the Town Committee or Ward Committees, as the case may be, shall prepare and make an assessment upon the several persons liable to be assessed within the Town or Ward for which such Committee shall be appointed, and shall enter the same in a list, which shall specify every parcel of land, house, or other holding on account of the occupation of which any person is liable to be assessed, the name of the person liable to be assessed in respect of each such holding, the trade, business, or other description of such person, and the amount payable quarterly by such person.

Committee may be required to revise existing assessment.

XLIX. The Town Committee or Ward Committees shall, if required by the Magistrate so to do, instead or making a new assessment for any year, revise and amend the assessment then in force; provided that the total amount of the assessment so revised shall not be less than the total amount of the expenditure passed in the Estimate for carrying out the provisions of this Act during the year.

Town Committee to examine assessment of Ward Committee.

L. When any assessment shall have been made, or shall have been revised or amended under Section XLIX of this Act, by any Ward Committee, such Ward Committee shall forthwith forward to the Town Committee the list containing the same, and such Town Committee shall examine, and, if necessary, amend and settle it.

Magistrate may amend and settle assessment as made or revised by the Town Committee.

LI. When an assessment shall have been made, or amended and revised under Section XLIX of this Act, directly by any Town Committee, and not by a Ward Committee, such Town Committee shall forward to the Magistrate the list containing the same, and the Magistrate shall examine, and, if necessary, amend and settle it.

Assessment to be published.

LII. When the assessment in any Town shall have been so settled as provided by the preceding Sections, the Magistrate shall sign the list, and shall cause one copy thereof, together with a Notification in the form in Schedule F to this Act annexed, or to the like effect and written in the language of the Province in which such Town is situate, to be put up in some conspicuous place in the Town or division of the Town for which the assessment has been made; and a written copy of the said list to be deposited in his own Office. So soon as the copies of the list shall have been so hung up and deposited, public proclamation shall be made throughout such Town by beat of drum notifying that such copies have been so hung up and deposited, and that the copy so deposited in the Magistrate's Office is open to inspection.

Assessment to stand good for three years.

LIII. Unless and until revised and amended as herein is provided, every assessment, as settled under Section L or LI shall be valid for three years, and until a new assessment shall be made. In case the occupant of any property included in any assessment shall be changed before a new assessment be made, the new occupant shall be liable in respect of such property for any portion of the assessment which shall have become payable during his occupation; and, after notification to such person, the Magistrate may cause his name to be substituted in the said list for the name of the former occupant.

Change of occupation before a new assessment.

Power to adopt old assessment.

LIV. Whenever the period for which any assessment is valid, as provided in Section LIII of this Act, shall be about to expire, notwithstanding any thing hereinbefore contained, it shall be lawful for the Magistrate, instead of requiring any Town Committee or Ward Committee to make a new assessment, or to revise and amend the assessment then in force, to adopt the said assessment as the assessment for the year next following.

Old assessment to be continued if new not made.

LV. If no new assessment be made and published before the expiration of the first three months of any year, for which no assessment valid under the provisions of Section LIII shall be in force, the assessment which was in force at the close of the preceding year shall be deemed to be the assessment for the current year.

Notice of adoption of old assessment to be given.

LVI. As soon as possible after an assessment shall have been adopted under Section LIV, or shall have taken effect for the current year under the last preceding Section, the Magistrate shall, in the manner provided in Section LII for giving public notice that the copies of the list of assessment have been hung up and deposited, give public notice that the assessment in force at the close of the preceding year will continue to have effect during the current year, but it shall not be necessary to hang up fresh copies of such list; and every person whose assessment may be so continued shall be at liberty to appeal against such assessment as if it were a new assessment made upon him.

Appeal from assessment made by Town Committee.

LVII. Any person who shall have been assessed by a Town Committee, of which the Magistrate has not been appointed a Member and who shall be dissatisfied with his assessment, or who shall dispute his occupation of any property, or his liability to be assessed, may appeal on unstamped paper to such Town Committee at a Meeting, and in case such Town Committee shall not grant the prayer of such appeal, such Town Committee shall submit the decision of the matter to the Magistrate, and the Magistrate, after making such enquiries as he may deem necessary, by examination of the appellant on oath or solemn affirmation, or otherwise, may confirm the assessment or amend the same. In case the Magistrate confirm the assessment, he may order that the appellant shall pay such reasonable costs as may have been incurred in the proceedings on his appeal. The decision of the Magistrate in such cases shall be final, and no objection shall be taken to any assessment, nor shall the liability of any person to be assessed be questioned in any other manner or by any other Court. Provided that no appeal shall be received after the expiration of one month from the time of the Notification of the assessment prescribed by Section LII or Section LVI, or of the Notification of the substitution of the name of an occupier under Section LIII, unless the Magistrate, upon reasonable cause shewn, shall extend the time for receiving such appeal.

Limitation of appeal.

Appeal against assessment when Magistrate a Member of Committee.

LVIII. Any person who shall have been assessed by a Town Committee of which the Magistrate has been appointed a Member, and who shall be dissatisfied with his assessment, or who shall dispute his occupation of any property, or his liability to be assessed, may apply on unstamped paper to the Town Committee for a review of the assessment so far as regards himself; and with regard to such applications the Town Committee at a Meeting shall proceed as the Magistrate is directed to proceed in Section LVII; and the orders passed by the Town Committee on

such application shall have the same effect and finality as orders passed by the Magistrate under Section LVII. Applications under this Section to the Town Committee at a Meeting shall be subject to the same limitation of time as appeals to the Magistrate under Section LVII.

Appeals from assessments made by Ward Committees.

LIX. Any person who shall have been assessed by a Ward Committee and who shall be dissatisfied with his assessment, or who shall dispute his occupation of any property, or his liability to be assessed, may appeal on unstamped paper to the Town Committee. And with regard to such appeals the Town Committee at a Meeting shall proceed as the Magistrate is directed to proceed in Section LVII, and the orders passed by the Town Committee at a Meeting on such appeals shall have the same effect and finality as orders passed by the Magistrate under Section LVII. Appeals to the Town Committee at a Meeting shall be subject to the same limitation of time as appeals to the Magistrate under Section LVII.

Power to assess on account of newly occupied tenement.

LX. It shall be lawful for the Magistrate at at any time to require any Town Committee or Ward Committee, as the case may be, to make an assessment on account of the occupation of any house which may have been constructed, or any house or other holding which may have become liable to assessment, after the general assessment which may then be in force shall have been made, or which may have been by mistake or accident omitted from such assessment. Notice of the amount assessed in accordance with such requisition shall be given to the person so assessed, who may appeal or apply against such assessment according to the provisions of Section LVII, LVIII or LIX, within one month after the service of such notice.

Power to apply for deduction of assessment in altered circumstances.

LXI. It shall be lawful for any person, upon whom any assessment shall have been made, who shall during the period for which such assessment is valid have ceased to occupy any property in respect to which he may have been assessed, or whose property to be protected and circumstances may have changed during the period aforesaid, to apply on unstamped paper to the Town Committee, and in case such Town Committee shall not grant the prayer of such application, such Town Committee shall submit the decision of the matter to the Magistrate, and the Magistrate, after making such enquiries as he may deem necessary, by examination of the applicant on oath or solemn affirmation, or otherwise, may amend the assessment of such applicant as to him shall appear just, or may confirm the same, and in case he shall confirm the said assessment, may order that the applicant shall pay such reasonable costs as may have been incurred by reason of such application. The decision of such Magistrate upon such application shall be final.

Commissioner of Division may direct revision of assessment.

LXII. The Commissioner of the Division, with the sanction of the Government, may at any time direct the Magistrate to revise or to cause to be revised by the Town or Ward Committee the assessment of any Town, specifying the reasons which, in his opinion, render such revision necessary, and the Magistrate shall, according to such direction, revise, and, if necessary, amend the same, or cause it to be revised and amended.

Magistrate may direct Supplementary Estimates.

LXIII. If, during any period for which an Estimate shall have been passed, it shall appear that the amount provided by such Estimate is insufficient to defray the necessary expenses for carrying out the provisions of this Act during the period, it shall be lawful for the Magistrate to cause Supplementary Estimates to be prepared, and the provisions of this Act with respect to the preparation, submission to the Town Committee, and approval of the Original Estimates, shall be applicable to such Supplementary Estimates. Provided always that the total amount of such Supplementary Estimates, together with the amount of the Original Estimates, shall not exceed the total sum which, according to the provisions of Section XLIV, it is lawful to raise in such town.

Power to Magistrate of District to compel further assessment.

LXIV. The Magistrate of the District may at any time of the year proceed, as hereinbefore provided with regard to the Original Estimate, require the Town Committee or Ward Committee to provide for the expenditure shown in the Supplementary Estimate, by revising and increasing the assessment for the current year, and in their revised list within such reasonable time as may be fixed by such Magistrate.

Publication of assessment as revised under Sections LXII, LXIII, and LXIV.

LXV. Whenever any assessment is made during the year as provided in Sections LXII, LXIII, and LXIV, so much of the list containing such assessment as has been in any way altered, revised, amended, together with a notification as prescribed in Section LII., shall be prepared and published in the manner therein directed; and objections to such revised assessment or rate shall be made and dealt with in the manner prescribed in Sections LVII, LVIII, and LIX.

Part VII.

Appointment and duties of Tax Collectors.

Appointment of Tax Collectors and other Establishment.

LXVI. The Magistrate may appoint in each Town one or more Tax Collectors, and such other servants as may be necessary for assisting the Committee in preparing the assessment, or for collecting the amount assessed, for keeping the accounts and the records, and otherwise for carrying out the purposes of the Act. The Magistrate shall take from every Tax Collector such security for the due disposal of the sums collected by him as may be thought necessary.

Magistrate to make rules.

LXVII. The Magistrate may, with the sanction of the Commissioner of the Division, make such rules as he may think fit as to the manner in which, and as to the persons by whom, all duties connected with the collection of the tax or the preparation of the assessment shall be performed. Provided such rules be in all respects consistent with the provisions in this Act contained.

Tax Collector to prepare Assessment Register.

LXVIII. Every Tax Collector shall prepare from the lists hereinbefore mentioned, a Register which shall contain the names of all persons assessed, the property in respect of the occupation of which the assessment in each case is imposed, and the amount payable quarterly by

each person in the Town or Division or portion of a Town in which the duties of such Tax Collector are to be performed; and every such list shall be attested by the Magistrate.

Payment of tax by instalments.

LXIX. Every tax to be payable under this Act shall be payable by four equal quarterly instalments. The instalment of tax on account of any quarter shall be due on the first day of the first month in the said quarter.

Tax Bills to be presented.

LXX. When any sum is due on account of any tax leviable under this Act, the Magistrate shall cause to be presented to the person liable to the payment thereof, a bill for the amount, which shall also contain a statement of the period and a description of the house or other property on account of the occupation of which the charge is made.

Magistrate to be given.

LXXI. For all sums collected on account of any tax under this Act, a receipt shall be given signed by a Tax Collector or by some other officer who shall have been specially authorized by the Magistrate to grant such receipts.

Collector to remit.

LXXII. The Tax Collector or other officer appointed on that behalf shall remit, in such manner and at such time as the Magistrate shall direct, all sums of money collected by himself or by any one of his establishment and the Magistrate, or some other officer shall be sized on that behalf, shall give the Tax thereof or a receipt for every sum of money so in Schedule. The Magistrate shall also cause all effectiums of money to be credited to the Town vince of the Town.

Assessment of taxes.

LXXIII. If any bill which may have been presented in pursuance of this Act be not paid by the person liable to pay the same within ten days copi the presentation thereof, the Magistrate may depend to be served upon such person a notice of demand in the form in Schedule G annexed to this Act, or to the like effect, and if such person does not, within ten days from the service of the notice of such demand, pay the sum due, together with a fee of two annas as costs for the service of the notice of demand, or shew to the Magistrate sufficient cause for non-payment of the same, the amount of the arrear due, with costs on a scale in the Schedule H set forth, which shall include those of serving the notice of demand, may be levied by distress and sale of any goods and chattels belonging to the defaulter which may be found within the Town, or of any goods and chattels whatever which may be found in the premises in respect of the occupation of which such defaulter is liable to such tax.

Sale how to be conducted.

LXXIV. Every warrant of distraint and sale under the last preceding Section shall be issued by the Magistrate. The Officer charged with the execution of the warrant of distress shall make an inventory of all goods and chattels seized under the Magistrate's warrant, and shall give not less than ten days' previous notice of the sale, and of the time and place thereof, by beat of drum, in the Town or division thereof in which the property is situated. If the arrear be not paid with costs before the time fixed for the sale, or the warrant be not discharged or suspended by the Magistrate, the goods and chattels seized shall be sold by public outcry at the time and place specified, in the most public manner possible; and the proceeds shall be applied in discharge of the arrears and the costs, and the surplus, if any, shall be returned on demand to the person in possession of the goods and chattels at the time of the seizure. The Tax Collector or other officer appointed on that behalf by the Magistrate shall make a return of all such sales to the Magistrate in the form specified in Schedule J, and the costs upon every such proceeding shall be such as are mentioned and set forth in Schedule H annexed to this Act.

Proceeds how to be applied.

Costs.

Sale of property beyond limits of Town, &c.

LXXV. If no sufficient goods or chattels belonging to a defaulter, or being upon the premises in respect of the occupation of which the tax is due, can be found within the Town in which the premises are situate, the Magistrate, on being satisfied thereof, and of the existence of an arrear, may issue his warrant for the distress and sale of any goods and chattels belonging to the defaulter within any other part of the jurisdiction of the Magistrate, or for the distress and sale of any goods and chattels belonging to the defaulter within the jurisdiction of any other Magistrate whatsoever; and such other Magistrate shall back the warrant so issued, and cause it to be executed, and the amount, if levied, to be remitted to the Magistrate issuing the warrant.

All goods found on premises liable to sale.

LXXVI. All goods and chattels, except tools or instruments of trade, which may be found upon any premises in respect of the occupation of which an arrear is due, shall be liable to be distrained for the recovery of such arrear. If the goods and chattels belong to any person other than the defaulter, the defaulter shall be liable to idemnify the owner of such goods and chattels from any damage he may sustain by reason of such distress, or by reason of any payment he may make to avoid such distress or any sale under the same. Provided that no arrear of tax which has remained due for more than three calendar months shall be recovered by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of any person, other than the defaulter himself, who did not reside on the premises in respect of which such tax was imposed at the time when such arrear became due.

But owner of goods to be indemnified by the defaulter.

No person employed in collection of tax to buy distrained goods.

LXXVII. Every Tax Collector and other servant appointed for, or employed in, the performance of any duties connected with the assessment or collection of the tax under this Act, is prohibited from bidding for, or purchasing, any property at such sales as aforesaid.

Magistrate to keep account of distresses and sales.

LXXVIII. The Magistrate shall cause a regular account to be kept of all distresses levied, and sales made, for the realization of arrears under this Act.

Accounts to be prepared.

LXXIX. Within one month after the commencement of each year, the Magistrate shall cause to be prepared accounts of the receipts and expenditure of the Town Fund during the previous year, and shall cause such accounts to be laid before such

Town Committee for the space of one month, and shall cause copies of such accounts and of any remarks made thereon by the Town Committee to be forwarded to the Magistrate of the District, who shall forward the same to the Commissioner of the Division.

Removal of property to be fraudulent.

LXXX. Whoever conceals, removes, or disposes of any property belonging to the person who is liable for any amount of tax, for the purpose of avoiding a distress under the provisions of this Act, shall be considered to have concealed, removed, or disposed of such property fraudulently.

Fines how to be disposed of.

LXXXI. All fines levied under this Act shall be credited to the Town Fund, and held available for the purposes of this Act.

PART IX.

Conservancy powers of Magistrate.

Conservancy powers.

LXXXII. It shall be lawful for the Government, if it shall think proper so to do, by a Notification to be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, to extend to any Town all or any of the provisions for the regulation of conservancy, or of local improvement, which are contained in Schedule K to this Act annexed, and from and after such extension such and so many of the said provisions as shall be so extended shall take effect in such Town as if the same were a portion of this Act.

Power to recover expenses.

LXXXIII. It shall be lawful for the Magistrate, whenever any sum may be recoverable from any person under any of the provisions in the said Schedule K contained, for the expenses of any work performed by such Magistrate, to make out a bill of the amount of such expenses, and to cause notice of the particulars of such bill to be served upon the person liable to pay the same. If such bill shall not be paid within five days after the service of such notice, the amount thereof may be recovered from the person upon whom the bill shall have been so served, as if such amount were an arrear of assessment due under the provisions of this Act.

Powers of Conservancy in Places to which Act not extended.

LXXXIV. In any Place to which this Act shall not have been extended, and to which the provisions of the said Act XX of 1856 have been or shall be extended, it shall be lawful for the Magistrate, by the ways and means in and by the same Act provided for raising the amount of the expense of Chowkeedars appointed under the said Act, to cause to be levied such sum as to him shall seem meet, and apply the same in cleansing such Place, or in lighting or otherwise improving the same. Provided that the aggregate amount so to be raised shall not, together with the amount to be raised under the provisions of the said Act VI of 1867, exceed the average rate of two annas per mensem for each house, and the amount assessed in respect of any one house shall not exceed the maximum assessment as specified in Section XI of the said Act XX of 1856.

PART X.

General Provisions for carrying out the purposes of the Act.

Service of notices.

LXXXV. Every notice, bill, or summons under any of the preceding Sections of this Act, may be served personally upon the person to whom the same is addressed, or may be served by leaving the same at his usual or last known place of abode with some adult male member or servant of his family, or if it cannot be so served may be served by being put up on some conspicuous part of such place of abode. If such notice, bill, or summons, relates to any house, building, or land, and the place of abode of the person whom it is intended to affect by such notice, bill, or summons, is unknown, or is not within the Town in which such house, building, or land is situate, the same shall be deemed to be duly served if put up on some conspicuous part of the house, building, or land to which the same relates.

Magistrate may bring suit instead of distraining, or on failure of distress.

LXXXVI. Instead of proceeding by distress and sale, or in case of failure to realize by distress the whole or any part of any rates, taxes, expens[illegible] charges recoverable under the provisions [illegible] Act, the Magistrate may sue the person [illegible] pay the same in any Court of competen[illegible] diction.

Power to make compensation out of Town Fund.

LXXXVII. The Magistrate may mak[illegible] pensation out of th[illegible] Fund to any person [illegible] ing any damage b[illegible] of the exercise of any of the powers veste[illegible] Magistrate, his officers, or servants, un[illegible] Act.

No action to be brought against the Magistrate or his officers until after one month's notice of cause of action.

LXXXVIII. No action shall be [illegible] against the Magistr[illegible] against the Tow[illegible] mittee, nor again[illegible] Member thereof, nor [illegible] any of his or their [illegible] nor against a[illegible]son acting under his [illegible] direction, for [illegible]thing done or profes[illegible] purporting to [illegible] done under this Act, u[illegible] expiration of one month next after no[illegible] writing shall have been delivered or lef[illegible] Office of the Magistrate, or at the place of [illegible] of such person, explicitly stating the c[illegible] action, and the name and place of abode [illegible] intended plaintiff; and unless such not[illegible] proved, the Court shall find for the defe[illegible] and every such action shall be commenc[illegible] three months next after the accrual of [illegible] of action, and not afterwards; and if any [illegible] to whom any such notice of action is given, [illegible] before action brought, tender sufficient am[illegible] to the plaintiff, such plaintiff shall not recove[illegible]

No charge to be instituted under this Act, without consent of Magistrate.

LXXXIX. The Magistrate may direct [illegible] prosecution for any pu[illegible] nuisance whatever, and [illegible] order proceedings to [illegible] taken for the recovery [illegible] any penalties and for the punishment of a[illegible] persons offending against the provisions of t[illegible] Act, and may order the expenses of such pr[illegible] ecution or other proceedings to be paid out of [illegible] Town Fund; and no charge of an offence u[illegible] this Act shall be instituted without the order [illegible] consent of the Magistrate, and no such char[illegible] shall be instituted except within three month[illegible] next after the commission of such offence.

Assessment not to be impeached, if the directions of the Act are in substance complied with.

XC. No assessment, and no charge or demand [illegible] of a rate or tax, made under the authority of this Act shall be impeached or affected by reason of any mistake in the name of any person liable to pay such tax, or in the description of any property or thing

liable to such tax, in respect of which the same is imposed, or by reason of any mistake in the amount of assessment, provided the directions of this Act be in substance and effect complied with; and no proceedings under this Act shall, for want of form, be quashed or set aside in any Court of Justice.

Distress not unlawful for want of form.

XCI. No distress levied by virtue of this Act shall be deemed unlawful, nor shall any party making the same be deemed a trespasser, on account of any defect or want of form in any bill, notice, schedule, summons, notice of demand, warrant of distress, inventory, or other proceeding relating thereto; nor shall such party be deemed a trespasser *ab initio*, on account of any irregularity afterwards committed by him; but all persons aggrieved by such irregularity may recover full satisfaction for any special damage sustained by them, in any Court of competent jurisdiction, subject to the provisions of Section XXVIII of this Act.

Proceedings of Magistrate of District and Commissioner of Division respectively subject to control of Lieutenant-Governor.

XCII. All the proceedings of the Magistrate of the District or of a Magistrate under this Act, or of a Town Committee, except as otherwise specially provided, shall be subject to the control and revision of the Commissioner of the Division; and all the proceedings of the Commissioner of the Division shall be subject to the control of the Lieutenant-Governor.

Short title.

XCIII. This Act shall be called "The District Towns' Act, 1868."

SCHEDULE A.—*(Referred to in Section XXXIII.)*

Showing the number of the Members of the Committee to retire in each year.

Number of Members of Committee.	To retire 1st year.	To retire 2nd year.	To retire 3rd year.
4	1	1	2
5	1	2	2
7	2	2	3
8	2	3	3
10	3	3	4
11	3	4	4
13	4	4	5
14	4	5	5
16	5	5	6
17	5	6	6
19	6	6	7
20	6	7	7

SCHEDULE B. *(Referred to in Section XLII.)*

Powers of Magistrate which may be exercised by the Town Committee at a Meeting.

Sections XII, XV, XVI, XVIII, XXIII, LI, LIV, LX, LXI, LXIII, LXXXVI, LXXXVII; and Clauses 1 to 13 of Schedule K.

SCHEDULE C. *(Referred to in Section XLII.)*

Powers of Magistrate which may be exercised by the Town Committee.

Sections V, X, LXV, LXVI, LXVII, LXX, LXXI, LXXII, LXXIII, LXXVIII, LXXIX, LXXXIII, LXXXVI, LXXXVII, LXXXVIII, and LXXXIX.

SCHEDULE D.—*(Referred to in Section XLV.)*

It is hereby ordered that an assessment be made upon the Town of under the provisions of The District Towns' Act, 1868, for the sum of Rupees

(Signed) A. B.,
Magistrate of District.

SCHEDULE E.—*(Referred to in Section XLVII.)*

Dated of

[Here insert the names, places of abode, business, or other description of the several Members of the Town Committee or Ward Committee.]

I, A. B., Magistrate of ( ) do hereby require you, the Town Committee (or Ward Committee), appointed under The District Towns' Act, 1868, with all reasonable expedition, not exceeding *[Here insert a period to be fixed by the Magistrate]* from the date hereof, to make out, and forward to me the undersigned Magistrate , a fair and equitable assessment upon the several occupiers of houses, shops, and buildings in the *(Here describe the Town or Ward)* for the purpose of raising the sum of Rupees required for the purposes of the said Act for the year commencing on . You shall regulate and determine the amount of assessment to be levied from every such occupier according to the circumstances and the property to be protected of each person. The assessment in respect of the occupation of any one holding shall not be more than seven Rupees per mensem.

Direction to assess.

If the occupier of any house in the said District shall be unable, on the ground of poverty, to pay the assessment to which he is liable under this Act, you shall exempt him from the same; but the property occupied, together with the name and description of such occupier, shall be specified in the list, together with the ground of exemption.

Exemption.

If any house be let out in portions to different persons, or be let out to or occupied by lodgers or travellers, the person who shall so let the same, or who shall receive the rents or payments from such persons or lodgers or travellers, shall be deemed the occupier of such house, and shall be assessed accordingly.

Lodging houses.

The assessment which you are hereby required to make shall specify every item of property in respect of the occupation of which any person is assessed, the name, trade, or business, or other description of the person assessed, the annual assessment,

Contents of assessment.

and the amount payable monthly; and may be in the following form, or to the like effect:—

Premises occupied.	Name of occupant.	Profession or business, or other description.	Annual assessment in respect of this item of property.	Amount of monthly payment.

(Signed)
Magistrate of

SCHEDULE F.—*(Referred to in Section LII.)*

NOTICE OF ASSESSMENT.

An assessment made for *(Here describe the Town or Division for which the assessment is made)* upon the several occupiers of houses and other property in the said District, pursuant to The District Towns' Act, 1868, for the purpose of maintaining the Police of such Town, and carrying out the other provisions of the said Act.

Property occupied.	Names of occupants.	Profession or business.	Amount of quarterly assessment.

Whereas the above assessment has been duly made pursuant to The District Towns' Act, 1868, and has been revised and settled by me, the undersigned Magistrate of ; the several persons whose names are included in the said assessment are hereby required to pay the quarterly instalments set opposite to their names with regularity to the Tax-Collector or other person appointed by the Magistrate to receive the same, the first payment on the first day of ( ), and every subsequent payment on or before the first day of ( ), the first day of ( ), and the first day of ( ), or in default thereof, any arrear that may be due will be realized by distraint and sale of the personal effects of the defaulter, or of any goods and chattels which may be found on the premises in respect of which such defaulter is assessed, and such other proceedings adopted for the recovery of the same as are allowed by law.

Dated this day of

Magistrate of

SCHEDULE G.—*(Referred to in Section LXXIII.)*

NOTICE OF DEMAND.

Town of ( )

To of

Take notice that the sum of Rs. , being the amount of assessment due from you to the Town Fund of the said Town, is hereby demanded from you, and that if you do not, within ten days, pay the same with two annas as the cost of this notice into the Office of , the same with costs will be levied by distress and sale of your goods and chattels.

(Signed)
Magistrate of

SCHEDULE H.—*(Referred to in Sections LXXIII and LXXIV.)*

TABLE OF FEES PAYABLE IN DISTRAINTS UNDER THIS ACT.

Sum distrained for.				Fee.	
				Rs.	As.
Under 1 Rupee			...	0	4
1 and under	3	Rupees	...	0	8
3 „	5	„	...	1	0
5 „	10	„	...	1	8
10 „	15	„	...	2	0
15 „	20	„	...	2	8
20 „	25	„	...	3	0
25 „	30	„	...	3	8
30 „	35	„	...	4	0
35 „	40	„	...	4	8
40 „	45	„	...	5	0
45 „	50	„	...	5	8
50 „	60	„	...	6	0
60 „	80	„	...	7	8
80 „	100	„	...	9	0
Above 100			...	10	0

The above charge includes all expenses, including the service of notice of demand, except when peons are kept in charge of property distrained, in which case three annas must be paid daily for each man.

SCHEDULE J.—(*Referred to in Section LXXIV.*)

RETURNS OF SALES.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
District.	Names of defaulters.	Amount of defalcation.	Amount, cost, or penalty.	Inventory of property seized under distress.	Date of distress.	Date of sale.	Property sold.	Amount realized on each article.	Purchaser's name.	Balance.

SCHEDULE K.—(*Referred to in Sections LXXXII and LXXXIII.*)

CONSERVANCY PROVISIONS.

Future obstructions in highway.

1. Whoever builds any wall, or erects or sets up any fence, rail, post, or other obstruction or encroachment in any public highway, or in or over any open drain, sewer, or aqueduct along the side of any such highway, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty Rupees, and the Magistrate shall have power to remove any such obstruction or encroachment; and the expense of such removal shall be paid by the person erecting the same, and shall be recoverable from him in the manner provided in Section LXXXIII of this Act.

Taking up pavements.

2. Whoever displaces, takes up, or makes any alteration in the pavement or other materials, or in the fences or posts, of any public highway, without the consent in writing of the Magistrate, or without other lawful authority, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty Rupees.

Projections from houses erected in future to be removed.

3. The Magistrate may give notice in writing to the owner or occupier of any house or building as aforesaid, to remove or alter any projection, encroachment, or obstruction, which, after this Act shall have taken effect, shall be erected or placed against or in front of such house or building, if the same overhangs or juts into, or in any way projects or encroaches upon, or is an obstruction to the safe and convenient passage along any public highway, or obstructs or projects or encroaches into or upon any uncovered aqueduct, drain, or sewer in such highway; and such owner or occupier shall, within fourteen days after the service of such notice upon him, remove such projection, encroachment, or obstruction, or alter the same in such manner as shall have been directed by the Magistrate; and, in default thereof, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty Rupees: and the Magistrate in such case may remove or alter such projection, encroachment, or obstruction; and the expense of such removal or alteration shall be paid by the owner or occupier so making default, and shall be recoverable from him in the manner provided in Section LXXXIII of this Act.

Removal of existing projections from houses.

4. The Magistrate of any Town may, upon the petition of not less than twenty persons assessed to the tax in such Town, cause any such projection, encroachment, or obstruction, erected or placed against or in front of a house or building in any public highway before this Act shall have been extended to such Town, to be removed or altered as he shall think fit.

Notice of removal.

Provided that notice be given of such intended removal or alteration to the occupier of the house or building against or in front of which such projection, encroachment, or obstruction shall be, thirty days before such alteration or removal is begun; and that reasonable compensation to every person who suffers damage by such removal or alteration shall be made from the Town Fund of such town. In case the person so damaged and the Town Committee may differ in their estimate of the amount of compensation, the same shall be referred to the arbitration of a body consisting of three arbitrators, one to be appointed by the person claiming compensation, another by the Town Committee, and the third by the Magistrate, or if the Magistrate be a Member of the Town Committee, by the Magistrate of the District, and the award of such arbitrators shall be final.

Compensation when to be made.

Houses projecting beyond line of highway, when taken down, to be set back.

5. Whenever any house or building, part of which projects beyond the regular line of a public highway, or beyond the front of the house or building on either side thereof, shall be taken down in order to be re-built or altered, the Magistrate may require the same to be set back to or towards the line of the highway or the line of the adjoining house or buildings, and reasonable compensation shall be made from the Town Fund to the owner of such house or building for any damage he may thereby sustain; such compensation, if the parties differ, to be ascertained as in the next preceding Section is provided.

Hedges and trees bordering roads to be trimmed.

6. The Magistrate may, by notice in writing, require the occupier of any land to cut and trim any hedges or trees growing upon such land, which overhang any public highway so as to obstruct the passage of, or cause injury to, such highway; and in case any such occupier shall refuse or omit or neglect to comply with such notice for the space of eight days after the service of notice thereof upon him, he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding four annas for every day after the expiry of the said space of eight days during which he may refuse or omit or neglect to comply with such notice.

Houses in a ruinous and dangerous state.

7. If any house, building, or wall, or any thing affixed thereon, be deemed by the Magistrate to be in a ruinous state, or likely to fall, and thereby to be in any way dangerous to the inhabitants of such house or building, or to the neighbouring houses or buildings, or the occupiers thereof, to or passengers, he shall cause notice in writing to be given to the owner if

be known and resident within the limits of the town, and shall also cause notice to be put on the door or other conspicuous part of the said premises, requiring the owner or occupier forthwith to take down, secure, or repair such house, building, wall, or thing affixed thereon, as the case shall require; and if such owner or occupier do not begin to repair, take down, or secure the same, within three days after such notice, and do not carry on the work to the satisfaction of the Magistrate, may cause all or so much of such house, building, wall, or thing, as he shall think necessary, to be taken down, repaired, or otherwise secured; and all the expenses shall be paid by the occupier of the premises, and shall be recoverable from him in the manner provided in Section LXXXIII of this Act; but in case it shall appear to such Magistrate that there is not any occupier of such premises, or that by contract or otherwise the owner of such premises was liable to keep the same in repair, or that the occupier thereof is from poverty unable to pay such expenses, the same may be in like manner recovered from such owner in lieu of such occupier.

Penalty for not keeping drain, &c., in proper state.

8. Whoever, being the owner or occupier of any private drain, privy, or cesspool, shall neglect or refuse, after notice from the Magistrate, to keep the same in a proper state, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty Rupees.

Fouling water by bathing, washing, throwing rubbish, &c.

9. Whoever shall bathe in any tank which may be public property, and the water of which shall have been declared by the Magistrate to be appropriated to the domestic use of the inhabitants of the Town, or shall wash or cause to be washed therein any animal or any wool, cloth, or wearing apparel, or any utensils used for cooking or other purposes, or any leather, or the skin of any animal, or any foul or offensive thing, or shall put or cause to enter therein any animal or any gravel, stone, dirt, or rubbish, or any dirt, filth, or other noxious thing; or shall cause or suffer to run, drain, or be brought thereunto, the water of any sink, sewer, drain, engine, or boiler, or any other unwholesome or offensive liquid; or shall do any thing whatsoever whereby any such water shall be in any degree fouled or corrupted, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty Rupees.

Power to fill up unwholesome tanks on private premises.

10. Whenever any tank, drain, or other excavation containing waste or stagnant water, the same being within any private enclosure, appears to the Magistrate to be injurious to health, or to be offensive to the neighbourhood, it shall be lawful for the Magistrate, by notice in writing to be served on the occupier of the premises, and also, in case the owner of such premises be known and resident within the Town, upon such owner, to require such occupier and owner to cleanse or fill up such tank or excavation; and if they or one of them do not begin to cleanse or fill up the same within one week after such notice, and do not complete such work with due diligence, the Magistrate, his officers, and workmen, may enter into the said premises and do all necessary acts for the purpose aforesaid, as he or they shall think fit; and the expense incurred thereby shall be paid by the occupier of such premises, and shall be recoverable from him in the manner provided in Section LXXXIII of this Act. Provided always that in case it shall appear to the Magistrate that such occupier is from poverty unable to pay such expenses, the same may be in like manner recovered from the owner of the said premises.

Power to clear noxious vegetation and to improve bad drainage.

11. Whenever any lands or premises, being private property or within any private enclosure, appear to the Magistrate to be, by reason of thick or noxious vegetation or want of drainage, in a state injurious to health or offensive to the neighbourhood, it shall be lawful for the Magistrate, by notice in writing to be served on the occupier of such premises, and also in case the owner of such premises be known and resident within the town, upon such owner, to require such occupier of the premises to clear and remove such vegetation or drain such premises; and if he do not within one week after such notice begin to cut, clear, and remove such vegetation or to drain such land, and do not complete such work with due diligence, the Magistrate, his officers, and workmen, may, after forty-eight hours' notice, enter into the said premises and do all necessary acts for the purpose aforesaid as he or they shall think fit, and the expenses incurred thereby shall be paid by the occupier of such premises, and shall be recoverable from him in the manner provided in Section LXXXIII of this Act. Provided always that in case it shall appear that such occupier is from poverty unable to pay such expenses, the same may be in like manner recovered from the owner of such premises in lieu of such occupier.

Power to drain off and cleanse stagnant pools in open places.

12. The Magistrate may from time to time, as he may see fit, drain off into any sewer and cleanse and fill up or otherwise abate any stagnant pool, ditch, tank, pond, or other receptacle of water (the same not being within any private enclosure), which shall appear to him to be useless or unnecessary, or likely to prove injurious to the health of the inhabitants, whether the same be the private property of any person or not.

Places dangerous to passengers to be repaired or enclosed.

13. If any pit, well, or hole in or near any public highway, be for want of sufficient repair, protection, or enclosure dangerous to passengers, the Magistrate shall cause the same to be repaired, protected, or enclosed so as to prevent danger therefrom; and the expenses of such repair, protection, or enclosure shall be paid by the occupier of the property so repaired, protected, or enclosed, and shall be recoverable from such occupier in the manner provided in Section LXXXIII of this Act, and in default shall be in like manner recoverable from the owner of such property.

Penalty for committing a nuisance in highways.

14. Any person who may commit any nuisance in any public highway by easing himself thereupon shall be liable to a fine which may extend to five Rupees.

J. PITT KENNEDY,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
(Legislative Department.)

The following Act of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council, received the assent of His Honor on the 16th July 1868, and having been assented to by His Excellency the Governor General on the 10th August 1868, is hereby promulgated for general information :—

Act No. VII of 1868.

An Act to make further provision for the recovery of Arrears of Land Revenue and Public Demands recoverable as Arrears of Land Revenue.

Preamble.

Whereas it is expedient to amend and extend the law for the recovery of arrears of Land Revenue and of Public Demands recoverable as arrears of Land Revenue, it is declared and enacted as follows:—

Interpretation.

I. In this Act and in Act XI of 1859 (*to improve the law relating to sales of land for arrears of Revenue in the Lower Provinces under the Bengal Presidency*), the words in this Section mentioned shall have the meanings therein attributed to them respectively.

"Proprietor."

The word "Proprietor" includes any tenant by whom any estate or tenure is held directly under Government.

"Revenue."

The word "Revenue" includes every sum annually payable to Government by the Proprietor of any estate or tenure in respect thereof, and every sum payable to Government in respect of Tuccavee, or of any money advanced by Government to Proprietors of land for making or repairing embankments, reservoirs, or water-courses, or other improvements on the land held by them.

"Estate."

The word "Estate" means any land or share in land subject to the payment to Government of an annual sum in respect of which the name of a Proprietor is entered on the Register known as the General Register of all Revenue-paying estates, or in respect of which a separate account may, in pursuance of Section X or Section XI of the said Act XI of 1859, have been opened.

"Tenure."

The word "Tenure" includes all interests in land whether rent-paying or lakhiraj (other than estates as above defined), and all fisheries, which, by the terms of the grants creating the same, or by the custom of the country, are transferable, whether such tenures are resumable or not, and whether the right of selling or bringing them to sale for arrear of rent may or may not have been specially reserved by stipulation in any instrument.

"Jurisdiction."

The "Jurisdiction" of a Collector means the District to which such Collector is appointed, or [illegible]ment which any Officer vested with the powers of a Collector is authorized to exercise such powers.

"Collector."

The word "Collector" includes any person vested with the powers of a Collector.

"Demand."

The word "Demand" means any of the following public demands, arrears of which are by law recoverable as arrears of revenue :

Sums due from Public Accountants and their sureties.

Any sum due from any Public Accountant, or from the sureties of any Public Accountant, on account of any loss or defalcation in the accounts of such Public Accountant;

Sums due from the sureties of farmers.

Any sum which may be due from the sureties of any farmer in respect of the revenue of the estate farmed by him;

Arrears of revenue payable in respect of tenures.

Any arrears of revenue payable in respect of any tenure, for the recovery of which the Collector may not think fit to proceed under Section XI of this Act;

Costs of certain petitions.

Any sum which may be due from any person for his proportion of the authorized expenses of making a division of any estate under Regulation XIX of 1814, or in respect of any fine imposed under Section XX or XXI of the same Regulation;

Costs of embankments.

Any sum which may be due from any person under Clause 2 of Section XI of Act XXXII of 1855, or in respect of any award of the expenses of the construction, alteration, or extension of any embankment, which may, in pursuance of Act VII of 1866, passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council, be made by any Collector;

Loss on resale of estates.

Any sum which may be payable by any person under the provisions of Section XXIII of the said Act XI of 1859, for the difference between the proceeds of the sale of an estate which may be eventually consummated, and the price bid by such person at a sale of such estate for arrears of revenue;

Water-rate.

Any sum payable to any Collector for water-rate under any agreement made in pursuance of Act VIII of 1867, passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council;

Fines upon Farmers.

Any sum payable as a fine under the provisions of Act XX of 1848 (*for better enforcing the attendance of proprietors and farmers of land before Collectors of Land Revenue in the Lower Provinces of the Bengal Presidency*);

Other Revenue demands.

Any other demand which by any law for the time being in force is or shall be recoverable as arrears of Revenue.

Appeals against sales.

II. It shall be lawful for the Commissioner of Revenue to receive an appeal against any sale made under this Act or the said Act XI of 1859, not being a sale made under, and by virtue of, any execution issued upon a Certificate made as hereinafter is provided, so that such appeal be preferred to such Commissioner on or before the

sixteenth day from the day of sale, reckoning as in Section XXIII of the said Act XI of 1859, or be presented to the Collector or other Officer duly authorized to hold sales under the said Act for transmission to the Commissioner on or before the forty-fifth day from the day of sale, reckoning as aforesaid, and not otherwise; and the Commissioner shall be competent, in every case of appeal so preferred, to annul any sale of an estate or share of an estate made under this Act or Act XI of 1859, which shall appear to him not to have been conducted according to the provisions of the said Acts, awarding at the same time to the purchaser a payment from the proprietor of compensation for his loss, if the sale shall have been occasioned by neglect of the proprietor, such compensation not to exceed the interest at the highest rate of the current Government Securities on the amount of deposit or balance of purchase-money during the period of its being retained in the Collector's Office; and the order of the Commissioner shall in such cases be final.

Time for revenue sales extended.

III. From the date when this Act comes into operation the word "thirty" shall be substituted for the word "fifteen" in Section VI of the said Act XI of 1859, and the words "or more than thirty" in the same Section shall be omitted therefrom, and the said Section shall be read as if the same had not been inserted therein.

Time for confirmation of sales extended.

IV. From the date when this Act comes into operation, the words "sixtieth" and "sixty" shall be substituted for the words "thirtieth" and "thirty" respectively, wherever the said words occur in Section XXVII of the said Act XI of 1859.

Mode of serving notices.

V. Every notice in and by this Act, or by the said Act XI of 1859, directed to be served, shall be served by delivering to the person to whom it may be directed, a copy thereof attested by the Collector, or by delivering such copy at the usual place of abode of such person, to some adult male member of his family, or in case it cannot be so served, by posting such copy upon some conspicuous part of the usual or last known place of abode of such person. In case such notice cannot be served in any of the ways hereinbefore mentioned, it shall be served in such way as the Collector issuing such notice may direct.

Power to cause notices to be served of arrears or demands.

VI. It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, by an order published in the Calcutta Gazette, to empower all Collectors in any District in such order mentioned, if they shall think fit, to cause such notices as shall be in such order specified, to be served upon any proprietors or persons liable to any demands, before proceeding under the provisions of the said Act XI of 1859 or of this Act, to realize from such proprietors or persons any arrears of revenue or any demands which may be due from such proprietors or persons, and the costs of serving any such notices as shall be served under the powers conferred by any such order, not exceeding such sums as shall in such order be specified, shall be added to any arrears of revenue or to any demands which may be due from such proprietors or persons, and shall be recoverable as if the same were a portion of such arrears of revenue or of such demands; and every such order may from time to time be altered, varied or revoked by any other order of the said Lieutenant-Governor to be from time to time in like manner published.

Notices to Ryots to be posted in Sub-Divisional Cutcherry.

VII. In addition to the notices in and by Section VII of the said Act XI of 1859 directed to be posted, a similar notice shall be posted at the Sub-Divisional Cutcherry, within the Jurisdiction of which the estate to which such notice refers or some portion thereof, is situate.

Certificate to be conclusive evidence of regularity in service of notices.

VIII. Every certificate of title which may be given to any purchaser under the provisions of Section XXVIII of the said Act XI of 1859, or of Section XI of this Act, shall be conclusive evidence, in favor of such purchaser and of every person claiming under him, that all notices in or by this Act, or by the said Act XI of 1859, required to be served or posted, have been duly served and posted; and the title of any person who may have obtained any such certificate shall not be impeached or affected by reason of any omission, informality, or irregularity as regards the serving or posting of any notice in the proceedings under which the sale was had at which such person may have purchased.

Sales of lakhiraj tenures to be valid.

IX. All sales of lands of lakhiraj tenure which may heretofore have been made in conformity with the procedure established by the said Act XI of 1859 for payment of arrears of revenue or of demands, shall have such and the same force and effect as they had been made in execution of a decree against the person liable to pay the revenue or demand for satisfaction of which such sale have been made.

Collectorate to include all estates borne on its Roll.

X. Every estate shall, for the purposes of this Act and of the said Act XI of 1859, be deemed to be within the Collectorate of the Collector upon whose General Register the revenue thereof may be borne, although the whole or any portion of the lands comprised in such estate may be without the local limits of his Jurisdiction; but all lands and tenures shall be deemed to be within the Jurisdiction within the local limits of which they may be situate, although the estate of which they form a part may, under the provisions of this Section, be deemed to be within the Collectorate of any other Collector.

Power to sell tenures.

XI. Whenever any revenue payable to Government in respect of any tenure not being an estate shall be in arrear after the latest day of payment fixed in the manner prescribed in Section III of the said Act XI of 1859, the Collector to whom such revenue is payable, may cause to be affixed such notices as are mentioned in Section V of the said Act XI of 1859, and may thereupon cause such tenure to be sold in the manner, and subject to the provisions in and by the said Act XI

of 1859 provided for the sale of estates for the recovery of arrears of revenue due on account of the same, and the Collector shall apply the purchase-money arising from such sale according to the provisions of Section XXXI of the said Act XI of 1859, except that the residue, if any, shall be held in deposit on account of the holder of the tenure sold, and not on account of the proprietor of the estate; and every such Collector shall, upon every such sale of any tenure being final and conclusive, make out such certificate of title thereof as is provided in Section XXVIII of the said Act XI of 1859, with respect to estates.

Effect of sale of a tenure.

XII. The purchaser of any tenure sold under the provisions of Section XI of this Act shall acquire it free from all encumbrances which may have been imposed upon it after its creation, or after the time of settlement whichever may have last occurred, and shall be entitled to avoid and annul all under-tenures, and forthwith to eject all under-tenants, with the following exceptions:—

First.—Istemraree or mookurruree tenures which have been held at a fixed rent from the time of the permanent settlement.

Secondly.—Tenures existing at the time of permanent settlement, which have not been held at a fixed rent. Provided always that the rent of such tenures shall be liable to enhancement under any law for the time being in force for the enhancement of the rent of such tenures.

Thirdly.—Tenures created or recognized by the settlement proceedings of any current temporary settlement, as tenures bearing a rent which is fixed for the period of such settlement.

Fourthly.—Tenures of of lands whereon dwelling-houses, manufactories, or other permanent buildings have been erected, or whereon permanent gardens, plantations, tanks, canals, places of worship, or burning or burying grounds have been made.

Power of enchancement.

XIII. Every purchaser of a tenure under Section XI of this Act shall be entitled to proceed in the manner prescribed by any law for the time being in force for the enchancement of the rent of any land coming within the fourth class of exceptions above made, if he can prove the same to have been held at what was originally an unfair rent, unless the same shall have been held for a term exceeding twelve years at a fixed rent equal to the rent of good arable land.

Saving right of ryot.

XIV. Provided always that nothing hereinbefore contained shall be construed to entitle any such purchaser, under Section XI of this Act, to eject any ryot having a right of occupancy at a fixed rent or at a rent assessable according to fixed rules under the laws in force, or to enhance the rent of any such ryot otherwise than in the manner prescribed by such laws, or otherwise than as the former proprietor, irrespectively of all engagements made since the time of settlement, may have been entitled to do.

Certificate to be made of unliquidated arrears.

XV. Whenever an estate or tenure shall have been sold for the recovery of the arrears of revenue due on account of the same in pursuance of the powers and provisions of the said Act XI of 1859, or of this Act, and the produce of such sale, after defraying thereout the expenses of such sale, shall have been insufficient for the liquidation of all arrears of the revenue of such estate or tenure which, according to the said provisions, may be payable thereout, the Collector of the District shall make under his hand a Certificate of the amount of such arrears so remaining unliquidated, in the form in Schedule (A) to this Act annexed, and shall cause the same to be filed in his Office.

Certificate to be made of arrears payable by a farmer.

XVI. Whenever any estate may be held by any farmer, and arrears of revenue shall be unpaid from such farmer, in respect of such estate, for one month after the latest day of payment fixed in the manner prescribed in Section III of the said Act XI of 1859, the Collector of the District may make under his hand a Certificate of the amount of such arrears so remaining unpaid, in the form in Schedule (A) to this Act annexed, and may cause the same to be filed in his Office.

Certificate to have effect of decree.

XVII. Every such Certificate made in pursuance of the last two preceding Sections shall have the force and effect of a decree of a Civil Court, and the Government shall be deemed to be the plaintiff, and the person named as debtor therein shall be deemed to be the defendant.

Certificate to be made of arrears of demand payable to a Collector.

XVIII. Whenever any arrears of any demand shall be unpaid, by any person liable to pay such demand to a Collector, for one month after he shall have been required to pay the same by a notice in writing under the hand of such Collector, the Collector of the District shall make under his hand a Certificate of the amount of such arrears so remaining unpaid, in the form in Schedule (A) to this Act annexed, and shall cause the same to be filed in his Office.

Certificate of demand payable to person other than a Collector.

XIX. Whenever any arrears of any demand shall be unpaid by any person liable to pay such demand to any Officer other than a Collector, the Officer to whom such demand is payable shall give to the Collector of the District in which such person resides, a notice in writing in the form in Schedule (B), and such Collector shall make under his hand a Certificate of the amount of such arrears so remaining unpaid, in the form in Schedule (A) to this Act annexed, and shall cause the same to be filed in his Office.

Certificate to be executed as decree of Civil Court.

XX. Every such Certificate made in pursuance of the last two preceding Sections shall, as regards the remedies for enforcing the same and subject to the provisions hereinafter contained, and so far only, have the force and effect of a decree of a Civil Court, and the Government shall be deemed to be the plaintiff, and the person named as debtor therein shall be deemed to be the defendant.

[illegible] Collector shall, forthwith upon [illegible] upon filing any Certificate, issue to the defendant a notice in the form in Schedule (C). From and after the service of such notice, the Certificate shall bind the immoveable property of such defendant situate within the jurisdiction of such Collector, as if a prohibitory order had issued, and an attachment been executed, against such property under Act VIII of 1859 (*The Code of Civil Procedure*); and shall also in like manner bind the immoveable property of such defendant situate within the jurisdiction of any other Collector in whose Office a copy of such Certificate may be filed, from the time of filing such copy.

Notice to Certificate [illegible]

XXII. Any person who may be aggrieved by any such Certificate may, within one month from the day on which the last-mentioned notice shall have been served, apply by petition in the form in Schedule (D), to the Collector by whom such Certificate may have been issued, that the same may be set aside or modified or varied. Such Collector, after receiving such application, shall fix a day for the hearing of such application, and shall, upon the day appointed for hearing such application, or on any other day to which such hearing may be adjourned, proceed to hear and determine the application of such applicant, and may set aside or modify or vary such Certificate; and every such Collector shall, for hearing and determining any such application, have all the powers in and by the said Act VIII of 1859 conferred upon the Court for the hearing and determination of claims to attached property, and for enforcement of the costs of such claim, and in case such Collector shall direct the payment of such costs by such applicant, the amount of such costs shall, if the applicant be the defendant, be added to the amount expressed in such Certificate, and be recoverable as if the same had been originally contained therein.

Power of objecting to Certificate.

XXIII. Every order made by any Collector upon any such application shall be appealable to the Commissioner: provided always that no appeal against any such order shall be brought after the expiration of one month from the date of the passing of such order.

Appeal on application to Collector.

XXIV. Every Certificate made in pursuance of Sections XV, XVI, XVIII, or XIX of this Act, may be enforced by all or any of the ways and means mentioned and provided in and by the said Act VIII of 1859 for the enforcement of decrees for money; and all the practice and procedure by the said Act VIII of 1859, and by Act XXIII of 1861 (*to amend Act VIII of 1859*), or by either of them, or by any other Act for the time being to be in force in respect of sales in execution of decrees, in respect of arrests in execution of decrees for money, in respect of the execution of decrees by imprisonment, in respect of claims to attached property, and in respect of the execution of decrees out of the jurisdiction of the Courts by which they were passed, shall apply to every execution issued for levying the monies expressed in such Certificate, save that all the duties, powers, and authorities by the said Act, or either of them, imposed or conferred upon the Court, shall be exercised by the Collector in whose Office any such Certificate, or any copy thereof transmitted for execution according to the provisions of Section CCLXXXVI of the said Act VIII of 1859, shall have been filed.

Power to enforce Certificate.

XXV. Every Collector shall cause to be kept in his Office a book in such form as shall from time to time be prescribed by the Government of Bengal, and shall cause to be entered therein the particulars of every Certificate under this Act which, or a copy of which, may be filed in his Office.

Certificates to be entered in Register.

XXVI. Every such book shall be open to the inspection of any person desiring to see the same during office hours, upon payment of a fee of eight annas.

Register of certificates to be open to inspection.

XXVII. Whenever the amount due upon any such Certificate shall be fully paid and satisfied, the Collector in whose Office such Certificate may be filed, shall enter satisfaction upon such Certificate under his own hand and signature, and shall transmit to any Collector in whose Office a copy of such Certificate may have been filed, and in case of a demand to the Officer to whom such demand is payable, a Memorandum of such satisfaction.

Satisfaction to be entered.

XXVIII. Whenever any sum shall be levied or received by any Collector in respect of any Certificate, a copy of which may have been filed in his Office under the provisions aforesaid, such Collector shall transmit such sum to the Office in which such Certificate may be filed.

Transmission of sums received.

XXIX. [illegible] and after the passing of this Act, the Acts and Regulations and portions of Acts and Regulations in Schedule (E) set forth shall stand and be repealed, so far as they are in such Schedule mentioned to be repealed.

Repeal of Clauses.

XXX. This Act shall be read with, and taken as part of, the said Act XI of 1859, as modified by Act III of 1862 of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council.

Construction of Act.

SCHEDULE A.—(*Referred to in Sections XV, XVI, XVIII, and XIX.*)

Certificate of Arrear of Revenue (or Demand as the case may be) filed in Office of Collector of District.

Name of Debtor.	Address.	Nature of demand.	Amount of demand.	Number of Certificate.
C. D.				

I certify that the above-mentioned sum of Rupees is due to Government from the above-named C. D.

Dated this day of 18 .

A. B.

Collector of

SCHEDULE B.—(*Referred to in Section XIX.*)

NOTICE OF DEMAND.

To the Collector of the District of

Name of Debtor.	Address of Debtor.	Nature of Demand.	Amount of demand.
C. D.			

The above sum of is due from the said C. D. in respect of
Certified this day of

A. B.
of

SCHEDULE C.—(*Referred to in Section XXI.*)

To

C. D., OF

SIR,

TAKE notice that a Certificate under Sections (*XV, XVI, XVIII, or XIX as the case may be*) of Act VII of 1868 of the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal in Council of (*Arrears of Revenue or Demand as the case may be*) No. for the sum of Rs. due from you on account of , has been this day filed by me in my Office, and that I shall forthwith proceed to levy the amount according to law.

A. B.,
Collector of

This day of 1868.

SCHEDULE D.—(*Referred to in Section XXII.*)

To

The Collector of
The Petition of E. F., of

SHEWETH,

THAT a Certificate under Act VII of 1868 passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council, No. for the sum of Rupees , has been filed in your Office on the day of 186 .

That your Petitioner is aggrieved by the said Certificate.

That your Petitioner believes that such Certificate is erroneous, upon the grounds following, that is to say—

That the said grounds are, to the best of your Petitioner's belief, true in fact.

Your Petitioner therefore prays that the said Certificate may be set aside (*or modified, or varied.*)

SCHEDULE E.—(*Referred to in Section XXIX.*)

Date and Number of Regulation or Act.	Title of Regulation or Act.	Extent of Repeal.
Regulation XIV of 1793...	A Regulation for the recovery of arrears of the Public Revenue assessed upon the lands from Zemindars, independent Talookdars, and other actual proprietors of land, and farmers of land holding farms immediately of Government.	Section XLIV.
Regulation III of 1794 ...	A Regulation for exempting proprietors of land (with certain exceptions) from being confined for arrears of revenue, and for prescribing the process by which Tehsildars are to demand payment of arrears; and for enabling the Collectors to recover from Native Officers employed under them public money or papers which they may embezzle or retain, and for expediting the trial of causes relating to the Public Revenue or the rents of individuals.	Section XIV.
Regulation VII of 1799...	A Regulation for enabling proprietors and farmers of land to realize their rents with greater punctuality, for providing against unnecessary delay in the payment of the Public Revenue assessed upon the lands, and for securing the ultimate recovery of arrears of revenue by a sale of the landed property from which it may be due at the close of the year.	Section XXIII, Clauses 2 and 8, and so much of Clause 6 as directs the mode of recovering any deficiency; and Section XXV.
Act XI of 1859 ...	An Act to improve the law relating to sales of land for arrears of Revenue in the Lower Provinces under the Bengal Presidency.	Section XXV.

J. PITT KENNEDY,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
(Legislative Dept.)

GOVERNOR of BENGAL.

No. 3434.

APPOINTMENTS.

The 6th August 1868.—The following gentlemen are appointed to form a Committee for the management of Ali Khan's Mosque, in the Town of Chittagong, *viz.*—

Moulvy Hameedoollah Khan.

Moonshee Mobarack Ali.

" Busheeroollah.

" Yar Ali Khan.

The 11th August 1868.—Mr. A. H. Turnbull, Sub-Deputy Opium Agent, to have charge of the Office of Principal Assistant to the Opium Agent, Benares, until further orders.

The 19th August 1868.—Mr. H. R. Reily, recently appointed to officiate as a Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector in the Rajshahye Division, is posted to Rajshahye, where he joined on the afternoon of the 10th instant.

The 21st August 1868.—Mr. R. H. Renny is appointed to be, temporarily, a Deputy Magistrate, under Act XV. of 1843, and a Deputy Collector, under Regulation IX. of 1833, in Bancoorah, and is placed in charge of the Sub-Division of Raneegunge, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. J. H. Hallett, or until further orders. Mr. Renny is vested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the First Class, and is also empowered, under Section 33 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, to hold the preliminary enquiry into cases triable by the Court of Session or the High Court, to commit or hold to bail persons to take their trial before such Court of Session, or High Court, and to exercise all the powers necessary for that purpose.

Surgeon J. McDonald to be Civil Surgeon of Cuttack.

The following gentlemen to be members of the Local Committee of Public Instruction at Gya, *viz.*:—

Mr. T. E. Pepper.

Baboo Ananto Ram Ghose, B. L.

Baboo Indro Narain Pradhan to be a member of the Committee for the management of the Charitable Dispensary at Tumlook.

The 22nd August 1868.—Baboo Brojo Soonder Mitter, Deputy Collector, on leave, is appointed to be also a Deputy Magistrate under Act XV. of 1843, is posted to the 24-Pergunnahs, and vested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the First Class in that District.

Baboo Gopal Chunder Sen, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Burdwan, is transferred, temporarily, to the 24-Pergunnahs, and vested with the powers of a Magistrate in the latter District.

Baboo Kali Prosunno Sircar, B. A., is appointed to officiate as a Deputy Magistrate under Act XXIV. of 1859, and a Deputy Collector under Regulation I... of 1833, in Jessore, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. G. C. Kelly, or until further orders. Baboo Kali Prosunno Sircar is vested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the First Class in Jessore.

The 24th August 1868.—Mr. G. C. M. Smith, Assistant Commissioner of Deoghur, is vested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the First Class in the District of Monghyr, and with those described in Section 33, Act XVIII. of 1854 in that District, for the trial of offences punishable under that Act. Mr. Smith is also vested with the powers of a Deputy Collector, under Regulation IX. of 1833, in the Sonthal Pergunnahs, in Bhaugulpore, and Monghyr, and with powers, under Section 1, Act X. of 1854, in those Districts, to enable him to receive and try petitions of complaints without reference by the District Magistrate.

Mr. J. Patch to officiate as District Superintendent of Police, Kamroop, during the absence of Major A. Tulloch, on special duty at Keonjhur, or until further orders.

Mr. G. H. French to officiate, temporarily, as District Superintendent of Police, Kamroop, until the arrival of Mr. J. Patch, or until further orders.

Mr. D. W. Ritchie to officiate, until further orders, as District Superintendent of Police, Singhbhoom, from the date on which he may take charge from Mr. A. Blair, proceeding on special duty to Keonjhur.

Baboo [illegible]ab Chunder Chuckerbutty to officiate as Moonsiff of Madareepore, in Backergunge, during the absence, on leave, of Baboo Brojokissore Sen, or until further orders.

This above appointment will take effect from the date on which the Civil Courts will re-open after the Dusserah vacation.

Baboo Otul Chunder Chatterjee, recently appointed to officiate as a Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector in the Chittagong Division, is posted to Chittagong, where he joined on the 11th instant.

The 25th August 1868.—Mr. W. M. Smith, Assistant Commissioner of Doomka, Sonthal Pergunnahs, is promoted to the Third Grade of the Subordinate Executive Service.

Baboo Protap Chunder Chatterjee, B. L., Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Bagirhaut, is transferred to the Sudder Station of Jessore.

Pundit Srish Chunder Vidhyaratna, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Jessore, to have charge of the Sub-Division of Bagirhaut.

Baboo Heera Lall Mookerjee, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, to have charge of the Sub-Division of Bussheerhaut, and to exercise the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the First Class in the 24-Pergunnahs. Baboo Heera Lall Mookerjee is also empowered, under Section 33 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, to hold the preliminary enquiry into cases triable by the Court of Session, to commit or hold to bail persons to take their trial before such Court of Session, and to exercise all the powers necessary for that purpose.

Moulvy Ibadut Ali to be Subordinate Judge of Bancoorah.

Baboo Ram Tarack Roy to be Judge of the Court of Small Causes at Burtisaul, and to be Subordinate Judge of Backergunge.

Mr. S. DaCosta is appointed to be Subordinate Judge of Shahabad, and vested with the powers of a Small Cause Court Judge at Arrah.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

The 20th August 1868.—Lieutenant W. L. Sandells, Assistant Commissioner of Hazareebaugh, for two months, under Section XX. of the Covenanted Service Absentee Rules.

The 21st August 1868.—Moulvy Anwarooddeen Ahmed, Supernumerary Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Noakhally, for one month, under paragraph 16 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules, from the 17th September next, or any subsequent day within one month of that date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

The 25th August 1868.—Baboo Shiva Persad Sandyal, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Baraset, for fifteen days, under paragraph 16 of the Uncovenanted Service, Absentee Rules.

Baboo Baney Madhub Shome, Judge of the Small Cause Court of Pubna, is allowed leave of absence, during the ensuing Dusserah vacation, under paragraph 16 of the Uncovenanted Service, Absentee Rules.

Baboo Russick Lall Bose, Subordinate Judge of Burdwan, for six weeks, from [illegible] 9th September next, under the orders of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, dated 8th November 1865.

Mr. H. L. Jones, District Superintendent of Police, Sylhet, for fifteen months, on Medical Certificate, under paragraph 11 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules, together with preparatory leave for twenty-nine days from the 11th instant.

The leave granted to Mr. Jones, under orders of the 31st ultimo, is cancelled.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 11th August 1868.—The services of Dr. A. Christison, Principal Assistant to the Opium Agent, Benares, are placed, temporarily, at the disposal of the Government of the North-Western Provinces, with a view to his being appointed to officiate as Civil Surgeon and Principal of the Medical College, Agra.

The 20th August 1868.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to declare the Ferry over the Doolung Khal, where it intersects the Bombay Road near the Western boundary of the Midnapore District, to be a public Ferry under Regulation VI. of 1819.

The 21st August 1868.—The services of First Grade Sub-Assistant Surgeon Tara Chand Pyne, a Supernumerary at the Presidency, are placed at the disposal of the Government of the North-Western Provinces, with a view to his being appointed to the charge of the Charitable Dispensary at Furruckabad.

The 22nd August 1868.—Mr. E. D. Lockwood, C.S., reported his departure from India per Steamship *Caspia*, which was left at sea by the Pilot on the 3rd instant.

NOTIFICATION.

The 20th August 1868.—It is hereby notified, for general information, that the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to sanction the transfer, until further orders, of the first Moonsiff late Sudder Ameen and Moonsiff of Bhanguipore, to Monghyr, with jurisdiction over Pergunnahs Monghyr, Sukurabadee, Kurruckpore Sukerapali, Lukunpore, Purbutpara, Wasla, Sultreee, and Dhurhurra, these Pergunnahs being removed from the jurisdiction of the Moonsiff of Soorujgurrha.

The following Order issued by the Government of India, in the Foreign Department, is re-published for general information:—

STAR OF INDIA.

No. 2126.—*Simla, the* 10*th August* 1868.—*Notification.*—Under the provisions of Section XXI. of the Statutes, His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General as Grand Master is pleased to nominate Mr. W. S. Seton Karr to be the Secretary of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.

The following Orders issued by the Government of India, in the Financial Department, are re-published for general information:—

No. 1728.—*Simla, the* 11*th August* 1868.—Read a letter from the Officiating Deputy Accountant-General, Punjab, No. 53, dated the 23rd ultimo, enquiring "whether it is necessary that undaken leave should be cancelled by an order in the *Gazette*."

RESOLUTION.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to rule for the future that undaken leave shall be cancelled by the authority which sanctioned it.

ORDERED, that the foregoing Resolution be published in the *Gazette of India*, and communicated to the Foreign, Home, Military, and Public Works Departments; the Governments of Bengal, Madras, Bombay, the North-Western Provinces, and the Punjab; the Comptroller-General of Accounts; the Director-General of the Post Office of India; the Mint Master, Calcutta; the Head Commissioner of Paper Currency, Calcutta; the Accountants-General in Bengal, Madras, Bombay, the North-Western Provinces, the Punjab, and British Burmah; and the Deputy Accountants-General in the Central Provinces, Hyderabad, and Mysore.

Ordered, also, that a copy of the letter mentioned above be forwarded to the Military Department with reference to paragraphs 4 and 5.

No. 1754.—*The 13th August* 1868.—Read letter from the Accountant-General, Madras, No. 654, dated the 25th June 1868, enquiring whether paragraph 2 of the letter of this Government, No. 3627, dated the 1st November 1867, to the Government of Bombay, was intended to supersede the orders conveyed in letter No. 1854, dated 9th August 1867, addressed to the Government of Madras.

Read again Proceedings in this Department of August 1867, Nos. 20 to 22, and of November 1867, Nos. 3 & 4.

OBSERVATIONS.—The Governor General in Council observes that the orders, dated 9th August 1867, were in wider terms than those dated 1st November 1867, since, under the former, Medical Warrant Officers were absolutely exempted from assessment under the Income Tax Act, whether employed in the Civil or Military Department, while, under the later orders, the exemption was limited to Medical Warrant Officers serving in the Civil Department (without any special salary) on the pay which they would have received in the Military Department.

By Act IX. of 1868, all Military Officers whose pay and allowances do not exceed Rs. 6,000 per annum, and who are not in Civil employment other than in the Police, are exempted from taxation, and this must be held to include Warrant Officers.

Also by the same Act, all Non-Commissioned Officers and Privates, whose pay and allowances do not exceed Rs. 6,000, are exempt, without any reservation as to the nature of their employment. But there is in the Act no exemption of Warrant Officers in Civil employ other than the Police.

The Governor General in Council is of opinion that Warrant Officers should not, in this respect, be on a worse footing than Non-Commissioned Officers of Soldiers.

Although by the Act Non-Commissioned Officers and Soldiers are exempted if their pay and allowances do not exceed Rs. 6,000, practically no Non-Commissioned Officer or Soldier draws higher pay and allowances than Rs. 500 per mensem.

Resolution.—The Governor General in Council under the powers reserved to him in Section 4 of Act IX. of 1868, hereby cancels the above quoted orders of August and November 1867 in respect of the said Act, and is pleased to declare that all Warrant Officers in Civil employ other than the Police, whose pay and allowances do not exceed Rs. 500 per mensem, shall be exempted from the operation of Act IX. of 1868 in respect of such pay and allowance.

If the pay and allowances of any Warrant Officer in Civil employ other than the Police exceed Rupees 500 per mensem, but do not exceed the sum he would have received in the Military Department, such pay and allowances shall likewise be exempt from assessment under Act IX. of 1868 up to the limit of Rupees 6,000 per annum.

Ordered, that the foregoing Resolution be communicated to the other Departments of the Government of India; the several Local Governments and Administrations; the Comptroller-General of Accounts; the several Accountants-General and the Deputy Accountants-General in independent charge.

Also, that it be published in the *Gazette of India*.

The following Orders issued by the Government of India, in the Military Department, are re-published for general information:—

No. 776.—Simla, the 13th August 1868.—The undermentioned Officer of the Medical Department having completed twenty years' service, is promoted to the rank of Surgeon-Major from the date specified, under the provisions of Government General Order No. 507 of the 20th June 1864, subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

Surgeon Norman Chevers, M. D., 1st August 1868.

No. 777.—The undermentioned Officers of the Medical Department having completed twelve years' service, are promoted to the rank of Surgeon from the date specified under the provisions of Government General Order No. 1060 of the 30rd December 1864, subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

* * * * *

Assistant Surgeon Charles Egbert Wimond Bensley, M. D. } 4th August 1868.

No. 783.—The following extracts from the *London Gazettes* of the 10th and 14th July 1868, pages 3870 to 3872 and pages 3937 and 3942, respectively, are published for general information:—

* * * * * * *

WHITEHALL,
July 11th, 1868.

The Queen has been pleased to direct letters patent to be passed under the Great Seal, granting the dignity of a Baron of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland unto Lieutenant-General Sir Robert Cornelis Napier, G. C. B., G. C. S. I., Commander-in-Chief of the Army of Bombay, and the heirs male of his body lawfully begotten, by the name, style, and title of Baron Napier, of Magdala in Abyssinia, and of Carrington in the County palatine of Chester.

The undermentioned Officers having completed the qualifying service with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel to be Colonels under the Royal Warrant of 3rd February 1868:—

* * * * * *

Lieutenant-Colonel John Colpoys Haughton, C. S. I., Bengal Staff Corps. Dated 15th February 1868.

S. C. BAYLEY,
Offg. Addl. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Public Works Department.—Bengal.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

No. 312.

The 21st August 1868.

Posting.—Mr. R. L. Locke, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, is posted to the Lower Assam Division.

No. 313.

Transfers.—Gunner H. Hamilton, Probationary Overseer, First Grade, from the Sonthong to the Lower Assam Division, which he joined on the 13th April 1868.

No. 314.

Mr. E. Molinero, Local Supervisor, First Grade, from the Dacca to the Sylhet Division.

No. 315.

The 22nd August 1868.

Notification.—Baboo Sreekisto Bose, Accountant, Fourth Grade, joined the Central Office of Accounts, Bengal, on the 21st July 1868, before noon.

No. 316.

Lieutenant J. May, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, assumed executive charge of the Dacca Division on the 14th July 1868, after noon.

No. 317.

The 24th August 1868.

Mr. T. S. Isaac, Executive Engineer, First Grade, is temporarily attached to the South Eastern Circle for special duty.

No. 318.

Notification.—Baboos Bholanath Doss, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, attached to the Garrison Engineer's Division, and Denonath Sen, Local Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, attached to the First Presidency Division, passed in the Departmental Standard on the 25th July 1868.

No. 319.

Mr. J. Campbell, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, joined the Balasore Division, on the 30th July 1868, before noon.

No. 320.

Transfer.—Mr. J. Campbell, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, from the Balasore to the Mahanuddy Division.

CIVIL BUILDINGS.

No. 321.

The 24th August 1868.

Declaration under Section II. of Act VI. of 1857.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense, for a public purpose, *viz.*, for the construction of a Central Jail at Bhaugulpore, it is hereby declared that, for the above purpose, a plot of land, measuring about 100 acres, is required in Villages Kusba Buraree and Chuck Syed Owleah, Pergunnahs Colgong and Bahadoorpore, Jhoorkhoorecah, Dhunkur (Mal) and Bunsee Teekur, in Pergunnah Bhaugulpore, bounded as follows:—

North.—The lands of Hosseinee Bagh, Chuck Syudowleah, Syedpore, and the lands belonging to Abdoollah Khan.

South.—High Road from Bhaugulpore to Colgong.

East.—A Mangoe Tope belonging to Mollah Noor Sujjidanusheea, and another Tope called Satun Bagh, and the cultivated lands of Jhoorkhoorecah under the Jote of Buhore Mundur.

West.—Jotes of Doolar Gope, Boodhoo Kahar, and Jhingoo, in Villages of Buraree, Dhunkur, and Bunsee Teekur, and part of the Hosseinee Bagh.

2. This Declaration is made, under Section II. of Act VI. of 1857, to all whom it may concern.

J. E. T. NICOLLS, *Colonel, R. E.,*
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
P. W. D.

CIVIL BUILDING.

No. 322.

The 25th August 1868.

Declaration under Act VI. of 1857.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken at the public expense for a public purpose, *viz.*, for the proposed new Sub-divisional buildings at Buddruck, it is hereby declared that, for the above purpose, the following land in the Sub-division of Bhuddruck is required, *viz.*, a plot of 3*bs.*-10*gs.*-5*bs.* of land, bounded on the west by the main road; on the north by the Public Works Department Inspection Bungalow; on the east by the compound of the Assistant Superintendent of Police, stationed at Bhuddruck; and on the south by the Synthia road and the Post Office. This declaration is made, under the provisions of Sections II. and XXXIII. of Act VI. of 1857, to all whom it may concern.

COMMUNICATION.

No. 323.

The 25th August 1868.

Declaration under Act VI. of 1857.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required, in the Town of Pooree, to be taken up at public expense for a public purpose, *viz.*, for the extension of the Nurindro and Markund embankment Road to Munglaghat in the Town of Pooree, it is hereby declared that, for the above purpose, a strip of land, 150 feet in average width, lying between Munglaghat and the east corner of Markund Tank, is required.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of Sections II and XXXIII of Act VI. of 1857, to all whom it may concern.

J. E. T. NICOLLS, *Colonel, R. E.,*
For Joint-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
P. W. Dept., Irrigation Branch.

Notification

THE notice of the Public and of all stamp vendors is drawn to the Government Notification which appeared in the *Gazette* of the 29th April 1868, to the effect that, from and after the 1st September next, the bi-color stamp (red and black) now in use shall be exclusively employed for documents enumerated in Schedule B. of Act XXVI. of 1867, and that the documents enumerated in Schedule A. of Act X. of 1862, other than those for which adhesive stamps have been prescribed, shall be on paper impressed with a bi-color stamp consisting of blue and black colors now to be issued.

W. H. RYLAND,
Officiating Collector of Stamp Revenue.

CALCUTTA *Collectorate,* *The 25th August* 1868.

Notice

CALCUTTA MUNICIPALITY.

NOTICE is hereby given that, under the provisions of Act No. 5 of 1865, B. C., the jurisdiction of the Justices of the Peace for the Town of Calcutta has been extended to the southern portion of Hastings, formerly called Coolie Bazar, and that consequently all owners and occupiers of houses in that place are subject to all Taxes, Rates, Assessments, and impositions leviable in the Town of Calcutta, with effect from 1st day of July 1868.

By order of the Justices of the Peace for the Town of Calcutta.

ROBERT TURNBULL,
Secy. to the Justices of the Peace.

CALCUTTA, *The 24th August* 1868.

No. 8478C.

Opium Notification.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Ninth Sale of Opium, the Provision of 1866-67, will be held at the Exchange Hall on Wednesday, the 2nd September 1868, at 11 A. M., and will comprise 4,000 Chests, *viz* :—

	Chests.
Behar Opium ...	2,300
Benares Opium ...	1,700
Total Chests ...	4,000

2. The General Conditions of the Sale now advertized will be the same as usual: they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 1st October 1867, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 7th and 17th September, respectively; that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale-room, will be received after 4 P. M. of Monday, the 7th September 1868, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P. M. of Thursday, the 17th September 1868.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertized for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium, will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Board, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates, should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Wednesday, 7th Oct. 1868	2,300	1,700	4,000
On or about Monday, 9th November „	2,300	1,700	4,000
On or about Monday, 7th December „	2,300	1,700	4,000
Total ...	6,900	5,100	12,000

By Order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

R. L. MANGLES,
Offg. Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 28th July 1868.

Notice to Mariners.

NOTICE is hereby given that from the 31st day of August next, the *Red Buoy* marking the south end of *Orestes* shoal at the entrance of the Bassein River, British Burmah, will be discontinued.

Masters of vessels approaching Bassein River from the westward will find no difficulty in keeping clear of the south end of the shoal, if they are careful not to shut in *Cape Negrais* behind *Pagoda Point*, as a line drawn through these two points marks the *extreme* edge of the shoal.

The *western* side of *Diamond Island* on with the *Alguada Reef Light House* places a vessel well clear of the S. E. edge of the shoal.

(Sd.) H. N. DAVIES, *Major*,
Secretary.

RANGOON,
The 19th June 1868.

Notification.

MR. DEPUTY COLLECTOR J. A. CRAVAN, having received charge of the Monghyr Treasury on this date, has been authorized to draw Bills on all other Treasuries.

J. W. DALRYMPLE,
Commissioner.

BHAUGULPORE,
The 15th July 1868.

Notification.

MR. C. A. S. BEDFORD, Extra Assistant Commissioner, has been placed in charge of the Hazareebaugh Treasury, and authorized to draw Bills on other Treasuries.

J. S. DAVIES,
Judl. Commr., in Charge of Commr.'s Office,
Chota Nagpore.

The 6th August 1868.

Notice.

DEPUTY COLLECTOR BABOO BEJOY MADHUB MOOKERJEA has been placed in charge of the Sylhet Treasury from the 13th August 1868, and is authorized to draw Bills on all public Treasuries.

F. B. SIMSON,
Officiating Commissioner.

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE;
Dacca Division,
The 13th August 1868.

Monthly Account of Salt in Sale on 31st July 1868.

1	2	3	4	
Depôts.	Pungah.	Kurkutch.	Price per 100 Maunds.	
	Maunds.	Maunds.	Rupees.	
HIDGELLEE.				
Pungah Salt, Ghaut Russoolpore ...	*1,451	.....	385	
Ditto, Ditto Krissennuggur...	62,503	....		
Ditto, Ditto Ramnuggur ..	1,09,115	....		
Ditto, Ditto Kallinuggur ..	*6,162	....		
Ditto, Ditto Pooreeghatta ...	10,999	.....		
Total ...	1,90,230	....		
SULKEA.				
Kurkutch Salt, Scinde ..	.....	*2,349	....	* Not available, being reserved in account for wastage.
Total ...	....	2,349		
POOREE.				
Pungah Salt ...	1,38,852	....	385	
Kurkutch Salt ...	....	3,02,299	340	
Total ...	1,38,852	3,02,299		
Grand Total ...	3,29,082	3,04,648		

N. B.—The above Salt is deliverable in quantities of fifty maunds and upwards at the Government Depôts specified in column 1, and at the reduced prices stated in column 4, as per Notification dated 1st December 1866, to all applicants producing Rowannahs which are procurable for all descriptions of Salt at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

BOARD OF REVENUE, L. P.;
Fort William,
The 17th August 1868.

J. MONRO,
Offg. Junior Secretary.

RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD AS REPORTED TO THE BOARD OF REVENUE, L. P., DURING THE WEEK ENDING THE 22ND AUGUST 1868.

Number of Seers of 80 Tolahs weight retailed for a Rupee.

AT	Date of Return from each District.	Cleaned Rice in Ordinary use.			Pulses in Ordinary use.			Wheat.		Attah.		Jannera, Jowar, and such Grains.	
		Cheapest sort.			Cheapest sort.								
		Dearest sort.	Ordinary price at this Season.	Present price.	Dearest sort.	Ordinary price at this Season.	Present price.	Ordinary price at this Season.	Present price of cheapest kind.	Ordinary price at this Season.	Present price of cheapest kind.	Ordinary price at this Season.	Present price of cheapest kind.
Districts in which the prices are same or nearly the same.													
Durrung ...	3rd Aug. 1868	8	32	14	10	20	16	13	16	8	5	...	...
Kamroop ...	8th "	12	25	14	16	20	20	20	32	8	6½	...	...
Seebsaugor ...	3rd "	14	25	16	8	16	8	20	10	8	6	...	...
Purneah ...	17th "	30	42	35	8	30	30	30	32½	20	16	40	50
Godda ...	15th "	24	28	28	16	20	25	16	25	16	16	45	40
Rajmehal ...	18th "	20	40	25	12	35	25	35	25	25	10	60	55
Howrah ...	17th "	15	26	18	14	19	18	14	16	/12	10	...	...
Balasore ...	10th "	16	32	24	8	16	16	16	16	10	10½	...	...
Backergunge ...	17th "	16	22½	18	8¾	20	20	...	12½	8	8	...	...
Cachar ...	10th "	20	22½	24	12	12	18¾	10	10	8	5½	...	...
Mymensingh ...	17th "	17½	25	27½	10	20	18	10	10	8	8	...	...
Jessore ...	13th "	8	22½	23	11	24½	23	17	21	9	10½	...	...
Chumparun ...	15th "	25	24	26	18	24	19	28	26	17	16	56	30
Lmagepore ...	16th "	28	33	35	11	17	17	15	20	12½	15	...	...
Districts in which all or most articles are dearer.													
Gowalparah ...	10th Aug. 1868	12½	15¼	15	11½	12	12	27½	27½	8½	8½	...	...
Luckhimpore ...	10th "	10	11	11	7	8	8	11	11	6	5¼	...	...
Nowgong ...	10th "	8	12	16	20	16	30	12	20	6	4	...	...
Darjeeling ...	17th "	8	10	13½	5	8	8	10	16	8	8	16	18
Deoghur ...	10th "	...	30	23	13	14	16	19	16	16	14	30	33
Nya-Doomka ...	17th "	16	32	24	15	20	16	22	20	18	12	70	40
Bancoorah ...	7th "	21½	43	27½	19	30	19¼	21½	17½	13	14	36	30½
Beerbhoom ...	15th "	22½	27	24	7	30	20	24	21	15	15	68	40
Hooghly ...	17th "	13	16	20	9½	20	20	14	18	10	11	10	18
Midnapore ...	12th "	19	32	23	14	17	15	...	...	11	10	...	...
Tipperah ...	9th "	18	45	30½	8	40	18	20	14	12	7	...	...
Hazareebangh ...	17th "	12	25	23	12½	33	28	20	16	16	11	50	37
Lohardugga ...	15th "	10	31	23	6	14	13	16	17	12	11	40	26
Dacca ...	17th "	28	40	30	16	20	20	18	19	9	10	...	...
Furreedpore ...	16th "	9	23	23	19	21	22	23	24	8	8½	...	...
Calcutta ...	24th "	14	20	17	10	20	20	17	18	10	10½	...	...
Patna ...	10th "	20	16	23	16	18	28	16	20	13	18	26	34
Sarun ...	18th "	16	25	23	21	37	31½	28	20	24	17	40	29
Pubna ...	16th "	26½	24	30	8	32	26½	19½	30	9	12	...	...
Districts in which all or most articles are cheaper.													
Monghyr ...	10th Aug. 1868	19	30	21	15	35	27	30	25	25	20	45	31
Bullooah ...	14th "	16	28	23	8	20	16	...	...	5	5	...	...
Singbhoom ...	10th "	12	20	12	8	20	20	20	15	16	10	...	...
Sylhet ...	7th "	21	50	33	24	60	24	12	16	16	10	...	...
Nuddea ...	24th "	16	23½	24	10	30	35	15	23	10	12	...	...
Shahabad ...	17th "	13	24	22½	10	24	25	23	21	18	17	30	30
Tirhoot ...	17th "	20	27	22½	27	20	28	25	21	30	17	40	35
Bograh ...	17th "	24	20	31	8	17	17	15	32	8	12	...	...
Maldah ...	17th "	26	18	27	18	33	42	23	23	16	20	...	...
Rajshahye ...	14th "	15	28	24	12	30	24	27	28	16	15	...	...
Districts in which some articles are dearer and some cheaper.													
Bhaugulpore ...	16th Aug. 1868	21	35	25	13	26	20	34	23	22	16	50	44
Burdwan ...	16th "	21	22	23	12	18	23	15	20	10	12	...	...
Chittagong ...	17th "	18	21	21	7	14	16	18	18	10	10	...	...
Cuttack ...	10th "	23	42	27	19	40	25	40	20	20	11	...	...
Pooree ...	3rd "	24	42	27	17	23	18	21	18	17	13	...	...
24-Pergunnahs ...	10th "	15	13	18	8	20	22	18	17	8	11	...	...
Moorshedabad ...	16th "	18	25	24	32	28	33	25	24	17	16	...	...
Rungpore ...	17th "	16	19	24	11	26	22	20	20	9	12	...	...

PUBLISHED for general information.

By Order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

T. B. LANE,

Offg. Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,

The 25th August 1868.

NOTICE.

List of unclaimed Packages lying on the Custom House Wharf.

Date of Landing.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1868, June 30th ...	1 Parcel, W. S. H. and Co. ...	Candahar.
,, 27th ...	1 Parcel, [12] G W ...	Dolbedern Castle.
,, 27th ...	1 Parcel, V and Y ...	Ditto.
,, 19th ...	1 Parcel, [M M B C] ...	Iron Duke.
,, 19th ...	1 Parcel, [B C D] Baboo Doyal Chunder Dutt	Ditto.
,, 3rd ...	81 Cases, J O B ...	Roslin Castle.
,, 22nd ...	1 Case, (empty) A D L, S. F. and Co. ...	Ditto.
,, 22nd ...	1 Parcel, 1 Truss } Peel, Ross and Co. ...	Ditto.
,, 22nd ...	2 Boxes, [R M] Messrs. McCheyne and Co. ...	Ditto.
,, 18th ...	1 Package, Captain H. Jones, care of Sib Chunder Mullick, Swallow Lane, China Bazar ...	Arratoon Apear.
,, 16th ...	20 Cases [Y C] ...	Scindia.
1867, Dec. 13th ...	1 Portmanteau, Dr. A. G. Bartley, Assistant Surgeon, 101st Foot, R. B. Fusiliers ...	Str. Nubia.
	1 Bundle Rod Iron, no mark ...	Unknown.
1868, June 9th ...	199 Casks, [A T C P] ...	Eurydice.
	A quantity of soda-water bottles, no mark ...	Unknown.
June 25th ...	8 Cases, J L L, care of G and Co. ...	City of Edinburgh.
,, 29th ...	1 Parcel, [H] C, Huber and Co. ...	Ditto.
,, 17th ...	1 Box, Colonel Batten, Commandant, 17th Regiment, M. N. I., Kurrachee ...	Str. Reiver.

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,
The 25th August 1868.

R. V. COCKERELL,
Offg. Collector of Customs.

NOTICE.

THE undermentioned Packages, if not cleared on or before the dates specified against each item, will be sold for the realization of Duty, Wharfage, &c., under Section 57 of Act VI. of 1863 :—

Date of Sale.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1868, Sept. 2nd ...	1 Cask, Captain Vanrenen, Buhraitch, India ...	Duke of Argyle.
,, 2nd ...	2 Cases, C Y, H M ...	City of Quebec.
,, 2nd ...	94 Packages, [A T C P] ...	Savoire Faire.
,, 2nd ...	3 Cases, [63] L C J ...	Ditto.
,, 2nd ...	1 Case (empty) [125] S. S. S. and Co. ...	Ditto.
,, 2nd ...	19 Casks, [D N P P] ...	Ditto.
,, 2nd ...	1 Case, Mrs. Frank Foote ...	Blenheim.

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,
The 25th August 1868.

R. V. COCKERELL,
Offg. Collector of Customs.

NOTICE.

The undermentioned Packages, landed under Section 52 of Act VI. of 1863, if not cleared on or before the date specified against each item, they will be sold for the realization of Duty, Wharfage, &c., under Section 56 of Act VI. of 1863 :—

Date of Sale.			
	Warwick.		
1868, Aug. 29th ...	[1251 G. C. D. and Co., 1 Case.	G. C. D. and Co., 1 Case	[L M] 14 Kegs.
„ 29th ...	G. E. H. and Co., 2 Cases (empty.)		
	City of Venice.		
1868, Sept. 5th ..	J S, 1 Case.		
	Springwood.		
1868, Sept. 12th ...	[H D M P] 15 Crates.		
	British Sovereign.		
1868, Sept. 14th ...	[H V P] 1 Crate ...	[W] A, 1 Parcel.	
	Duke of Argyle.		
1868, Sept. 14th ..	Archibald and Co., 14, Strand, Calcutta, 1 Case	G. Arbuthnot and Co., 1 Parcel.	[A] 1 Truss.

Calcutta Customs,
The 25th August 1868.

R. V. Cockerell,
Offg. Collector of Customs.

NOTICE.

The following Packages have been landed at the Custom House from the undermentioned Ships under the provisions of Section 52 of Act VI. of 1863. If the Goods are not cleared before the dates stated against each item, they will be advertized for sale :—

	Arundel Castle.		
1868, Sept. 19th ...	C. R. Hawkins, c. s., Umballa, care of Grindlay and Co., 7 Cases.	[L N G P] 12 Cases ...	F. and Co., 1 Case.
	City of Quebec.		
1868, Sept. 19th ..	[M A R, A. B. and Co., 22 Cases.		
	Savoire Faire.		
1868, Sept. 21st ...	[63] L C J, 26 Cases ..	[A T C P] 49 Packages...	[D N P P] 1 Cask.
„ 21st ..	S T W, 5 Casks ..	No mark, 1 Cask.	
	Candahar.		
1868, Sept. 24th ...	C A, 9 Cases ...	[D] 200 Cases.	
	Iron Duke.		
1868, Sept. 24th ...	O C S, 1 Case.		
	Dolledern Castle.		
1868, Sept. 14th ...	Major F. H. Hanmer, Cantonment Magistrate, Allahabad, care of G. Arbuthnot and Co., 1 Case.		
	Roslin Castle.		
1868, Sept. 26th ...	J O B, 8 Cases.		
	Scindia.		
1868, Oct. 12th ..	B. and Co., S, 2 Cases. ...	The Secy. and Treasurer to the Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, 1 Case.	
	Eurydice.		
1868, Sept. 24th ...	G C D, 2 Cases ...	Mark defaced, supposed to be G C D, 1 Case, broken.	No mark, 1 Case.
„ 24th ..	[A T C P] 3 Casks ...	No mark, supposed to be B N L, 1 Cask.	
	City of Edinburgh.		
1868, Oct. 10th ...	J L L, care of G. and Co., 12 Cases.	[P R] 2 Cases.	

Calcutta Customs,
The 25th August 1868.

R. V. Cockerell,
Offg. Collector of Customs.

Notice

Is hereby given that in terms of the Notifications of 18th June and 3rd July, published in the *Government Gazette* of the 20th June and 8th July respectively, and agreeably to the provisions of Section 162 of Act VI. of 1863, the Collector of Customs is prepared to receive from Cargo Boat Owners and others applications for the licensing and registration of Cargo Boats.

2. Each application must contain particulars of the Owner's name and residence, and the tonnage of the boat.

3. The applications will be made over to the Marine Surveyor in order of priority of receipt, in order that the boats may be surveyed and reported on by him. A fee of 3 Rupees will be charged for the survey of each boat.

4. Cargo Boats licensed for one year will be allowed to ply for that period without a fresh survey; but Cargo Boats licensed for a longer period will, if it be thought necessary by the authorites, be subject to re-survey after the expiration of twelve months from the last survey, and upon the report of the Surveying Officer will depend the continuance or withdrawal of their License.

5. The Licenses will be current for one year only from date of registration. A fee of 3 Rupees will be charged on the issue of each License on its renewal every year.

6. The license must be produced whenever demanded, and should, therefore, be in the custody of the Manjee of the boat for the time being.

7. Cargo Boats, the Manjees of which shall not produce their Licenses when called upon, will be treated as unlicensed boats, unless good cause be shown to the contrary.

8. No Cargo Boat shall be licensed, unless provided with a crew, according to the following scale:—

For a Cargo Boat under 25 tons .	1 manjee, 6 men	Total crew 7 men.
For a Cargo Boat of 25 tons and not exceeding 35 tons ..	1 manjee, 8 men	9 men.
For a Cargo Boat exceeding 35 tons ..	1 manjee, 10 men	11 men.

9. The Licensee of a Cargo Boat found plying, contrary to the conditions of the License, with a crew fewer in number than is prescribed in such License, shall be liable to cancelment, and the owner of such Cargo Boat shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding Rupees 50, such penalty may be adjudged in lieu of confiscation of the boat by the Collector of Customs.

10. Manjees or Boatmen in charge of Cargo Boats are required to take notice that under Sections 188 and 283 of the Penal Code they are liable to imprisonment for one month, or a fine of Rupees 200 for any negligent conduct on their part, or for any omission in carrying out the strict letter of the above Rule laying down the number of the boatmen to be employed, if danger, obstruction or injury is thereby caused to any person in any line of public navigation.

11. Shippers, Landing Agents, and the public generally are required to take notice that goods found on board of an unlicensed boat are liable to confiscation unless covered by a special permit from the Officer in charge of the Custom House.

R. V. COCKERELL,
Offg. Collector of Customs.

CALCUTTA CUSTOM HOUSE,
The 4th August 1865.

বিজ্ঞাপন।

সংবাদ দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে ১৮ জুন ও ৩ জুলাই তারিখের ইস্তাহার যাহা ২০ জুন ও ৮ জুলাই তারিখের গবর্ণমেণ্ট গেজেটে প্রকাশ হইয়াছে তাহার মর্ম্মানুসার এবং ১৮৬৩ সালের ৬ আক্টের ১৬২ ধারানুযায়ি কারগোবোট অধিকারিগণ ও অন্যান্য লোকের নিকট হইতে কারগোবোট লাইসেন্স ও রেজিষ্টরী করিবার দরখাস্ত কষ্টম কালেক্টর গ্রহণ করিবেন।

২। কারগোবোটের অধিকারিগণের নাম ও ধাম এবং বোটের কত টন পরিমাণ তাহা প্রত্যেক দরখাস্তে লিখিতে হইবেক।

৩। দরখাস্ত সকল মঞ্জুর পর যাহা পাওয়া যাইবেক তদনুসারে মাপ ও রিপোর্টের কারণ মেরিন সরবিয়রের নিকট পাঠান যাইবেক। প্রত্যেক বোটের সরবেজন্য ৩৲ টাকা ফী লাগিবেক।

৪। যে সকল কারগোবোট এবং বৎসরের নিমিত্ত লাইসেন্স পাইবেক তাহাদের ঐ সময়ের মধ্যে আর সরবে আবশ্যক হইবে না। কিন্তু যে সকল কারগোবোটের লাইসেন্সের মেয়াদ এক বৎসরের অধিক হইবে তাহাদিগের গত বৎসরের তারিখাবধি ১২ বার অতীত হইলে পুনরায় সরবে হইবেক যদি হার্কিমার তাহা আবশ্যক বিবেচনা করেন এবং সরবিয়ার যেরূপ রিপোর্ট করিবেন তদনুযায়ী লাইসেন্স বাহাল থাকিবে অথবা রদ হইবেক।

৫। রেজিষ্টরীর তারিখঅবধি এক বৎসর লাইসেন্স চলিত থাকিবেক প্রত্যেক লাইসেন্স ৩৲ তিন টাকা করিয়া ফী লাগিবেক এবং বৎসরান্তে লাইসেন্স বাহাল রাখিতে হইলেও প্রত্যেক লাইসেন্স ৩৲ তিন টাকা করিয়া ফী লাগিবেক।

৬। লাইসেন্স তলব হইলে তৎক্ষণাৎ দাখিল করিতে হইবেক, এ নিমিত্ত উহা মাজির জেম্মা থাকিবেক।

৭। যে সকল কারগোবোটের লাইসেন্স তলব করিলে না পাওয়া যাইবেক এবং দাখিল না করিবার বিশিষ্ট কারণ না দর্শাইবেক ঐ সকল কারগোবোট লাইসেন্স না হওয়া বোটের ন্যায় ব্যবহার্য্য হইবেক।

৮। পশ্চাৎ লিখিত নিয়মানুযায়ি ডাঁড়ি মাজি না থাকিলে বোট লাইসেন্স হইবে না:—

২৫ টনের মধ্যে কারগোবোট	১ মাজি, ৬ দাঁড়ী	মোট ৭ জন
২৫ টন লাগাইদ ৩২ টনের মধ্যে	ঐ	১ মাজি, ৮ দাঁড়ী, ৯ জন
৩২ টনের উর্দ্ধ	ঐ	১ মাজি, ১০ দাঁড়ী, ১১ জন

৯। লাইসেন্সে লিখিত ডাঁড়ি মাজির নিয়মানুযায়ি যে বোটে ডাঁড়ি মাজি কম থাকিবে তাহার লাইসেন্স কনসেল হইবে এবং বোটের মালিকের নাগাইদ ৫০৲

টাকা অবধি জরীমানা হইবেক কষ্টম কালেক্টর বোট জব্দ করিবার পরিবর্ত্তে জরিমানা করিতে পারিবেন।

২০। কারগোবোটের ডাঁড়ি মাজিদিগকে জ্ঞাত করা যাইতেছে যে উপর লিখিত নিয়মের কোন ত্রুটি হইলে কি তাহাদিগের কোন গাফিলিতে প্রকাশ্য নৌকা যাতায়াতের পথে কোন ব্যক্তির কোন আপদ কি পথ রুদ্ধ কি হানি উপস্থিত হয়, তবে সিনার কোর্টের ১৮৮ ও ২৮৩ ধারানুসারি ১ মাস কয়েদ হইবেন কিম্বা ২০০৲ টাকা জরীমানা হইবে।

২১। রপ্তানী ও আমদানী যাহারা করিবেন তাহাদিগকে এবং সর্ব্বসাধারণকে অবগত করা যাইতেছে যে লাইসেন্স যে সকল বোটের না থাকিবে তাহাতে দ্রব্যাদি যাহা থাকিবে তত্তাবৎ সরকারে জব্দ হইবেক যদি কষ্টম কালেক্টরের বিশেষ কোন হুকুম না দেখাইতে পারে।

আর, ভি, কাকরেল,
আর্থং কালেক্টর কষ্টমস।

কলিকাতা কষ্টম হৌস
৪ আগষ্ট ১৮৬৮ সাল।

Statement shewing the importation of Salt (private property) in Bond and Afloat on River Hooghly, subject to Customs' Duty on the 16th August 1868:—

	Government Golahs.	Private Golahs.	Afloat.	Total.
	In Mds.	In Mds.	In Mds.	In Mds.
Liverpool Pungah ...	10,39,019	.....	2,11,026	12,50,0
French Kurkutch ...	574	.....	.....	
Bombay " ...	79,011	.....	20,101	
Ceylon " ...	7,676	.....	.....	7,676
Aden " ...	.....	.....	109	109
Arabian and Persian Gulfs Kurkutch and Muscat Rock ...	61,183	19,363	41,855	1,22,401
Total ...	11,87,457	19,363	2,82,091	14,88,911

By Order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,
R. V. COCKERELL,
Offg. Collector of Customs.

CALCUTTA CUSTOM HOUSE,
The 17th August 1868.

Required,

For the Sumbulpore Zillah School, a Head Master.

The Salary of the Head Mastership is Rupees 200 per mensem.

Candidates should be graduates of the Calcutta University, and have passed in Sanscrit.

Should two gentlemen of equal merit apply for the appointment, preference will be given to that candidate who is acquainted with Oriya.

Applications with testimonials stating age, character and practical ability are to be sent to the Inspector-General of Education, Nagpore.

COLIN BROWNING, M. A.,
Offg. Inspector-Genl. of Edn., C. P.

NAGPORE,
The 31st July 1868.

Treasurer.

WANTED, for the Lohurdugga Treasury, a Treasurer. Perfect knowledge of English, Oordoo, and Hindee essential: also good certificates. Salary 65 Rupees per mensem, 10,000 Rupees security required.

Apply to the Officiating Deputy Commissioner, Lohurdugga.

R. C. MONEY,
Offg. Deputy Commissioner.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE;
Lohurdugga,
The 20th August 1868.

Nuddea Rivers.

Report shewing the least depth in the present Navigable Channels from the 8th to 14th August 1868.

Names of Rivers.	Least Depth of Water.		Remarks.
	Ft.	In.	
MATABANGAH.			
Above Entrance in Ganges ...	38	0	
On the Entrance shoal	22	6	
Thence to Hât Bouleah, 44 miles ...	22	6	
Hât Bouleah to Alickdeah ...	19	6	
Alickdeah to Kissengunge, 38 miles ...	19	6	
Kissengunge to Hooghly River, 34 miles ...	19	0	
BHAUGIRUTTEE.			
Above Entrance Bar ...	25	3	
Below the Entrance ...	18	0	
Thence to Jeagunge ...	10	6	
Jeagunge to Cutwa, 60 miles ...	23	0	
Cutwa to Nuddea, 46 miles ...	24	0	
JELLINGHEE.			
Entrance ...	9	11	
Thence to Kureempore, 19 miles ...	11	0	
Kureempore to Teeakatta, 35 miles ...	11	0	
Teeakatta to Nuddea, 60 miles ...	13	0	

Height on Guage at Berhampore on the 17th August 1868 = 32 feet 3 inches above zero.

T. H. WICKES, *C. E.,*
Exe. Engr., Berhampore Divn.

BERHAMPORE,
The 17th August 1868.

STATEMENT of Traffic passed through the several Toll Stations in the District of Backergunge during the month of July 1868.

Names of the Toll Stations.	Paddy. Number of Boats.	Paddy. Maundage by Measurement.	Paddy. Maundage by Cargo.	Rice. Number of Boats.	Rice. Maundage by Measurement.	Rice. Maundage by Cargo.	Pulse. Number of Boats.	Pulse. Maundage by Measurement.	Pulse. Maundage by Cargo.	Oil. Number of Boats.	Oil. Maundage by Measurement.	Oil. Maundage by Cargo.	Tobacco. Number of Boats.	Tobacco. Maundage by Measurement.	Tobacco. Maundage by Cargo.
Sarikole ...	2	821	825	20	13096	7900	3	1387	680	16	4174	1825	50	42966	20166
Jhalokati ...	41	20159	15250	335	222513	148860	9	3770	1985	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kowkhali ...	5	880	400	186	121366	98702	...	...	...	2	768	400	...	...	...
Perozepur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Names of the Toll Stations.	Mustard Seeds. Number of Boats.	Mustard Seeds. Maundage by Measurement.	Mustard Seeds. Maundage by Cargo.	Ghee. Number of Boats.	Ghee. Maundage by Measurement.	Ghee. Maundage by Cargo.	Jute. Number of Boats.	Jute. Maundage by Measurement.	Jute. Maundage by Cargo.	Salt. Number of Boats.	Salt. Maundage by Measurement.	Salt. Maundage by Cargo.	Betelnut. Number of Boats.	Betelnut. Maundage by Measurement.	Betelnut. Maundage by Cargo.	Linseed. Number of Boats.	Linseed. Maundage by Measurement.	Linseed. Maundage by Cargo.
Sarikole ...	3	1671	735	5	287	80	2	962	435	1	833	206	...	...	...	...	...	
Jhalokati ...	12	5509	2775	...	...	...	12	10560	5800	2	...	...	18	11058	6378	23	16047	[illegible]
Kowkhali ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	3718	3000	31	21600	14200	6	1894	759	...	...	
Perozepur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	174	109148	58500	...	...	...	...	...	

Names of the Toll Stations.	Lime. Number of Boats.	Lime. Maundage by Measurement.	Lime. Maundage by Cargo.	Potatoe. Number of Boats.	Potatoe. Maundage by Measurement.	Potatoe. Maundage by Cargo.	Sugar. Number of Boats.	Sugar. Maundage by Measurement.	Sugar. Maundage by Cargo.	Chillis. Number of Boats.	Chillis. Maundage by Measurement.	Chillis. Maundage by Cargo.	Molasses. Number of Boats.	Molasses. Maundage by Measurement.	Molasses. Maundage by Cargo.
Sarikole ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jhalokati ...	53	90589	56780	8	2600	1250	2	1834	1012	5	3151	759	...	...	...
Kowkhali ...	39	64582	45600	...	...	...	29	7238	4200	6	1310	620	34	11912	6850
Perozepur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1248	709	...	...	...	4	2340	700

Names of the Toll Stations.	Turmeric. Number of Boats.	Turmeric. Maundage by Measurement.	Turmeric. Maundage by Cargo.	Iron. Number of Boats.	Iron. Maundage by Measurement.	Iron. Maundage by Cargo.	Spirituous Liquor. Number of Boats.	Spirituous Liquor. Maundage by Measurement.	Spirituous Liquor. Maundage by Cargo.	Sundries. Number of Boats.	Sundries. Maundage by Measurement.	Sundries. Maundage by Cargo.	Remarks.
Sarikole ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	1201	...	
Jhalokati ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39	20560	10792	
Kowkhali ...	...	...	...	5	2048	1100	1	819	250	87	26568	16850	
Perozepur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1880	400	4	2201	600	

ZILLAH BACKERGUNGE;
Collector's Office,
The 13th August 1868.

H. C. SUTHERLAND,
Officiating Collector.

Statement of Government Promissory Notes, enfaced for payment of Interest in London, under deduction of amount re-transferred to India, and outstanding on the Books of the Bank of Bengal on the 14th August 1868.

PARTICULARS.	3½ per Cent. Loan of 1853-54.	4 per Cent. Loans of 1824-25.	of 1828-29.	of 1832-33.	of 1835-36.	of 1842-43.	of 1854-55.	Transfer of 1865.	4½ per Cent. Loan of 1856-57.	4 per Cent. D. W. of 1854-55.	of 1856-57.	5½ per Cent. Loan of 1859-60.	5 per Cent. Debentures for 2 years. Repayable Jan. 1869.	3 years. Repayable Jan. 1870.	5 years. Repayable June 1872.	10 years. Repayable June 1877.	15 years. Repayable June 1882.	Total Amount.
Balance of 31st July 1868 ...	53,100	39,466	2,346	21,78,453	38,24,900	1,48,31,900	1,19,49,900	48,07,200	17,500	47,27,000	5,97,39,200	4,26,77,100	1,50,000	17,92,000	29,47,000	34,82,000	40,63,000	15,79,80,075
And																		
Amount enfaced at Madras between 1st and 14th August 1868	...	...	...	...	...	58,700	...	2,700	...	...	30,500	41,000	...	...	...	...	...	1,32,900
Amount enfaced at Bombay between 1st and 14th August 1868	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,900	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,000
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 1st and 14th August 1868	...	...	...	...	...	1,50,000	...	2,500	...	1,12,000	98,700	6,800	...	20,000	1,44,000	1,000	...	4,65,000
Total ...	53,100	39,466	2,346	21,78,453	38,24,900	1,50,40,600	1,19,49,900	48,12,400	17,500	48,39,000	5,98,02,400	4,27,24,900	1,50,000	18,12,000	30,91,000	34,83,000	40,63,000	15,78,83,965
Deduct																		
Amount written off in the London Registers ...	...	...	...	...	...	29,100	4,400	5,300	...	...	1,73,300	3,65,000	...	...	...	...	1,00,000	6,77,100
Balance on 14th August 1868 ...	53,100	39,466	2,346	21,78,453	38,24,900	1,50,11,500	1,19,45,500	48,07,100	17,500	48,39,000	5,96,29,100	4,23,59,900	1,50,000	18,12,000	30,91,000	34,83,000	39,63,000	15,72,06,865

NOTE.—From 6th June 1867 to 15th June 1868 enfaced from India 431 lakhs. Re-transferred from London 140 Lakhs.

From 16th June 1868 to 30th June 1868	ditto	6	"	Ditto	ditto	18 "
From 1st July 1868 to 15th July 1868	ditto	12	"	Ditto	ditto	9 "
From 16th July 1868 to 31st July 1868	ditto	8	"	Ditto	ditto	7 "
From 1st August 1868 to 14th August 1868	ditto	6	"	Ditto	ditto	6 "
		433	"			177 "
Balance against India ...		256	"			

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE,
Bank of Bengal,
Calcutta, the 15th August 1868.

GEORGE DICKSON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the Week ended 18th August 1868.

Liabilities		Rs. As. P.
Proprietors' Capital, paid ...		2,20,00,000 0 0
Reserve Fund ...		17,97,647 15 11
General Treasury Balance at Head Office, Rupees	32,07,503 0 3	1,36,04,075 7 6
General Treasury Balance at Branches, Rupees	1,15,77,083 7 3	
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches ...		3,52,92,233 14 2
Bank Post Bills, &c. ...		9,17,653 11 11
Sundries ...		5,81,273 5 8
Rupees ...		7,41,93,484 10 2

Assets		Rs. As. P.
Government Securities ...		60,00,001 0 0
Loans on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches ...		44,52,150 0 0
Accounts of Credit on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches ...		1,36,59,784 12 1
Mercantile Bills discounted at Head Office and Branches ...		1,23,70,150 2 5
Dead Stock ...		8,13,154 6 7
Stamps ...		12,979 7 0
Balances with other Banks ...		3,09,471 7 9
Sundries ...		7,50,501 9 0
		4,12,85,914 1 8
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office, Rupees ...	1,32,32,783 12 2	3,29,97,570 8 6
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches, Rupees ...	1,96,74,786 12 4	
Rupees ...		7,41,93,484 10 2

By Order of the Directors,

Robt. Hawkins,
Chief Accountant and Deputy Secretary.

Geo. Dickson,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Notice

Is hereby given that, under Rule 15 of the Waste Land Rules, and Section 5, Act XI. of 1859, the undermentioned Lot in Zillah Cachar will be put up to sale by auction, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of that District, on Tuesday, the 15th September 1868, corresponding with 31st Bhadra 1275 B. S., at 12 A. M., for arrears of Government dues on account of purchase money and interest payable for the Lot, and will be sold to the highest bidder, subject to the condition that one-fourth of the amount bid should be immediately deposited, and the balance should be paid within fifteen days.

Lot No. 11.—Situated in Pergunnah Jelallpoor and bounded on the—

East.—Bullessur Nuddee.

West.—Boundary line of Sylhet.

North.—As far as will complete the area.

South.—Grant No. 344.

Estimated to contain an area of 500 acres. Proprietors, Messrs. W. Hays and Co.

J. W. Edgar,
Offg. Depy. Commr.

Cachar,
Depy. Commr.'s Office,
The 12th August 1868.

Notice

Is hereby given that Lot No. 68 of the unreserved building sites at the Civil Station of Shillong, in the District of Cossyah and Jynteah Hills, containing two acres, more or less, of which one acre is first class, and one acre second class land, as shewn in the plan thereof, having been applied for under the rules sanctioned in the Bengal Government Order No. 3826 of the 18th November 1865, will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder, at the upset price of Rupees 50 per acre for first class and Rupees 20 per acre for second class land, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Cossyah and Jynteah Hills at Shillong, on the 20th September 1868, at 12 A. M.

The manner and condition of the sale can be ascertained by application to the undersigned.

P. T. Carnegy,
Offg. Depy. Commr.

Depy. Commr.'s Office,
Shillong,
The 13th August 1868.

NOTICE

In the event of the following Dividends remaining unclaimed for six months from this date, they will be paid into the Court:—

In the matter of SOLOMAN MOLADINA, an Insolvent.

Names of Creditors.	Amount of Claim.			Ten Dividend at 7½ per cent. 7th December 1867.		
	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
Ahmud Joosoop	120	0	0	8	6	5
Apear and Co.	3,547	6	0	245	5	1
Aram Hadjee	175	0	0	12	4	0
Adam Hadjee Abdool Hamed	387	14	0	27	2	5
Ahmed Mahomed	32	0	6	2	3	10
Abdool Kurreem Luckania	1,144	0	9	80	1	4
Abdool Kurreem Jacob	4	4	6	0	4	9
Abba Abdoollah	586	6	6	40	15	2
Ayub Meah Khan Mahomed	817	8	0	57	3	7
Ahmed Cassum	18	10	3	1	4	10
Abdool Luttif	408	3	0	28	9	4
Aboo Ahmed	490	10	7	34	15	7
Bhugwan Dose Bisjunjee	700	0	0	49	0	0
Bhoyrob Chunder Bonnerjee	108	3	6	7	9	2
Butjee	250	0	8	17	8	6
Bhoyrub Chunder Sircar	836	8	0	58	8	11
Bissen Chunder Bunsheharry	75	0	6	5	4	9
Begram, and Co., J. G.	396	11	9	27	12	4
Berners, Sanderson, and Fergusson	136	8	0	9	8	11
Bundayalli Nanjee	348	0	0	24	3	6
Benjee Hurjee	1,197	8	0	82	13	2
Chotay Joll Doorgapersaud	5,000	0	0	350	0	0
Cassim Tejoob	150	1	6	10	8	9
Cassim Sulley Mahomed	140	0	0	9	12	10
Comptoir Descompte de Paris, Calcutta Agency ...	8,864	12	0	616	5	5
Deepchand Boodeehand	737	8	0	51	10	9
Docking Company, "Limited," Calcutta	7,567	4	9	529	11	4
Dada Hamed	112	0	0	7	13	5
Dawood Yoosoob	83	0	0	5	12	11
Dewanauth Seal	27	0	0	1	14	3
Dhunjee Viram	4,456	0	0	311	14	8
Dwarcadar Thacoorsee	589	8	8	41	4	3
Essa Daood	3,995	11	0	279	11	5
Essa Aboosai	1,321	5	3	92	7	11
Essajee Ibrahim Hossain	408	3	10	28	9	4
Fobzal Mahomed Essa and Co., ...	353	3	0	24	11	7
Ghulam Hossen Abdool Sookoor	3,600	0	0	252	0	0
Ghoolam Abdoollah	150	0	0	10	8	0
Gobury Sirdar	87	3	9	6	1	8
Government Telegraph Office	45	0	0	3	2	5
Gunness Dass Thakoordass	551	4	6	38	9	5
Govindram Joygopaul	5,000	0	0	350	0	0
Govindram Mottoocradass	969	8	2	67	13	10
Gungadass Dujbookun Dass	5,156	4	0	360	15	9
Hadjee Ebr Mahomed Sulley Mahomed	1,003	5	3	70	0	4
Hadjee Sulley Mahomed Ellias	850	0	0	24	8	0
Hurchund Ramchunder	2,500	0	0	175	0	0
Hurkun Pottee	1,529	0	0	106	6	5
Harrenauth Dutt	109	11	8	7	10	11
Hurreebund Koop Chund	92	6	0	6	7	6
Hurnund Roy Jongutsisson	65	1	0	4	8	10
Hadjee Kurreem Mahomed Cassim ...	4,269	10	6	298	3	11
Hadjee Ebrahim Hadjee Maladina	511	14	3	35	13	4
Hadjee Ahmad Solaman	475	3	3	33	4	5
Hadjee Mahomed Sedick	2,059	0	0	181	0	5

Names of Creditors.	Amount of Claim.	1st Dividend at 7 per cent., 7th December 1867.
	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Hunutram Sudosook	85 8 3	5 15 9
Jumna Doss Ramdoyal	1,700 0 0	119 0 0
Jaulicam Buruthea	125 0 0	8 12 0
Ibrahim Namary	568 6 9	39 12 8
Jasurintidy, Broker	258 8 11	18 1 7
Joyram Rantonsy	996 15 0	69 12 7
Zettee Soonderjee	38 4 0	2 10 10
Kullydass Chunder	850 0 0	60 2 1
Koonjobeharry Ram, Chintamoney Ram	1,214 10 0	85 0 5
Kissen Chund Bhoom Singh	557 9 0	39 0 6
Kalka Dena, Bulla Dena	105 13 4	7 6 6
Koosalchund Pogram	8,355 18 7	584 18 7
Kirpall Doongaree	31 5 4	2 2 6
Kissorjee Jetta	161 3 9	11 4 7
Lucksynarain Ruckit	564 7 9	39 8 3
Mahomed Abdool Lutiff	1,176 5 9	82 5 6
Mackiner, J. C.	600 0 0	42 0 0
Mackinnon, Mackinzie and Co.	475 11 9	33 4 10
Mahomed Mucker	112 9 0	7 14 1
Mahomed and Esmile Alaraka	83 15 0	5 14 9
Nathooram	525 0 0	36 12 0
Godaychurn Mundle, Chundeechurn Mundle ...	422 11 0	29 9 5
Omachurn Paul	110 2 3	7 11 10
Omachurn Ghosaul	379 2 6	26 8 8
Osman Cadoo	829 4 6	58 0 9
Prawnkisto Chunder	578 9 6	40 8 0
Premchand Khettree	30 8 9	2 2 2
Premchund Neemchand	100 0 0	7 0 0
Petumber Mistry	300 0 0	21 0 0
Poorunmull Chimunram	1,163 1 6	81 6 8
Punchanun Doss Poonchund	800 0 0	56 0 0
Ramgopaul Nundun	278 2 0	19 7 6
Ramtarun Chunder	835 14 0	58 8 2
Ramdhone Coomar	182 0 6	12 11 10
Rajee	8 8 6	0 9 5
Royal Bank (Bombay)	500 0 0	35 0 0
Soomar Jaffar	1,000 0 0	70 0 0
Shama Sunker Chowdry	216 13 6	15 2 10
Seena Hadjee Sheriff	185 0 0	12 15 2
Syud Hussun Shaw, Bin Jamul Shaw	574 0 0	40 2 11
Suloman Ismile	24 0 0	1 10 11
Seddick Omer	101 2 9	7 1 1
Seddick Ludda	17 0 0	1 3 8
Sewloll Motyloll	456 12 6	31 15 7
Sewjee Giggo	2,065 8 0	144 9 1
Soonder Doss Moorarjee	4,075 0 0	285 4 0
Tendaram Ramdonee	185 15 3	13 0 3
Union Bank (Bombay)	1,145 14 10	80 3 5
Yule and Co., A.	150 0 0	10 8 9

In the matter of KHAN MAHOMED DHURMSEE, an Insolvent.

Names of Creditors.	Amount of Claim.	1st Dividend at 6½ per cent. 7th December 1867.
	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Apcar and Company	462 8 0	30 1 0
Abboo	350 0 0	22 12 6
Buddeuchunder Groogobind Shaw ...	6,064 3 3	394 2 9
Bunde Ally	146 4 6	9 8 2
Buldeb Doss	100 0 0	6 8 0

Names of Creditors.	Amount of Claim.	1st Dividend at 6¼ per cent., 7th December 1867.
	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Birdee Chund	101 14 6	6 12 0
Bunkoo	79 0 0	5 2 1
Chotolall Doorgapersaud	5,934 6 6	385 11 9
Ditto ditto	2,659 4 4	172 13 8
Chunderkanto Sett	240 0 0	15 0 7
Choroop Chooneeloll	1,271 4 0	82 10 0
Cama and Co., P. and C. N.	110 3 6	7 2 8
Cohn, Feilmann, and Co.	323 8 0	21 0 7
Dulsook Roy, Hurmook Roy	1,622 0 6	105 6 11
Deelechund Bood Sing	365 1 0	23 14 9
Dhurmchund Poorunchund	395 0 0	25 10 10
Dhurrunsee	295 2 6	19 3 9
Dunkura	49 12 0	3 3 6
Electric Telegraph Department...	12 8 9	0 12 11
Greega Ghaut Serang	550 0 0	35 12 0
Gillanders, Arbuthnot and Co.	1,655 3 6	107 9 4
Gobindchunder Bonnerjee	149 2 0	9 11 1
Gopaulchunder Roy	757 12 0	49 4 0
Gunganarain	116 6 0	7 9 9
Gopaulchunder Sein	35 0 0	2 4 3
Hursook Doss Dolechund	4,200 0 0	273 0 0
Hurgopaul Gunnesnarain	9,080 0 9	590 3 8
Hurruckchund Khoolchund	1,062 11 6	69 1 5
Hurrydoss Dutt	7,005 12 3	468 6 0
Hadjee Jackariah Mahomed and Co.	2,007 7 6	130 7
Isurchunder Bonnerjee	518 12 0	33 11
Jeetmull Chogmull	920 7 3	59 13
Jardine, Skinner and Co.	392 3 10	25 7 1
Junauth Ally Manjee	40 0 0	2 9
Juoob	50 0 0	3 4
Koonjolall Bissessur Doss	3,582 12 3	232 14
Kurtickchunder Gangooly	123 12 0	8 0
Kissen Sing Bhoon Sing	1,111 12 6	72 4
Loll Behary Dutt	3,712 8 0	241 5
Leelmoney Markman	28 4 0	1 13
Meerzamull Booramull	563 2 3	36 14 1
Misha Sing Megraj	395 10 6	25 11
Muhtool Sirdar Cooley	41 12 0	2 11
Mungulchund	67 8 0	4 6 2
Maudubchunder Ghose	52 6 0	3 6 6
Millard, W. S.	658 9 3	42 12 1
Nobogopaul Mookerjee	590 15 6	39 0
Notunchund	2,200 0 0	143 0
Oberam	100 0 0	6 8
Prosonocoomar Nundy	146 0 0	9 7 10
Pollinjee Pestonjee	2,220 7 3	144 5
Ramnarain Hurmutram	2,600 0 0	169 0
Ruttonchund Ootunchund	281 2 6	18 4
Radhanauth Coondoo	1,271 7 9	82 10
Ramdhone Doss, Rogoonauth Doss, ...	569 8 0	37 0
Roogee Manjee	111 8 0	7 4
Ramchurn Doss	72 8 0	4 11
Ramjee Dass	250 0 0	16 4
Ramjee	76 15 9	5 0
Sewadoss Munglechund	427 1 0	27 12
Sobhan Chowdry	140 0 0	9 1
Seekurn	14 0 0	0 14
Toulman and Co., L. W.	223 8 0	14 8
Visram Ibrahim and Co.	20 6 3	1 5
Vertannes, C. A.	224 0 0	14 9
Walton, and Co.	151 8 0	9 13

JOHN COCHRANE,

Official Assignee.

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

In the matter of Act XIX. of 1857 of the Legislative Council of India.
and
In the matter of the Sea Salt Co., "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that Saturday, the twenty-ninth day of August next, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the Court House, has been appointed by the Honorable Mr. Justice Phear, for hearing and disposing of an application of the official Liquidator of the abovenamed Company, for an order that the said Company be dissolved as from the date of such order. Any person desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Judge at the time and place aforesaid.

BARROW, SEN & WATSON,
Attornies.

R. BELCHAMBERS.
Registrar.

HIGH COURT,
The 28th July 1868.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of James Henry Linton, an Insolvent. } On Thursday, the 6th day of August instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the third day of October next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Swinhoe Law and Co., *Attorneys.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 17th August 1868.

In the matter of Ramcomul Mitter, an Insolvent. } Notice that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Monday, the 31st day of August instant, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ "*Any Creditor of the said Insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid.*"

J. C. Orr, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Bissessur Biswas of Shambazar in Calcutta, Trader, formerly carrying on trade and business at Burrabazar, in Calcutta aforesaid, in Co-partnership with Jadub Chunder Neoghy of Goureebara in the Suburbs of Calcutta, at present Cocoanut Oil supplied to Messrs. Borneo and Company, Limited jointly with Hurris Chunder Chowdry, an Insolvent. } Notice that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI., Vic. cap. XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Monday, the seventeenth day of August instant, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Gillanders and Co., *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Bissessur Biswas, an Insolvent. } On Monday, the 17th day of August, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 3rd day of October next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Gillanders and Co., *Attorneys.*

In the matter of William Finlayson, an Insolvent. } Notice that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Monday, the 31st day of August instant, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ "*Any Creditor of the said Insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid.*"

J. C. Orr, *Attorney.*

In the matter of William Finlayson, an Insolvent. } On Tuesday, the 18th day of August instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 3rd day of October next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

J. C. Orr, *Attorney.*

In the matter of William Finlayson, late of No. 11, Chowringhee Lane, then of No. 93, Lower Circular Road, but at present of No. 8, Russell Street, in Calcutta, Bill and Stock Broker, an Insolvent. } Notice that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI., Vic. cap. XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Tuesday, the 18th day of August instant, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

J. C. Orr, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Gopaul Chunder Laha, an Insolvent. } Notice that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Monday, the 31st day of August instant, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ "*Any Creditor of the said Insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid.*"

Dinnonath Bose, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Gopaul Chunder Laha, late of Durjeeparrah in Calcutta, and now of Sooryparrah Lane in Simlah, in the said Town of Calcutta, who lately carried on business as a Shop-keeper in Old China Bazar in Calcutta under the name, style, and firm of Gopaul Chunder Laha and Company, an Insolvent. } Notice that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI., Vic. cap. XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Tuesday, the 25th day of August instant, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Dinnonauth Bose, *Attorney.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 25th August 1868.

Michael Hugh Scott, Deceased.

PURSUANT to the Act of Parliament of the 22nd and 23rd Vic., cap. 35, entituled "An Act to further amend the law of property, and to relieve Trustees," notice is hereby given that all persons having any debt, claim, or demand against or upon the Estate of Michael Hugh Scott, late of Bombay, in the East Indies, and of No. 41, Threadneedle Street, in the City of London, Merchant, deceased, (who died at Barwhinnock, in North Britain, on the 14th day of April 1868, and whose Will was proved on the 8th day of July 1868, by Archibald Campbell Scott, George William Campbell, and Robert Hannay, Esquires, the Executors therein named, in the principal Registry of Her Majesty's Court of Probate in England,) are hereby required to send in particulars of their respective debts, claims, or demands to them at the Office of Messrs. Ritchie, Steuart & Co., Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, Merchants, or at the Office of the undersigned, on or before the 1st day of December 1868, at the expiration of which time the said Executors will distribute the whole of the assets of the said Testator, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have had notice, and that they will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof so distributed to any person of whose claim they shall not then have had notice. Dated this 18th day of July 1868.

CLARKE, SON, AND RAWLINS,
29, *Coleman Street, London,*
Solicitors to the said Executors.

Great Eastern Hotel, Wine and General Purveying Company, "Limited."

UNCLAIMED DIVIDENDS.

CERTAIN Dividends not having been claimed for the last three years, notice is hereby given that if the parties to whom they are due do not apply for them in three months from this date, such dividends will, under Clause 59 of the Company's Articles of Association, be absolutely forfeited.

By Order of the Directors,
C. B. WALLIS,
Secretary.

The 8th August 1868.

Dehra Doon Tea Company "Limited."

NOTICE.

THE Tenth Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 4, Mission Row, on Monday, the 31st instant, at twelve o'clock noon.

By Order of the Directors,
E. SHEARIN,
Secretary.

CALCUTTA,
The 24th August 1868.

Notice.

THE Thirty-Third Ordinary Half-yearly General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Calcutta Docking Company, "Limited," will be held at the City Office, No. 10-2, Strand, at noon, on Monday, the 31st August 1868.

By Order of the Directors,
W. S. MILLARD,
Superintendent.

Bishnauth Tea Company, "Limited."

WE beg to give notice that the tenth Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders in this Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 6, Lyon's Range, on Wednesday, the 16th September proximo, at 3 P. M. precisely, to receive the Directors' report, pass the accounts, and transact such other business as may be necessary.

By order of the Board,
TURNER, MORRISON, AND CO.,
Secretaries.

CALCUTTA,
The 25th August 1868.

Notice.

THE interest and responsibility of the late Mr. Lewis Putz in our Firm ceased on 31st May last.

SCHLAEFER, PUTZ AND CO.

Lost,

THE following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—
No. A48—63095, for Rupees 10.
J. M. PATERSON.

Lost,

THE following Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—
No. A35—50708, for Rupees 50.
„ A35—50709, „ „ 50.
GUNGA KISHORE GHOSE.

Lost,

HALF of the following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—
No. A58—67019, for Rupees 100.
CHUNDER MOHUN GANGOOLY.

Stolen,

FROM my pocket in a boat near Ottgung bridge, the following Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—
No. A58—71311, for Rupees 100.
„ A56—00821, „ 50.
SEETUL NAUTH BOSE.

Lost,

RIGH-HALF Notes, No. A58—46836, of 3rd January 1868, for Rupees 100, and No. A40—48773 of 16th October 1866, for Rupees 50.
GRINDLAY & Co.

Lost,

FIRST-HALVES of the following Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—
No. A58—66992, dated 3rd January 1867, for Rupees ... 100
No. A55—68634, dated 4th January 1867, for Rupees ... 50
Rupees ... 150
ANSTRUTHER & Co.

Lost,

IN transmission by post, the lower-half of Currency Note, No. A31—27147, for Rupees 10.
GOPEENATH MOOKERJEE.

East Indian Railway.

STOLEN,

FROM the Hooghly Station, a Currency Note, for Rupees 100, No. A58—84039.

Intimation of the loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta.

CECIL STEPHENSON,
Board of Agency.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY HOUSE; *Dalhousie Square, Calcutta, 19th August* 1868.

Lost or Stolen,

THE following Currency Notes, *viz.*:—

No. A48—70901, of Rupees 10
„ A41—66150, „ „ 10
„ A27—85625, „ „ 20
„ A21—03374, „ „ 10

Total Rs. 50

The Public is warned against receiving the above.

Lost or Stolen,

FROM a letter, halves of the following Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A44—91008, for Rupees 20
„ A43—99862, „ „ 20
„ A41—89738, „ „ 20
„ A45—02830, „ „ 20
„ A45—02228, „ „ 20
„ A44—52333, „ „ 20
„ A34—86780, „ „ 20
„ A31—90767, „ „ 20
„ A40—29957, „ „ 20

T. S. HINDHAUGH.

Lost or Stolen,

THE following Five Pieces of Currency Notes, for Rupees 20 each:—

Nos. A53—01108, 10942, 05951, 11057, and 02205. Intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta.

APTAT CHUNDER MULLICK.

Lost,

RIGHT-HALVES of Currency Notes:—

No. A9—91719, for Rupees 20.
„ A34—81745, „ „ 20.

R. F. HUTCHINSON, M. D.

Mutilated,

HALVES of the following Currency Notes, intimation of mutilation given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A50—09092, for Rupees 10
„ 09093, „ „ 10

J. OLIVER.

Lost,

IN transit between Lucknow and Agra, the Left-hand halves of Government Currency Notes, No. A51—17651, of the Calcutta Circle, and Nos. A41—92292, and A41—92293 of the Allahabad Circle, for Rupees 10 each.

D. GARDENER.

Lost,

THE Second-halves of two Currency Notes, Nos. A27—37304, dated 16th May 1862, Calcutta, and A34—19855, dated 25th May 1865, Calcutta, for Rupees 20 each. Intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta.

Notice.

THE undermentioned Full and Half Notes which were stolen having been recovered, Owners are requested to apply to the undersigned:—

Number.	*Value.*	*Full or Half.*	REMARKS.
A58—86638,	100	½ Note.	
A55—89414,	50	„	
A52—04690,	20	„	
A26—10206,	20	„	
A32—46452,	20	„	
A44—89937,	20	„	
A45—85074,	20	„	
A43—99662,	20	„	
B22—01755,	20	„	Vizagapatam Not
B22—01754,	20	„	Vizagapatam Not
A49—07773,	10	„	
A49—03461,	10	„	
A41—60466,	10	Full.	
A49—48729,	10	½ Note.	
A50—16856,	10	„	
A49—52821,	10	„	
A42—08269,	10	„	
A19—35401,	10	„	
A19—48842,	10	„	
A18—37806,	10	„	
A18—39857,	10	„	
A31—92108,	10	„	
A31—92101,	10	„	
A31—92102,	10	„	
A31—54115,	10	„	

W. H. MCGOWAN,
Post-Master, Calcutta.

CALCUTTA; *General Post Office, The 14th August* 1868.

Lost,

THE following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A44—31005, for Rupees 20.

J. FINN.

Notice.

RECEIVED in the course of business the following Currency Note, of which the two halves bear different numbers, intimation given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

First-half No. A49—02692.
Second-half No. A48—97584.

THOMAS BOLTON.

Stolen,

THE following Currency Notes, intimation given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

Nos. A58—10957, A58—55268, A58—55267 and A58—49637, for Rupees 100 each, stolen on the 6th instant from the dwelling of one Parbutty Benah.

H. BASSETT,
Inspector of Jora Bagan Thannah.

Lost,

LEFT-HAND half of a Government Currency Note, No. A52—05094, for Rupees 20, intimation given to the Currency Office, Calcutta.

Lost.

SECOND-HALF of Calcutta Government Currency Note, No. A31—71067, dated 8th May 1865, for Rupees 10.

Lost.

HALF Note, No. A45—31880, for Rupees 20.

MOHESH CHUNDER SIRCAR.

Lost,

HALF of the following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

No. A31—48128, for Rupees 10.

JOHN COCHRANE.

Lost,

HALF of the following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

No. A21—49350, for Rupees 10.

A. B. SHEKLETON.

Mutilated,

WHOLE of the following Currency Note, intimation of mutilation given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

No. A39—31097, for Rupees 10.

Lost,

HALF of the following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

No. A24—01572, for Rupees 50.

Lost,

IN transit by post, half of a Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

No. A41—49055, for Rupees 10.

Stolen,

IN transmission by post, Right-hand halves of two Notes for ten Rupees each, Nos. 10231 and 10232.

H. RICHARDSON.

Lost,

SECOND-HALF of Currency Note, No. A58—47039, for Rupees 100. Payment has been stopped.

PEARY MOHUN GHOSE.

Notice.

RECEIVED in the course of business the following Currency Notes, of which the two halves bear different numbers, intimation given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

First-half.	Second-half.	Amount.
A7—03328,	A7—30008,	for Rupees 10
A31—98394,	A31—98388,	,, 10
A22—13529,	A22—13526,	,, 10
A21—03979,	A21—03977,	,, 10
A48—75636,	A48—75635,	,, 10
A34—85327,	A34—85328,	,, 20

Notice.

Two good Rooms available for Office accommodation at the Office of the Commissioner of the Presidency Division, No. 2, Theatre Road. Rent Rupees 75 a month.

Just published.

In Pamphlet Form.

ACTS AND ORDERS relating to the Engagement and Transport of Native Laborers under contract for employment in Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet. Price—1 Rupee 2 Annas.

To be had on application at the Offices of the Superintendent of Labor Transport, Calcutta, Commissioner of Assam, and Deputy Commissioner of Cachar.

A Bengallee Translation and an Urdu Translation of the Acts and Orders recently published, are also to be had at the same price in the Office of the Superintendent of Labor Transport, Calcutta.

Edited by the Secretary, Board of Revenue.

THE FIRST COMPLETE EDITION OF THE RULES OF THE REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

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Price 6 Rs.; Packing Charges and Postage 1 Re. extra.

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RULES

FOR THE

GUIDANCE OF OFFICERS

ENGAGED IN

THE ADMINISTRATION

OF THE

REVENUE DEPARTMENT

IN THE

LOWER PROVINCES OF BENGAL.

☞ This work supersedes "Hume's Manual," and will be the Text Book for the examination of Assistant and Deputy Collectors, so far as the Rules of the Board of Revenue are concerned. It is indispensable to all Revenue Agents and Pleaders who practise in Revenue Courts, and to all who have business in Revenue Offices throughout the country.

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WASTE LAND RULES,

BEING

CHAP. XXVI. OF THE RULES OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

CALCUTTA:

OFFICE OF SUPDT. OF GOVT. PRINTING,

No. 4, HASTINGS' STREET.

1866.

Postal Notice.

THE following revised Regulations respecting the correspondence of *Commissioned Officers of the Army*, conveyed to or from the *United Kingdom* by *British packet*, and the correspondence of *Soldiers and Seamen*, conveyed to or from *places abroad* by *British packet*, is published for general information :—

SPECIAL RATES OF POSTAGE CHARGEABLE ON CORRESPONDENCE OF OFFICERS OF THE ARMY IN INDIA, ADDRESSED OR RECEIVED FROM THE UNITED KINGDOM, BY BRITISH PACKET.

The following Rules and Table of Rates are published for general information. They are based on a Treasury Warrant, bearing date the 27th September 1867 (with a subsequent modification made by Her Majesty's Post Master General, under which the scale of charges increases after the first ounce by half ounces instead of by whole ounces), and on a Treasury Warrant, bearing date the 1st May 1868.

2. The conditions entitling a letter to the privileged rates hereinafter mentioned are as follows, *viz.* :—

I.—LETTERS POSTED IN INDIA.

(a.) The sender must be a Commissioned or Warrant Officer, or a Superintending or 1st Class School Master of the Army, actually employed (otherwise than in Civil employ) in Her Majesty's Service in India.

(b.) The letter must be one addressed to the United Kingdom.

(c.) The letter must bear by way of superscription.—

1st.—The signature of the Officer who sends the letter;

2nd.—The signature of the Commanding Officer of the Regiment, Corps, or Detachment in which the sender is serving, or of the local head of the Department to which he belongs;

3rd.—A specification by the Commanding Officer or local head of the name of the Regiment, Corps, or Detachment in which the Officer is serving, or of the Department to which he belongs.

II.—LETTERS DELIVERED IN INDIA.

(a.) The letter must be one which has been posted in the United Kingdom.

(b.) It must be addressed to a Commissioned or Warrant Officer, or a Superintending or 1st Class School Master of the Army, actually employed (otherwise than in Civil employ) in Her Majesty's Service in India.

(c.) It must bear by way of superscription—

1st.—The rank of the addressee; and

2nd.—The Regiment, Corps, or Detachment in which he is serving, or the Department to which he belongs.

3. The superscription on letters posted in India should be given in the following form, care being taken by the Commanding Officer, or head of the Department who countersigns the cover to write his name, &c., crossways as shown below :—

Vid Southampton.

Mrs. Jones,
37, Regent Street,
London.

(Countersigned.)
A. B., Colonel,
Commanding Her Majesty's 1st Regiment Native Infantry.

From
(Signed) A. Jones, Captain,
Her Majesty's 1st Regiment Native Infantry.

or

Vid Southampton.

Mrs. Jones,
37, Regent Street,
London.

(Countersigned.)
C. D., Colonel,
Quarter-Master General.

From
(Signed) A. B., Major,
Deputy Quarter-Master General.

4. As regards the term "Civil employ," all Military Officers serving under the orders of the Civil Administration (*i. e.*, not under the orders of the Commander-in-Chief) are regarded as being in Civil employ. For instance, Military Officers belonging to the Survey, Public Works, Education, Telegraph, Post Office, Police, Jail, and other similar Departments, as well as Secretaries to Government, Cantonment Magistrates, Commissioners, Deputy Commissioners, Civil Surgeons, Chaplains,* &c., are regarded as being in Civil employ.

5. The condition that the Officer must be "actually employed" in Her Majesty's Service in India excludes Officers who may be on leave from a title to claim the privilege.

6. The term local head of a Department is regarded as meaning the chief Officer of the Department in the station where the letter is posted. It has been ruled under this head that a Brigade Major at a station where there is a General Commanding Officer, must have his letters countersigned by the General.

7. Letters for which the privilege may be claimed, but without complete fulfilment of the above conditions, will be treated as ordinary covers.

* Some Highland Regiments in India have Presbyterian Chaplains attached to them. Such Chaplains are entitled to the same privileges under the Warrant as Regimental Officers.

9. The privileged rates, subject to the above-mentioned condition, are as follows :—

By British Packet, viâ Southampton.

	On every letter not exceeding ½ oz. in weight.	On every letter exceeding ½ oz. and not exceeding 1 oz. in weight.	On every letter exceeding 1 oz. and not exceeding 1½ ozs. in weight.	On every letter exceeding 1½ ozs. and not exceeding 2 ozs. in weight.	On every letter exceeding 2 ozs. and not exceeding 2½ ozs. in weight.	On every letter exceeding 2½ ozs. and not exceeding 3 ozs. in weight.	On every letter exceeding 3 ozs. and not exceeding 3½ ozs. in weight.	On every letter exceeding 3½ ozs. and not exceeding 4 ozs. in weight.
Letters received in India from the United Kingdom.	£. s. d. 0 0 6	£. s. d. 0 1 0	£. s. d. 0 1 6	£. s. d. 0 2 0	£. s. d. 0 2 6	£. s. d. 0 3 0	£. s. d. 0 3 6	£. s. d. 0 4 0
Letters posted in India addressed to the United Kingdom.	Rs. As. P. 0 4 0	Rs. As. P. 0 8 0	Rs. As. P. 0 12 0	Rs. As. P. 1 0 0	Rs. As. P. 1 4 0	Rs. As. P. 1 8 0	Rs. As. P. 1 12 0	Rs. As. P. 2 0 0

By British Packet, viâ Marseilles.

	On every letter not exceeding ½ oz. in weight.	On every letter exceeding ½ oz. and not exceeding 1 oz. in weight.	On every letter exceeding 1 oz. and not exceeding 1½ ozs. in weight.	On every letter exceeding 1½ ozs. and not exceeding 2 ozs. in weight.	On every letter exceeding 2 ozs. and not exceeding 2½ ozs. in weight.	On every letter exceeding 2½ ozs. and not exceeding 3 ozs. in weight.	On every letter exceeding 3 ozs. and not exceeding 3½ ozs. in weight.	On every letter exceeding 3½ ozs. and not exceeding 4 ozs. in weight.
Letters received in India from the United Kingdom.	£. s. d. 0 0 10	£. s. d. 0 1 8	£. s. d. 0 2 6	£. s. d. 0 3 4	£. s. d. 0 4 2	£. s. d. 0 5 0	£. s. d. 0 5 10	£. s. d. 0 6 8
Letters posted in India addressed to the United Kingdom.	Rs. As. P. 0 6 8	Rs. As. P. 0 13 4	Rs. As. P. 1 4 0	Rs. As. P. 1 10 8	Rs. As. P. 2 1 4	Rs. As. P. 2 8 0	Rs. As. P. 2 14 8	Rs. As. P. 3 5 4

9A. Letters sent "by French Packet" are not entitled to any privilege, being chargeable at the same rates as letters sent by that route from or to the public generally.

10. Unpaid letters, or insufficiently paid letters, will be liable to the deficient postage, together with a further rate of 4 annas, or 6*d.*, as a fine.

11. Officers' letters received in India from the United Kingdom, if addressed to the care of an Agent or any other person, are not entitled to the foregoing privileges, but are liable to the ordinary rate of postage.

12. Officers' letters received in India from the United Kingdom which have to be re-directed to another place in India, are liable to the ordinary inland charge for re-direction; but if the Officer has removed *upon service* to the United Kingdom or any other station abroad, the letter will be re-directed without any additional charge for British Packet Postage.

SPECIAL RATES OF POSTAGE CHARGEABLE ON LETTERS FOR OR FROM NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS, SOLDIERS, AND SEAMEN IN HER MAJESTY'S SERVICES, CONVEYED TO OR FROM PLACES ABROAD BY BRITISH PACKET.

13. Subject to the subjoined Regulations, Non-Commissioned Officers, Band Masters, Army School Masters (not being Superintending or 1st Class School Masters), Army School Mistresses, Private Soldiers, or Seamen belonging to Her Majesty's ships, can send and receive letters by British packet for a postage of 8 pie; but if any such letters have to pass through a foreign country, they are subject, in addition, to the foreign postage, whatever that may be. Thus the postage to the undermentioned

g the British packet charge
ws
British Packet.
nited { *viâ* Southampton, 8 pie.
viâ Marseilles, 3 annas

Viâ _____
To
A. B.,
a, H. M. S. _____
of letter to be finished.)
Soldiers.
_____
rection of letter to be entered here.)
(or Corporal, Private, &c.)
or
r Sergeant, Corporal, &c.)
Regiment _____
on of letter to be finished.)

exceed half an ounce (the
s being in other respects
will be forwarded, charged
with the same postage as a Commissioned Officer's
letter if addressed to the United Kingdom, but if
addressed to any other colony or place abroad,
will be treated as an ordinary letter.

16. Soldiers' or Seamen's letters receive
India from abroad, if addressed to the care o
agent or any other person, are liable to the
nary rate of postage, the privilege of rece
letters at reduced rates being confined to
letters as are addressed directly to them.

17. Letters received in India from abro
Soldiers or Seamen who may have removed
service to another place in India, are not su
to any charge for re-direction, provided that
foregoing conditions have been fulfilled, and t
the letter does not exceed half ounce. Subject
the same proviso, letters will be re-directed to
Soldiers and Seamen who may have removed *upon service* to the United Kingdom, or any other station abroad without any additional charge for British packet postage.

A. M. Monteath,
Director Genl. of the Post Office of India.

Simla,
January 1868.

t, Corps, or Detachment
the Soldier or Seaman
the name of the Ship
nt being entered in full.
ing particulars should be
of the following forms:—
Seamen.

ection of letter to be entered here.)

The following revised Time Table of the British India Steam
general information in supersession of the Table published under date the 4th
The modification consists in an arrangement by which the
viâ Rangoon and Moulmein.

SIMLA,
The 8th August 1868.

REVISED TIME TABLE of the British Ind

EASTWARD

CALCUTTA.	CHITTAGONG.		AKYAB.	
Leave.	Arrive.	Leave.	Arrive.	L
*Sat. Aug. 22	...	...	...	
Sat. Aug. 22	Mon. Aug. 24	Mon. Aug. 24	Tues. Aug. 25	
Sat. Aug. 29	...	...	Mon. Aug. 31	Mon
Sat. Sept. 5	...	...	...	
Sat. Sept. 5	Mon. Sept. 7	Mon. Sept. 7	Tues. Sept. 8	
Sat. Sept. 12	...	...	Mon. Sept. 14	Mo
*Sat. Sept. 19	...	...	...	
Sat. Sept. 19	Mon. Sept. 21	Mon. Sept. 21	Tues. Sept. 22	
Sat. Sept. 26	...	...	Mon. Sept. 28	Mo
Sat. Oct. 3	...	...	...	
Sat. Oct. 3	Mon. Oct. 5	Mon. Oct. 5	Tues. Oct. 6	
Sat. Oct. 10	...	...	Mon. Oct. 12	Mo
*Sat. Oct. 17	...	...	...	
Sat. Oct. 17	Mon. Oct. 19	Mon. Oct. 19	Tues. Oct. 20	
Sat. Oct. 24	...	...	Mon. Oct. 26	M
Sat. Oct. 31	...	...	...	
Sat. Oct. 31	Mon. Nov. 2	Mon. Nov. 2	Tues. Nov. 3	
Sat. Nov. 7	...	...	Mon. Nov. 9	M
*Sat. Nov. 14	...	...	...	
Sat. Nov. 14	Mon. Nov. 16	Mon. Nov. 16	Tues. Nov. 17	
Sat. Nov. 21	...	...	Mon. Nov. 23	M
Sat. Nov. 28	...	...	...	
Sat. Nov. 28	Mon. Nov. 30	Mon. Nov. 30	Tues. Dec. 1	
Sat. Dec. 5	...	...	Mon. Dec. 7	M
*Sat. Dec. 12	...	...	...	
Sat. Dec. 12	Mon. Dec. 14	Mon. Dec. 14	Tues. Dec. 15	
Sat. Dec. 19	...	...	Mon. Dec. 21	Mon. Dec. 21
Sat. Dec. 26	...	...	...	...
Sat. Dec. 26	Mon. Dec. 28	Mon. Dec. 28	Tues. Dec. 29	...

The vessels leaving Calcutta on the d

The following

SOUTHWARD

MOULMEIN.	PEN

POSTAL NOTICE.

…vigation Company's Contract Mail Services between Calcutta, British Bur… … to the end of the year 1868, is published …ril last.
…ice between Moulmein and the Straits will be performed once every four weeks, … …ried on in continuous trips to and from Calcutta …

A. M. Monteath,
Director-General of the Post Office of India.

…Steam Navigation Company's Contract Mail Services between Calcutta, British Bur… … the end of the year 1868.

…the Director-General of the Post Office of India on the … August 18…

[illegible]	Rangoon		[illegible]	[illegible]	Chittagong		Calcutta
	[illegible]	[illegible]			Arrive.	Leave.	Arrive.
[illegible]	…Aug. 30	Mon. Aug. 31	Th…		...	...	Sun. Sept. 6
					Thurs. Aug. 27	Thurs. Aug. 27	Sun. Aug. 30
[illegible]	Sept. 7	Tues. Sept. 8				...	Sun. Sept. 13
[illegible]	Sept. 13	Mon. Sept. 14				...	Sun. Sept. 20
				Wed. …	Thurs. Sept. 10	Thurs. Sept. 10	Sun. Sept. 13
[illegible]	Sept. 21	Tues. Sept. 22	...		...	...	Sun. Sept. 27†
[illegible]	Sept. 27	Mon. Sept. 28	Thurs. Oct. 1	Thurs. …		...	Sun. Oct. 4
				Wed. Sept. …	Thurs. Sept. 24	Thurs. Sept. 24	Sun. Sept. 27
[illegible]	Oct. 5	Tues. Oct. 6	...			...	Sun. Oct. 11
[illegible]	Oct. 11	Mon. Oct. 12	Thurs. Oct. 15	Thurs. Oct. …		...	Sun. Oct. 18
				Wed. …	Thurs. Oct. 8	Thurs. Oct. 8	Sun. Oct. 11
[illegible]	Oct. 19	Tues. Oct. 20	...		...	...	Sun. Oct. 25†
[illegible]	Oct. 25	Mon. Oct. 26	Thurs. Oct. 29	Thurs. …	...	...	Sun. Nov. 1
				Wed. … 21	Thurs. Oct. 22	Thurs. Oct. 22	Sun. Oct. 25
[illegible]	Nov. 2	Tues. Nov. 3	...			...	Sun. Nov. 8
[illegible]	Nov. 8	Mon. Nov. 9	Thurs. Nov. 12	Thurs. …	...	...	Sun. Nov. 15
				Wed. … 4	Thurs. Nov. 5	Thurs. Nov. 5	Sun. Nov. 8
[illegible]	Nov. 16	Tues. Nov. 17	...		...	...	Sun. Nov. 22†
[illegible]	Nov. 22	Mon. Nov. 23	Thurs. Nov. 26	Thurs. …	...	...	Sun. Nov. 29
				Wed. Nov. 18	Thurs. Nov. 19	Thurs. Nov. 19	Sun. Nov. 22
[illegible]	Nov. 30	Tues. Dec. 1	...		...	...	Sun. Dec. 6
[illegible]	Dec. 6	Mon. Dec. 7	Thurs. Dec. 10	Thurs. …			Sun. Dec. 13
				Wed. … 2	Thurs. Dec. 3	Thurs. Dec. 3	Sun. Dec. 6
[illegible]	Dec. 14	Tues. Dec. 15	...		...	...	Sun. Dec. 20†
[illegible]	Dec. 20	Mon. Dec. 21	Thurs. Dec. 24	… Dec. 23	...	...	Sun. Dec. 27
				Wed. Dec. 16	Thurs. Dec. 17	Thurs. Dec. 17	Sun. Dec. 20
[illegible]	Dec. 28	Tues. Dec. 29					1869. Sun. Jan. 3
31 Fri. Jan. 1 Sat. Jan. 2 Sun. Jan.	1869. 3	1869. Mon. Jan. 4	1869. Thurs. Jan. 7	1869. Thurs. …	...	...	Sun. Jan. 10
	...			Wed. Dec. 30	Thurs. Dec. 31	Thurs. Dec. 31	Sun. Jan. 3

…proceed from Moulmein to the Straits and back, reaching Calcutta on the dates marked … the last column.

…al at and Departure from Moulmein and the several Ports of the Straits Settlement.

NORTHWARD.			
Singapore.	Malacca.	[illegible]	Moulmein.

Notice

THE undermentioned Currency Note bears different numbers; intimation given to the Currency Office:—

No. A7—31689, } one note for Rupees 10.
" A6—46229, }

RUTTUNCHUND WOOTUMCHUND.

Lost,

EIGHT-HALF of the following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A6—07666, for Rupees 10.

JUGMOHUN SINGH.

NOTICE issued by the POST-MASTER GENERAL of BENGAL.

EXPERIMENTAL Post Offices, subordinate to the Midnapore Post Office, in the Midnapore District, have been opened at Kishpon and Narajole from 1st August 1868.

Cuttack Division.

All letters for them are to be sent inside the khas packet for Midnapore.

G. BATTYE, *Major*,
Post-Master Genl. of Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The August 1868.

NOTICES issued by the POST-MASTER of CALCUTTA.

No. 155.

The 29th August 1868.—Mails for the following places, for transmission per Peninsular and Oriental Company's Steamer *Mooltan*, will be closed on this Office on Saturday, the 29th instant, at 6 P. M.:—

Madras, Ceylon, Aden, Penang, Singapore, Malacca, Hong-Kong, China, Japan, and Australia.

N. B.—No letters, newspapers, books or pattern packets will be sent to Europe by Peninsular and Oriental Company's Steamers from Calcutta in future.

No. 157.

The 22nd August 1868.—The next Overland Mail *viâ* Bombay will close on Thursday, the 27th August 1868.

2. Book post and pattern packets must be posted on the 26th instant.

3. There will be an Express on Friday, the 28th.

N. B.—The letter boxes will close at 6 P. M. precisely, after which hour letters will be received on payment of a late letter fee of 8 annas per cover up to 7 P. M., at which hour the Office will finally close.

No. 158.

The 24th August 1868.—Mails for Akyab, Rangoon, and Moulmein, for transmission per Steamer *Madras*, will be closed at this Office on Friday, the 28th instant, at 6 P. M.

No. 159.

The 24th August 1868.—Mails for the United Kingdom *viâ* Marseilles only, countries *viâ* the United Kingdom, France, Foreign Europe *viâ* France, the intermediate Ports, and China, for transmission per French Mail Steamer *Ladonnais*, will be closed at this Office on Monday, the 31st instant, at 6. P. M.

Postage to the United Kingdom—

	Rs.	As.	P.
Weight ½ oz.	0	8	8
1 "	1	1	4
1½ "	1	10	0
2 "	2	2	8

And so on, adding 8 annas and 8 pies for every additional half-ounce.

Printed and Published for the Government by EDWARD JOSEPH DEAN, *at the Office of the Bengal Secretariat, Calcutta.*

APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 26, 1868.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the sale of the Proprietary right of Government to the Estates enumerated in the following Advertisements of Sale will be made subject to these

CONDITIONS OF SALE:

1st.—The Estates to be sold, subject to the Government Revenue against each, to the highest bidders above the upset prices.

2nd.—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and laws in force, and Purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Schedule of Assessment made by the Revenue Authorities.

3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount to be paid down as above.

4th.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rupees 100, one-fourth of the amount bid is to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding Office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the Estate to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting Purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

5th.—In addition to the ordinary Government Revenue fixed on the Estates, the Purchasers shall be bound to pay for the construction of roads and improvement of communications one per cent. on the Government Revenue assessed from the date of entry upon the purchase. This sum will be leviable in the same manner as other arrears of Revenue.

By Order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

E. B. CHARMAN,

Secretary.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government in the undermentioned Estates situated in the District of Mymensing, will be put up to sale at the Mymensing Collectorate, on [illegible] September [illegible] corresponding with [illegible] 1275 B. S.

The Purchasers of these Estates will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix.

Number in Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the Distt. Roll.	Names of Estates and Pergunnahs.	Approximate area in Acres.	Government Revenue. Revenue assessed.	Government Revenue. Road Cess.	Government Revenue. Total.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
77	1551	Talook Beedy Ram Roy, Pergunnah Kagmaree	31 0 0	32 0 0	0 5 0	32 5 0	64 0 0	
205	610	Talook Gomany Sing Roy, Pergunnah Boro Bajoo	31 0 0	32 0 0	0 5 0	32 5 0	64 0 0	
207	117	Talook Bissonath, Pergunnah Boro Bajoo	30 0 0	31 0 0	0 5 0	31 5 0	62 0 0	
208	308	Talook Fazlooilly, Pergunnah Boro Bajoo	30 0 [illegible]	36 0 0	0 6 0	36 6 0	72 0 0	
209	1498	Talook Ashboy Roy Paul, Tuppah Hozzady	7 0 0	14 0 0	0 2 0	14 2 0	28 0 0	

MYMENSING:
Collector's Office,
The 26th June 1868.

N. S. ALEXANDER,
Officiating Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government in the undermentioned Estate, situated in the District of Pubna, will be put up to sale at the Pubna Collectorate on Thursday, the 10th September 1868, corresponding with 26th Bhadro 1275 B. S.

The Purchasers of this Estate will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix.

Number in Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Approximate Area in Acres.	Government Revenue. Revenue assessed.	Government Revenue. Road Cess.	Government Revenue. Total.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
1	262	Surul Shahe including Gour Shahe, Pergunnah Bettulumpore	1,250 0 0	808 11 4	8 1 6	816 12 10	1,617 6 [illegible]	The sale will take place from the [illegible]

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
Zillah Pubna,
The 30th July 1868.

W. V. G. BAYLEY,
Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estate, situate in the District of Tipperah, will be put up to sale, at the Tipperah Collectorate, on Monday, the 14th September 1868, corresponding with 30th Bhadro 1275.

The Purchasers of this Estate will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix, and will have to defray the cost of the Village Police in excess of the Revenue payable to Government :—

Number in Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Approximate Area in Acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset Price.	Remarks.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
1	99	Chur Doorgah Dowlut, *alias* Doolsrampoor, No. 125, Pergunnah Bordakhat.	1,470 0 0	1,419 6 0	56 1 0	1,433 4 0	2,388 0 0	

Collectorate's Office;
District Tipperah,
The 5th August 1868.

R. D. Hume,
Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estate, situate in the District of Midnapore, will be put up to sale at the Midnapore Collectorate on Monday, the 5th October 1868, corresponding with the 20th Ashin 1275, *B. S.*, and 21st Ashin 1276 *U.*

The Purchasers of this Estate will be subject to the Condition of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix :—

Number in Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Mehal and Pergunnahs.	Approximate Area in Acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset Price.	Remarks.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
98	585 old No. 191 new No.	Kunkattee Bistopore Pergunnah Bogree	18 0 0	6 12 0	0 1 0	6 13 0	13 8 0	The term of the existing settlement will expire with the year 1276, *B. S.*

Collector's Office;
District Midnapore,
The 17th August 1868.

H. J. Reynolds,
Officiating Collector.

Printed by Edward Joseph Dean, at the Bengal Secretariat Office.

STATEMENT showing the Receipts and Disbursements on account of the Zemindaree Dawk in the Bhaugulpore Division and Sonthals Pergunnahs for the year 1867.

DISTRICT.	RECEIPTS. No. of Estates and Government Revenue. Number.	Government Revenue.	Rate per Cent. and Collections. Rate per cent.	Collections.	Otherwise received.	Total.	DISBURSEMENTS. Establishment.	Contingencies.	Stationery.	Repairs to, and construction of, Dawk-sheds.	Total.
		Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Purneah ...	569	12,22,804 1 4	0 5 7	*6,759 2 10	94 2 5	6853 5 3	5,022 15 8	138 5 9	96 0 0	100 8 6	5,357 13 11
Available amount on 1st January 1867...	..	.....	...	...	..	1,271 4 4					
						7,124 9 7					
Bhaugulpore ...	1768	62,556 14 0	0 13 9	5,519 7 7½	502 2 10½	6,021 10 6	6,597 6 2	282 14 10	55 0 0	191 9 0	7,126 14 0
Available amount on 1st January 1867...	...	.....	...	...	...	2,800 2 8					
						8,821 13 2					
Monghyr ...	1578	7,94,918 7 0	0 10 7	4,523 7 6	1,526 4 9	6,049 15 3	5,848 15 9	48 0 0	22 4 0	243 4 2	6,162 7 11
Available amount on 1st January 1867...	...	.....	..	..	...	1,117 7 0					
						7,167 6 3					
Deoghur in Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	49	24,769 6 4	5 7 6	†1,491 5 0	...	1,491 5 0	1,435 2 11	...	..	...	1,435 2 11
Total for the Bhaugulpore Division...	...	.....	...	...		19,416 4 8					
Available amount on 1st January 1867...	...	.....	...	...	...	5,188 14 0					
Total amount available for expenditure ...	...	.....	...	...	...	24,605 2 0	18,904 7 6	469 4 7	173 4 0	535 5 8	20,082 6 9

COMMR.'s OFFICE, *Bhaugulpore, The 4th August* 1868.

* This sum includes sums paid in advance for 1868 and sums paid for 1867 in excess of the sums assessed.

† This amount includes Rupees 239-10-1 received from Beerbhoom for those Estates situated in the Deoghur Division which pay Revenue in the Beerbhoom District.

J. W. DALRYMPLE,
Commissioner.

STATEMENT shewing the number of Dawk Mohurirs, Runners, Peons, Superintendents, &c., during the year 1867, in the Bhaugulpore Division.

Districts.	Number and Designation.	Rate of Salary per mensem.	Total per annum.	Remarks.
			Rs. As. P.	
Purneah.	1 Head Mohurir	@ 20	240 0 0	
	6 Mohurirs	„ 10 & 6-4 each	585 0 0	* From July 1867 the appointments of 14 Mohurirs were amalgamated with those of Pound-keepers.
	9 Ditto	„ 8 & 6-4 „	780 0 0	
	2 Overseers	„ 10 each	255 0 0	† Twenty-seven peons were employed for one month only.
	29 Peons	„ 5 „	2,914 0 0†	‡ 75 Runners were employed for one month only and 69 for the remaining months.
	75 Runners	„ 3-8 „		§ 12 Mohurirs were discharged from 1st November 1867 in consequence of establishment of experimental Government Post Office.
Bhaugulpore.	1 Head Mohurir	@ 20	240 0 0	¶ Two of the Overseers were appointed in March and one in September 1864.
	13 Mohurirs	„ 4 each	624 0 0§	
	7 Overseers	„ 10 „	840 0 0¶	
	98 Runners	„ 4 „	4,704 0 0	
	3 Dholees	„ 4 „	144 0 0	
	2 Peons	„ 5 „	120 0 0	
	1 Boat	„ 16	192 0 0	
Monghyr.	1 Head Mohurir	@ 20	240 0 0	
	4 Mohurirs	„ 10 each	350 0 0	
	2 Ditto	„ 12 „	168 0 0	As regards Mohurirs the same remarks apply as in Bhaugulpore.
	2 Ditto	„ 8 „	744 0 0	
	2 Peons	„ 5 & 4 each	105 0 0	
	2 Overseers	„ 10 „	240 0 0	
	1 Ditto	„ 15	180 0 0	
	1 Ditto	„ 14	168 0 0	
	71 Runners	„ 4 „	3,408 0 0	
Deoghur.	1 Mohurir	@ 10	120 0 0	The Zemindaree Dawks were introduced into this Division in the Sonthal Pergunnahs from 1st February 1867.
	3 Ditto	„ 4 each	144 0 0	
	2 Overseers	„ 10 „	240 0 0	
	10 Runners	„ 4 „	1,440 0 0	

Comm.'s Office;
Bhaugulpore,
The 4th August 1868.

J. W. Dalrymple,
Commissioner.

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 26, 1868.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on a payment of six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

Ravages of an Insect upon the Rice Crops in Jessore.

From R. B. CHAPMAN, Esq., Officiating Commissioner of the Presidency Division, to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces.—(No. 336, dated Calcutta, the 3rd August 1868.)

I HAVE the honor to forward, for submission to the Board of Revenue, copy* of an interesting description, by the Collector of Jessore, Mr. Monro, of the ravages of a minute beetle upon the rice crops of Jessore.

* No. 215, dated 7th July.

2. I annex also copy of a letter from the Curator of the Indian Museum, to the Secretary, Agricultural and Horticultural Society, identifying the beetle, and suggesting the only means of eradicating it, not very hopeful means.

3. I am thankful to be able to report that the beetle has disappeared since the date of Mr. Monro's report, and that the crops have largely recovered; the damage is now estimated at about one-fourth of the crop affected.

From J. MONRO, Esq., Officiating Collector of Jessore, to the Commissioner of the Presidency Division,—(No. 215, dated Jessore, the 7th July 1868.)

IN my last abstract of information regarding the crops in the District, I noticed the appearance of a grub which was causing considerable damage.

2. I have now collected some information regarding this grub or insect, and lay it before you. The insect itself is thus described by Dr. McLeod, the Civil Surgeon, who examined some specimens at my request. "It is a small dark, brown beetle, one eighth of an inch long, with two-headed antennæ covered with hairs, two pairs of legs, one prethoracic, and one attached to the post-thorax, one pair of wings, and four distinct abdominal segments. It has on the dorsum of the thorax a perfectly symmetrical pair of antlers with four branches, behind these two spines also symmetrical, and behind these two slender hairs. The wing-cover is beautifully marked by a regular series of rows of bright yellow circles depressed in the centre, and is covered with *spines* of varying length and size. The integument has a beautiful metallic lustre, and the eye masses are large and globular. The extremities of the feet are bristled like a hair brush, and the mouth furnished with two lateral mandibles. The eggs are laid in a pouch formed by stripping the cuticle for a short way off a blade of paddy.

3. The insect is called by the natives *shain, shahi, or shenko poki*. Mr. Deare gives it also the name of *ita moricha*.

4. The Natives say that this insect has in other years also been seen, but that it generally disappeared without doing much damage. The excessive moisture, they say, is the cause of its appearance this year in unusual numbers.

5. It seems, from what I have seen, to commence operations from the top of the blades of the paddy plants, eating or extracting the juice in the blades downwards towards the stalk. The plants attacked get quite yellow in the tops, and the plant gradually dries up.

6. The insect commences by attacking patches of paddy plants, and gradually seems to extend over large plains covered with rice.

7. Opinions seem to differ as to whether it generally attacks Aous or Amun. But from what I have seen, it is clear that it attacks both, and I believe its attacks on the Amun crop are less perceptible and marked, because the Amun crop is not so far advanced as the Aous rice.

8. It is stated generally that with sunshine and heat, these insects would disappear, and that some part of the produce of the attacked plants might still be gathered.

9. We have now had six days without rain, and both to-day and yesterday are unmistakably hot and sunny. I shall in a week send out Officers over the tracts which they have now reported on to see what has been the effect.

10. The people seem to take no steps to get rid of these insects; perhaps some practical agriculturist in Calcutta might give us some hints on the subject.

11. I have tolerably detailed information regarding the Sudder Sub-Divisions, as I have both personally, and by means of different Officers, ascertained the state of matters.

12. Towards the east of the Sudder Sub-Division, *viâ* Rajahat, Roondia, Singher, Nagara it is reported by the Assistant Superintendent that

from one-half to, in some places, three-fourths of the crop on the ground has been destroyed by excessive rain and the insect.

13. On the north of the Sub-Division, *viâ* Khyrtollah, Churamankati, Hybutpore, Bara Bazar, from about four to six annas of the crop has gone owing to the insect. On the extreme west of the Sub-Division from Chowgacha up to Kotchandpore, the loss, so far as I have yet ascertained, is from two to four annas. Down lower on the west, the Amun is said to have suffered much, but the Aous to have escaped. I consider this information open to considerable doubt.

14. Towards the north east of the Sub-Division, *viâ* Dytollah, Taragunge, Bagarpara, Hurispore, about six annas of the crop on the ground is estimated to have been injured by the insects.

15. Also at Khajoorah on the north-east, and towards Raghubpore, from four to six annas loss is reported.

16. On the south west of the District, *viâ* Pologhat, Kodalpara and Khedapara, the loss is not so much, being not more than four annas, while down towards Mulgram and Keshubpore the loss seems to be less.

17. On the whole, I think, it very probable that from four to six annas of the Aus crop throughout the Sudder Sub-Division has gone. The damage to the extent of about two annas may be repaired, if the weather keep favorable, otherwise the loss will be much greater.

18. In Nurrail, not only has the *shenko* attacked the grain, but a grub, called the *mujra poka* has committed ravages also. This animal eats the stalks, and its presence is not suspected until it is too late. The damage is reported *serious*, but I have no details.

19. In Magoorah the ravages of the *shenko* in the part of the country near Nohatta have been very serious. The loss in some considerable tracts of rice land has been almost total. Towards the north of that Sub-Division the damage has not been more than four annas, and no fears are entertained for the people being able to get on.

20. In Jenidah I see it reported that the crop in many places is getting yellow, which is a pretty sure sign of the *shenko* being there. I have not yet received details from the Deputy Magistrate.

21. In Khoolnah the Deputy Collector reports that the *shenko* has not appeared, but he is making enquiries about it.

22. In Bagerhat I do not think the insect has appeared; most of the crop there is late.

23. If the weather continue moderate, the people will be able to get over the difficulty, although, perhaps, an effort will be required.

24. This is a great month for marriages, and both in this and last month there has been no diminution in spending money on such occasions, but rather the reverse. The Mahajan's Golahs are full owing to the low prices of last year having led to accumulation of stocks, and the people, except in some places, are, on the whole, cheerful.

From F. Stoliczka, Esq., Officiating Curator, Indian Museum, to J. H. Robinson, Esq., Secretary, Agricultural and Horticultural Society.

With reference to the correspondence which you were good enough to forward the other day, and which I now return, I have the pleasure to inform you that the beetle in question belongs to a very interesting group of *Coleoptera* (Sub-Division Cyclica) named *Hispa*.

I cannot say whether the species has been described or not, for we are very short of literature on this branch of natural science, but I certainly have seen the beetle in several collections at home. A few years ago I have myself sent a large number of them home; they were brought by my collectors from the neighbourhood of Calcutta.

The present Indian species is clearly distinct from the European *Hispa Atra*, so far as my recollection goes. This is considered a rare beetle; has similar spines on the wings as the Indian, but smaller and more numerous; the spines on the thorax are also more numerous; it is also perfectly black, while the Indian species has a distinct greenish metallic lustre. *Hispa Atra* lives on nettles, and the beetle has the peculiarity to represent himself dead whenever he is disturbed; he generally drops down from the plant on the ground at any approaching danger.

The Indian species of *Hispa* has no doubt a similar mode of protecting his life, and I believe it is so sensible that even a somewhat stronger wind causes it to fall off from the plant on which it usually feeds. The greatest destruction is undoubtedly caused by the larvæ of the insect, which live in the plant.

So far as my experience goes, there is no other way to diminish the number of insects than to burn down the portion of the crops which are attacked by the beetle. This ought to be done on the entire field itself. It would, I think, not be sufficient to collect the plants and burn them on a heap; for, as I said, the beetle does not remain on the plant, but immediately (or at least usually) drops to the ground as often as disturbed. When the ripe ears of the paddy are cut off, and the rest burnt down, it may at least prove partially effective, and destroy the largest number of *beetles, their larvæ, and eggs*. In this way, and I believe the only one, can the next crops be saved from the repetition of the same calamity.

P. S.—I also return the bottle with the beetles. If Mr. Chapman can spare a few, I should be obliged for them as specimens for the Museum.

Report on the Cultivation of Cinchona at Darjeeling during the month of May 1868.

From T. ANDERSON, ESQ., M. D, Superintendent, Botanical Gardens, and in charge Cinchona Cultivation in Bengal, to the Junior Secretary to the Government of Bengal,—(No. 16, dated Botanical Gardens, the 8th August 1868.)

I HAVE the honor to forward the report on the cultivation of Cinchona at Darjeeling during the month of May 1868.

Report on the Cultivation of Cinchona at Darjeeling during the month of May 1868.

THE clearing of the ground for planting was completed during the month, and much progress was made in marking and preparing the sites for the Cinchona plants. The weather was much drier than in April (only 5·95 inches of rain fell, while there were 7 inches in April,) and accordingly only a few additions could be made to the permanent plantations. 16·800 plants of *C. Succirubra* and 22·800 of *C. Officinalis* were permanently planted. 20·000 plants of *C. Succirubra* and 20·000 of *C. Officinalis* were transferred to nursery beds. 70·400 cuttings were made during the month.

Table shewing the temperature of the month at the different plantations.

PLANTATIONS.	Mean Maximum.	Mean Minimum.	Mean Temperature.	REMARKS.
2nd Plantation ...	70·90	56·28	63·59	
4th Ditto ...	76·40	59·40	67·90	
Rishap Ditto ...	82·84	56·98	69·91	

Table shewing the maximum and minimum growth during the month of May 1868.

NAMES OF SPECIES.	TEESTA.		RISHAP.	RUNGBEE.	
	First Plantation.	Second Plantation.	Third Plantation.	Fourth Plantation.	Fifth Plantation.
ccirubra ..	½ to 3½ inches	1 to 5½ inches.	2½ to 8 inches.	1½ to 5 inches	1 to 6½ inches.
crantha ..	1 to 3 „	2½ to 5½ „	4 to 6 „	¾ „ ..	1 to 3 „
icinalis ..	Not measured	Not measured	Not measured.	½ to 3 „ ...	Not measured.
isaya ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ...	4 to 10 inches.	3½ to 6½ „ ..	½ to 2 inches.

ber and distribution of Cinchona Plants in the Government Plantations at Darjeeling on the 1st June 1868.

IES OF SPECIES OF CINCHONA.	Number in permanent plantations.	Number of stock plants for propagation.	Number of seedlings or rooted cuttings in nursery beds for permanent plantations.	Number of rooted plants in cutting beds.	Number of cuttings made during the month.	Total number of plants, cuttings, and seedlings.
Succirubra	3,19,073	20,000	2,70,505	1,91,979	47,000	8,48,557
Callsaya	220	4,658	160	7,716	2,400	15,154
Micrantha	5,558	1,000	8,220	15,889	None.	30,667
Officinalis and varieties ..	1,91,419	10,000	2,53,836	3,17,153	21,000	7,93,408
Pahudiana	5,092	None.	None.	None.	None.	5,092
Total ..	5,21,362	35,658	5,32,721	5,32,737	70,400	16,92,878

RUNGBEE,
The 3rd June 1868.

J. GAMMIE,
Head Gardener.

TABLE shewing the growth of Cinchonæ in the Darjeeling Plantations during the month of May 1868.

Names.	Numbers.	1st Plantation, (Tepesta) Altitude, 900 feet.					2nd Plantation, (Tresta) Altitude.					3rd Plantation, (Rishap) Altitude 2,000 feet.					4th Plantation, (Rungbee) Altitude 3,332 feet.					5th Plantation, (Rungbee) Altitude 2,556 feet.				
		Date of planting 1865.	Height in inches on 31st March 1868.	Height on 1st May.	Height on 1st June.	Growth during May.	Date of planting 1865.	Height in inches on 31st March 1868.	Height on 1st May.	Height on 1st June.	Growth during May.	Date of planting 1867.	Height in inches on 1st January 1868.	Height on 1st May.	Height on 1st June.	Growth during May.	Date of planting 1864.	Height in inches when planted.	Height on 1st May.	Height on 1st June.	Growth during May.	Date of planting 1866.	Height in inches when planted.	Height on 1st May.	Height on 1st June.	Growth during May.
C. Succirubra	1	18th Nov...	5	99	100	1	18th Nov ...	2	43	44	1	20th March.	29	37½	42	4½	30th July...	5	51	53	2	15th Oct....	6	174½	176	1½
Ditto ...	2	18th ,, ...	5½	69	72	3	18th ,, ...	4½	51½	54½	3	20th ,, ...	30	39	44	5	29th ,, ...	6	60½	62	1½	15th ,, ...	10½	96	99	3
Ditto ...	3	18th ,, ...	4½	60½	64½	3½	18th ,, ...	5	56½	61½	5	20th ,, ...	37	46	50	4	29th ,, ...	7½	48½	53½	5	20th July ...	5½	111	115	4
Ditto ...	4	18th ,, ...	4	57	60½	3½	18th ,, ...	3	78½	78½	3	20th ,, ...	24	30	34	4	15th Oct. ...	10½	46½	50½	4	20th ,, ...	3	90	96½	6½
Ditto ...	5	18th ,, ...	6	78½	79½	1	18th ,, ...	2½	69½	72	2½	20th ,, ...	37	49	53½	4½	29th July ...	4½	47½	50	2½	20th ,, ...	5½	102	105	3
Ditto ...	6	18th ,, ...	4½	67	67½	0½	18th ,, ...	3½	48½	49½	1½	20th ,, ...	30	44	49	5	29th ,, ...	4½	31	35½	1½	20th ,, ...	3	87½	90½	3½
Ditto ...	7	18th ,, ...	2½	78½	80	1½	18th ,, ...	4½	74½	75½	1	20th ,, ...	27	36	38½	2½	29th ,, ...	3½	49½	52½	2½	20th ,, ...	4	109	112	3
Ditto ...	8	18th ,, ...	4½	67½	69½	1½	18th ,, ...	3½	55	56½	1½	20th ,, ...	30	39	42	3	29th ,, ...	2	47½	50½	3	29th ,, ...	4½	78	82	4
Ditto ...	9	18th ,, ...	6	94	95	1	18th ,, ...	3	50½	52½	1½	20th ,, ...	29	37	43½	6½	29th ,, ...	3	40½	44	3½	29th ,, ...	4	111	112	1
Ditto ...	10	18th ,, ...	1½	56½	59½	3	18th ,, ...	4	66	68½	2½	20th ,, ...	25	38	46	8	29th ,, ...	3	50½	52½	2	29th ,, ...	3	91½	93½	2
C. Micrantha	1	18th ,, ...	2½	53	56	3	18th ,, ...	3	19½	25	5½	16th ,, ...	17	22	26	4	15th Oct. ...	9	68½	69½	0½	29th ,, ...	6½	86	86	...
Ditto ...	2	18th ,, ...	3½	75½	77	1½	18th ,, ...	2½	25	29	4	17th ,, ...	19	26	32	6	29th July ...	6½	40	40	...	29th ,, ...	6	32	32	...
Ditto ...	3	18th ,, ...	1½	79½	82½	2½	18th ,, ...	2	18	21	3	16th ,, ...	44	52	56½	4½	29th ,, ...	3	37½	37½	...	15th Oct. ...	6	13	18	3
Ditto ...	4	18th ,, ...	2	98½	101	2½	18th ,, ...	1½	22	25½	3½	16th ,, ...	464	54	60	6	29th ,, ...	2½	58	58½	...	29th July ...	4½	55	60½	1½
Ditto ...	5	18th ,, ...	3	82½	83½	1	18th ,, ...	1½	76½	78½	2½	16th ,, ...	65½	65	69	4	15th Oct. ...	3	45	45	...	15th Oct. ...	5½	66	67	1
C. Officinalis	1	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	15th ,, ...	4	74½	76	1½	.....	...	...	...	...
Ditto ...	2	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	16th ,, ...	5½	105	106½	1½	.....	...	...	...	...
Ditto ...	3	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	15th ,, ...	4½	67	67½	0½	.....	...	...	...	...
Ditto ...	4	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	15th ,, ...	6½	87½	88½	0½	.....	...	...	...	...
Ditto ...	5	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	15th ,, ...	6	84½	87½	3	.....	...	...	...	...
Ditto ...	6	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	15th ,, ...	4	76½	78	1½	.....	...	...	...	...
Ditto ...	7	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	15th ,, ...	5½	46½	47½	0½	.....	...	...	...	...
Ditto ...	8	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	15th ,, ...	3½	62½	64½	2½	.....	...	...	...	...
Ditto ...	9	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	15th ,, ...	4	66½	67½	1	.....	...	...	...	...
Ditto ...	10	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	15th ,, ...	3	79½	81	1½	.....	...	...	...	...
																	1867.					1868.				
C. Calisaya	1	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	20th June...	25	38	45½	7½	29th June...	*15½	18½	23	4½	1st Jan. ...	2	2½	3	0½
Ditto ...	2	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	20th ,, ...	16	27	31	4	29th ,, ...	9½	13½	16½	3½	1st ,, ...	3½	3½	4½	0½
Ditto ...	3	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	20th ,, ...	15	33	43	10	29th ,, ...	12½	14½	19	4½	1st ,, ...	3½	4½	5	0½
Ditto ...	4	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	20th ,, ...	16	24	29½	5½	29th ,, ...	10	15	21	6	1st ,, ...	3½	4½	4½	0½
Ditto ...	5	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	20th ,, ...	22	36	45	9	29th ,, ...	11½	17	23	6	1st ,, ...	4	4	4½	0½
Ditto ...	6	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	20th ,, ...	21	38	45½	7½	29th ,, ...	10½	18	20½	2½	1st ,, ...	4½	5½	6½	1
Ditto ...	7	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	20th ,, ...	23	36	44½	8½	29th ,, ...	10½	12	18½	6½	1st ,, ...	5	5½	5½	0½
Ditto ...	8	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	20th ,, ...	19	29	36	7	29th ,, ...	17½	19	23½	4½	1st ,, ...	2½	4	6	2
Ditto ...	9	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	20th ,, ...	21	34	43½	9½	29th ,, ...	11½	19	23½	4½	1st ,, ...	7	7½	8½	1½
Ditto ...	10	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	20th ,, ...	21	34	42	8	29th ,, ...	16	19½	24½	4½	1st ,, ...	3½	4½	6	1½

* Height on 1st January 1868.

T. Anderson, M. D.,
Superintendent of the Botanical Gardens,
and in charge of Cinchona Cultivation in Bengal.

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Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta, from 15th to 21st August 1868.

Months.	Date.	Reduced Reading of Barometer at 10 A. M.	Thermometer. Highest Reading.	Thermometer. Lowest Reading.	Daily Range of the Temperature.	Mean Temperature for the day.	Mean Wet Bulb.	Computed Mean Dew-point.	Mean Degree of Humidity for the day.	Prevailing Direction of Wind during the day.	Rain.	Max: Pressure of Wind.	Daily Velocity of Wind.	General Remarks.
		Inches.	O	O	O	O	O	O			Inches	lb	Miles.	
August	15th	29·552	82·0	79·2	2·8	80·2	79·1	78·3	0·94	W & W S W	2·05	2·0	83·6	Overcast, brisk wind from 2 to 6½ P. M. Thunder and Lightning from 9 to 11 P. M. Rain after intervals.
	16th	·552	86·0	79·2	6·8	82·6	80·6	79·2	·90	W S W	1·03	1·2	301·0	Overcast and Cirrocumuli, brisk wind at 2½ A. M., Thunder and Lightning at midnight and 1 A. M. Rain from midnight to 5 A. M. and from 9 to 11 P. M.
	17th	·552	82·0	78·8	3·2	80·1	79·2	78·3	·95	W S W	1·50	2·2	229·0	Overcast. Brisk wind at 10 A. M. Rain from midnight to 7 P. M.
	18th	·643	84·6	79·5	15·1	81·8	79·9	78·6	·91	S W	...	...	138·5	Chiefly overcast.
	19th	·693	89·4	79·8	9·6	84·7	81·7	79·6	·85	S W & W by N	...	...	39·9	Cirrocumuli and Cumuli.
	20th	·637	89·5	80·5	9·0	85·0	81·4	78·9	·83	NNE, W S W & S W	...	...	74·1	Scattered cirri and stratoni. Light rain at 2 A. M., and 11 P. M.
	21st	·615	89·5	79·8	9·7	84·3	81·8	79·9	·85	S S W	0·89	...	104·4	Overcast and stratoni. Thunder and Lightning at 2 and 3 A. M. Rain from midnight to 7 A. M.

The mean Temperature and the mean Wet Bulb are derived from the twenty-four hourly Observations made during the day.

The Dew-point is computed with the Greenwich constants.—The figures in column ten represent the ——idity of the air, the complete saturation of which being taken at unity.—The receiver of the lower C. S[illegible] gauge is 1½ feet and that of the Anemometer 70 feet 10 inches, above the level of the ground. C. M[illegible] velocity of wind, as indicated by Robinson's Anemometer, is registered from noon to noon.

C. O[illegible]

C. C[illegible]

		O
The extreme variation of Temperature during the past seven days	... ...	10·7
The Max. Temperature during the past seven days	... ...	89·5
The Max. Temperature during the corresponding period of the past year	...	87·2
The mean humidity during the past seven days	... ...	0·89
The mean humidity during the corresponding period of the past year	... ...	0·90
		Inches.
The total fall of rain from 15th to 21st ... by lower rain gauge	... ...	5·47
The total fall of rain from 15th to 21st ... by Anemometer gauge	... ...	5·08
Ditto ditto average of fourteen previous years	...	3·37
Ditto ditto between the 1st January and the 21st current	... ...	73·34
Ditto ditto ditto average of 14 years	...	45·84

GOPEENAUTH SEN,
In charge of the Observatory.

The 22nd August 1868.

Meteorological Report up to 31st July 1865

Stations.	July.	Hour.	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Thermometer. Dry.	Thermometer. Wet.	Humidity. Sat. = 100.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Velocity.	Rain.	Weather.
			Inches.	⊖	⊖				Inches.	
Calcutta.	22nd	10	29·543	86	82	83	S S E	...	...	Cumuli.
		16	29·459	85	83	91	S S E	...	0·09	Ditto and nimbi.
	23rd	10	29·635	80	79	95	S	...	0·56	Overcast and drizzling.
		16	29·549	84	81	87	S S W	...	0·26	Overcast.
	24th	10	29·671	86	83	87	S	...	0·05	Nimbi and drizzling.
		16	29·603	88	83	80	S S W	...	...	Cumuli & scuds from S. S. W.
	25th	10	29·660	87	82	79	S S W	...	...	Scattered cirri.
		16	29·565	85	82	87	S S W	...	0·22	Ditto cumuli.
	26th	10	29·588	87	83	83	S E	...	...	Cumuli.
		16	29·501	84	80	83	S	...	0·78	Scattered cirrocumuli and stratoni.
	27th	10	29·581	85	81	83	S S E	...	0·02	Stratoni and cirrocumuli.
		16	29·498	85	81	83	S by E	...	...	Cumuli.
	28th	10	29·599	84	81	87	S	...	0·11	Scattered cumuli.
		16	29·513	87	81	76	S S E	...	0·06	Cumuli and nimbi.
	29th	10	29·670	86	81	79	E S E	...	...	Ditto and scuds from E S E.
		16	29·575	85	80	79	S S E	...	0·11	Cumuli and nimbi.
	30th	10	29·636	87	81	76	S E	...	0·08	Ditto.
		16	29·514	86	81	79	S S E	...	0·08	Ditto.
	31st	10	29·691	81	80	95	S W	...	...	Overcast and drizzling.
		16	29·582	89	83	76	S by W	...	0·15	Cumuli and cirri.
Savoor Island.	22nd	9·30	29·411	86	83	87	S E	Moderate ...	...	Cloudy.
		16	29·377	87	82	79	S	Moderate ...	...	Ditto.
	23rd	9·30	29·523	84	82	91	S	Strong ...	0·70	Sky overcast.
		16	29·468	87	83	83	S	Strong ...	...	Ditto.
	24th	9·30	29·575	84	82	91	S W	Strong ...	0·12	Ditto.
		16	29·539	86	83	87	S W	Moderate ...		Ditto.
	25th	9·30	29·557	84	83	95	S	Moderate ...	0·88	Ditto.
		16	29·478	83	81	91	S	Moderate ...	0·75	Ditto.
	26th	9·30	29·493	84	83	95	W	Light ...	...	Ditto.
		16	29·416	83	81	91	S	Light ...	0·13	Ditto.
	27th	9·30	29·483	80	79	95	S W	Light ...	1·42	Ditto.
		16	29·320	83	80	87	S W	Moderate ...	0·22	Cloudy.
	28th	9·30	29·476	84	81	87	S E	Moderate ...	0·65	Ditto.
		16	29·411	86	82	83	S E	Moderate ...	...	Ditto.
	29th	9·30	29·513	86	81	79	E	Moderate ...	...	Scattered clouds.
		16	29·480	85	80	79	E	Strong ...	...	Ditto.
	30th	9·30	29·563	80	80	100	S E	Light ...	1·20	Sky overcast.
		16	29·507	86	83	87	S E	Moderate ...	0·11	Ditto.
	31st	9·30	29·681	85	82	87	S	Moderate ...	...	Cloudy.
		16	29·595	88	83	80	S	Moderate ...	...	Scattered clouds.
Chittagong.	22nd	9·30	29·545	85	80	79	E	Moderate ...	...	Cumulus, strong wind last night.
		16	29·504	84	81	87	S S E	Moderate ...	...	Ditto, rain not measurable
	23rd	9·30	29·622	81	78	86	S S E	Fresh ...	1·01	Stormy.
		16	29·542	81	78	86	S by E	Light ...	0·06	Heavy rain at interval
	24th	9·30	29·628	82	80	91	S E	Moderate ...	1·02	Heavy showers unsteady
		16	29·573	81	80	95	S by W	Light ...	0·64	Stormy, high wind and showers from S.
	25th	9·30	29·596	80	78	91	S	Light ...	0·20	
		16	29·539	83	79	83	S	Moderate ...	...	Cirrocumulus.
	26th	9·30	29·569	83	79	83	E by S	Light ...	...	Ditto.
		16	29·476	83	80	87	E S E	Moderate ...	0·03	Stormy all round except wards S S W and W. wind from E S E all day.
	27th	9·30	29·573	82	78	82	E	Moderate ...	0·06	Cirrocumulus, unsteady wi
		16	29·511	81	79	91	S	Moderate ...	0·15	Ditto, blew very strongly fr E and S E greater part the day.
	28th	9·30	29·578	84	80	83	S	Moderate ...	...	Cirrocumulus.
		16	29·511	83	80	87	S by E	Light ...	0·10	Heavy towards N, strong wi from S greater part of day.
	29th	9·30	29·613	84	79	79	S S E	Light ...	...	Cumulus.
		16	29·544	83	81	91	S S W	Light ...	0·13	Cumulostratus, heavy show with thunder and lightni from S at 15-30.
	30th	9·30	29·630	85	78	71	E N E	Moderate ...		
		16	29·556	85	81	83	S S W	Light ...		Cumulostratus and stratonus.
	31st	9·30	29·635	83	81	91	S by E	Moderate ...	0·18	Cirrocumulus.
		16	29·541	84	81	87	S S W	Moderate ...		
Akyab.	22nd	10	29·702	85	82	87	S E	Moderate ...	0·23	Clearing up.
		16	29·700	86	83	83	S	Light ...		
	23rd	10	29·752	86	83	83	S	Light ...	0·63	
		16	29·732	85	81	83	S E	Light ...	...	Cumulus E, cirrostratus W
	24th	10	29·790	82	79	87	S	Light ...	2·72	Cirritus.
		16	29·760	81	78	86	S	Light ...	0·79	
	25th	10	29·770	82	80	91	S by W	Light ...	2·21	Cumulus N.
		16	29·745	79	77	90	E	Light ...	1·10	Cirrostratus.
	26th	10	29·743	81	79	91	E	Light ...	2·73	Ditto.
		16	29·720	81	79	91	S by W	Light ...	...	Cumulus.
	27th	10	No observation taken				...	...	0·42	
		16	29·723	81	78	86	S by W	Light ...	3·20	Cirrocumulus.
	28th	10	29·738	84	80	83	E	Light ...	0·27	Fine.
		10	29·715	85	81	83	E	Light ...	...	Cumulus.
	29th	10	29·750	82	79	87	E	Light ...	...	Cirrostratus.
		16	29·723	81	79	91	E	Light ...	...	Cumulus.
	30th	10	29·752	86	82	83	E	Light ...	...	Cirrostratus.
		16	29·740	82	80	91	S E	Light ...	...	Ditto.
	31st	10	29·752	85	83	91	S W	Moderate ...	...	Nimbus.
		16	29·727	86	83	87	W	Light ...	0·22	Cumulitus.

Stations	July.	Hour.	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Thermometer. Dry.	Thermometer. Wet.	Humidity Sat. = 1000.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Velocity.	Rain.	Weather.
			Inches.	⊖	⊖				Inches.	
Cuttack.	22nd	10	29·582	82	80	91	W by N	Light ...	1·20	Rain since morning.
		16	29·515	88	82	83	S W	Light ...	0.03	Rain ceased at 11 hours drizzled, at 14 h, cumulostrati round horizon cumuli, strati, nimbi threatening to N E.
	23rd	10	29·687	86	79	72	S W	Light ...	...	Cumulostrati, cumuli round horizon and strati.
		16	29·632	86	81	79	S by W	Light ...	0·03	Nimbi and calm, drizzled at 15-30.
	24th	10	29·736	88	88	80	S by W	Light ...	...	Cirrostrati, cumuli & overcast.
		16	29·671	89	82	73	S by W	Light ...	...	Distant thunder in N W from 15-50 to 17-30, cirri and cumuli.
	25th	10	29·744	86	81	79	S W	Moderate ...	...	Cirrocumuli, strati & overcast.
		16	29·646	85	81	83	S W	Light ...	0.09	Rain occasionally from 10-30 to 12-30 cumulostrati to N W horizon, cirrocumuli and overcast, thunder with drizzling rain.
	26th	10	29·691	84	80	83	S W	Light ...	0·02	Drizzling since 9-40 cirrocumuli and nimbi.
		16	29·605	84	81	87	S by W	Light ...	...	Drizzling since 15-50 cumuli and nimbi.
	27th	10	29·670	84	81	87	S W	Light ...	0.10	Drizzled for 3 h. this morning cumulostrati round horizon calm and overcast.
		16	29·576	85	81	83	S by E	Light ...	...	Nimbi overhead cumulostrati round horizon cirrocumuli calm and overcast throughout with threatening appearance.
	28th	10	29·638	82	79	87	N W	Light ...	0 02	Cirrocumuli, nimbi and calm with threatening appearance.
		16	29·554	83	80	87	W by S	Light ...	0·41	Nimbi to S E cirri and strati, rain occasionally from 13-30 to 15 hours.
	29th	10	29·632	84	80	83	E	Light ...	...	Drizzled early this morning cumulostrati and overcast.
		16	29·612	80	79	95	S E	Light ...	0·42	Thunder and rain occasionally and nimbi.
Madras.	30th	10	29·679	84	80	83	E by S	Light ...	0·71	Cirrocumuli and haze.
		16	29·615	85	81	83		Light ...	0·10	Rain occasionally throughout the day, nimbi to S, cirri and cirrostrati.
	31st	10	29·755	86	81	79	W	Light ...	0·06	Cirrocumuli and overcast.
		16	29·647	89	81	69	W	Light ...	...	Cirri, cirrostrati and cumuli.
	22nd	10	29·711	88	75	52	W	16*	...	Cloudy.
		16	29·609	94	78	48	W S W	7*	...	Ditto.
	23rd	10	29·770	89	75	46	W S W	9*	0·03	Light clouds.
		16	29·680	89	75	49	S E by S	14*	...	Ditto.
	24th	10	29·805	90	77	53	W by N	5*	...	Ditto.
		16	29·703	86	76	68	E by S	8*	...	Cloudy.
	25th	10	29·805	75	76	93	W by N	0*	3·47	Ditto.
		16	29·676	91	80	60	N W	9*	...	Ditto.
	26th	10	29·784	85	77	68	W by S	9*	...	Thick haze.
		16	29·667	86	78	88	W by N	1*	...	Overcast.
	27th	10	29·778	80	76	89	W	7*	0·06	Ditto.
		16	29·719	84	76	87	S S W	10*	...	Ditto.
	28th	10	29·763	84	74	69	W S W	13*	0·32	Cloudy.
		16	29·655	87	75	55	W	7*	...	Ditto.
	29th	10	29·739	86	77	64	W S W	11*	0·17	Ditto.
		16	29·617	89	78	69	W by S	3*	...	Ditto.
	30th	10	29·740	82	76	58	W S W	13*	...	Ditto.
		16	29·658	92	78	51	W S W	7*	...	Ditto.
	31st	10	29·808	88	75	52	W S W	12*	...	Fine with haze.
		16	29·685	88	75	52	E by S	8*	...	Cloudy.
Dacca.	15th	9-30	29·531	84	82	91	S S E	Fresh ...	...	Very cloudy
		16	29·429	84	83	95	S	Moderate ...	0·50	Cloudy, heavy gale at 13-45.
	16th	9-30	29·556	81	81	100	S S E	Light ...	0·30	Very cloudy, heavy rain at 7-30
		16	29·471	84	83	95	S	Moderate ...	...	Partially cloudy.
	17th	9-30	29·600	83	82	95	S S E	Moderate ...	...	Ditto.
		16	29·498	84	82	91	S	Moderate ...	...	Cloudy occasional rain not measureable.
	18th	9-30	29·581	83	82	95	S S E	Light ...	...	Partially cloudy, slight rain at 7-50 not measurable.
		16	29·442	84	83	95	S E	Light ...	0·10	Cloudy, thunder N E at 13-15 occasional showers.
	19th	9-30	29·479	85	84	95	S W	Light ...	...	Partially cloudy.
		16	29·356	85	84	95	S	Light ...	...	Ditto.
	20th	9-30	29·426	85	84	95	S	Light ...	...	Cloudy.
		16	29·321	86	84	91	S S E	Light ...	...	Partially cloudy.
	21st	9-30	29·466	86	83	91	S S E	Light ...	...	Cloudy.
		16	29·396	85	82	87	S	Moderate ...	...	Ditto.
	22nd	9-30	29·541	83	82	95	E S E	Fresh ...	0·20	Very cloudy raining since 9-20.
		16	29·471	83	81	91	S	Fresh ...	...	Occasional rain not measurable.
	23rd	9-30	29·543	82	82	100	S S E	Fresh ...	0·40	Heavy rain at 8-30.
		16	29·491	83	82	95	S	Moderate ...	0·20	Ditto at noon.
	24th	9-30	29·576	81	81	100	S	Light ...	0·20	Drizzling since morning.
		16	29·503	83	82	95	S S W	Strong ...	0·60	Very cloudy, heavy rain at 13-30.
	25th	9-30	29·581	84	83	95	S	Light ...	...	Partially cloudy.
		16	29·459	85	83	91	S S E	Moderate ...	...	Ditto.
	26th	9-30	29·531	83	82	95	S E	Light ...	...	Ditto.
		16	29·431	84	83	95	S E	Moderate ...	...	Ditto.

* Velocity in miles per hour.

Station	Days	Hours	Barometer reduced to 32°	Thermometer Dry	Thermometer Wet	Humidity Sat.=100	Wind Direction	Wind Velocity	Rain	Weather
			Inches.	⊖	⊖				Inches.	
Darjeeling. (Contd.)	27th	9·30	29·538	83	81	91	E S E	Fresh ...	...	Very cloudy.
		16	29·451	84	82	91	S	Moderate ...	0·10	Cloudy, occasional light rain.
	28th	9·30	29·563	82	81	95	S E	Moderate ...	...	Very cloudy.
		16	29·491	84	81	87	S E	Light ...	...	Partially cloudy.
	29th	9·30	29·617	84	82	91	E S E	Moderate. ...	...	Cloudy.
		16	29·505	85	82	87	S E	Light ...	...	Cloudy horizon.
	30th	9·30	29·637	86	82	87	E S E	Light ...	0·10	Partially cloudy.
		16	29·545	86	83	91	S S E	Light ...	...	Partially cloudy, light rain at noon, not measurable.
	31st	9·30	29·597	84	83	95	S	Light ...	...	Cloudy, a light shower of rain in the morning.
		16	29·473	86	84	91	S S E	Light ...	...	Cloudy.
Darjeeling.	22nd	9·30	23·185	65	64	94	S E	Light ...	0·24	Misty and drizzling.
		16	23·150	68	66	89	S E	Light ...	0·10	Misty.
	23rd	9·30	23·200	66	65	94	E	Light ...	0·82	Ditto.
		16	23·141	66	65	94	E S E	Light ...	0·23	Ditto.
	24th	9·30	23·184	66	65	94	E S E	Light ...	0·75	Rather misty.
		16	23·157	66	65	94	S E	Light ...	1·21	Dense mist and drizzling.
	25th	9·30	23·187	66	65	94	S E	Light ...	0·42	Misty.
		16	23·136	65	65	100	W	Light ...	0·52	Ditto.
	26th	9·30	23·170	64	64	89	E	Light ...	1·34	Ditto.
		16	23·125	68	66	100	S E	Light ...	0·58	Ditto.
	27th	9·30	23·216	65	65	100	E by N	Light ...	4·53	Ditto.
		16	23·161	68	66	89	E S E	Fresh ...	0·05	Ditto.
	28th	9·30	23·221	63	63	100	E S E	Light ...	0·42	Ditto, drizzling.
		16	23·173	69	66	84	S E	Light ...	0·03	Misty all round except towards N W where a little cirro-strati can be observed.
	29th	9·30	23·264	65	64	94	S E	Light ...	0·64	Misty.
		16	23·217	68	66	89	S E	Light ...	0·08	Rather misty.
	30th	9·30	23·265	66	64	89	E by N	Light ...	...	Rather misty and agreeable morning.
		16	23·227	70	67	87	Variable	Light ...	0·18	Rather misty, the wind has been blowing all sides of the compass for the last hour.
	31st	9·30	23·223	70	68	89	S S W	Light ...	...	Mist blowing about, otherwise sky clear with slight cirro-cumuli round horizon.
		16	23·149	71	68	85	W	Light ...	...	Scattered cumuli.
Peshbeer.	22nd	9·30	29·329	84	83	67	N E	Light ...	...	Cumuli.
		16	29·231	87	83		N E	...	...	Ditto, cirri.
	23rd	10	29·323	89	83	76	E	Light ...	0·40	Ditto.
		16	29·245	88	84	83	E	...	...	Ditto.
	24th	10	29·384		81	87	W	...	0·20	Ditto, nimbi.
		16	29·310	86	81	79	Calm	...	...	Ditto, strati.
	25th	10	29·403	81	79	91	W	...	2·30	Ditto, nimbi.
		16	28·367	92	83	67	W	...	...	Ditto.
	26th	10	29·363	94	85	67	W	Light ...	...	Ditto.
		16	29·241	91	84	73	N W	Light ...	...	Ditto.
	27th	10	29·348	81	80	95	E	...	1·00	Nimbi.
		16	29·254	85	83	91	N	Light ...	...	Cumuli.
	28th	10	29·334	89	83	76	E	Moderate ...	0·50	Ditto.
		16	28·257	88	83	80	W	...	...	Ditto.
	29th	10	29·423	89	81	69	E	Strong ...	...	Ditto.
		16	29·329	90	81	66	E	Light ...	...	Ditto, cirri,
	30th	10	29·439	88	80	69	E	Strong ...	...	Ditto.
		16	29·342	89	82	73	E	Light ...	...	Cirri, cumuli.
	31st	10	29·415	92	84	70	E	...	0·20	Cumuli.
		16	29·332	93	83	64	N E	...	...	Ditto, cirrocumuli.
Roorkee.	22nd	9·30	28·630	76	75	95	Calm	...	1·40	Rain in the morning, very heavy at 9 hours, rest of the day cloudy and cool.
		16	28·613	83	79	83	N W	...	...	
	23rd	9·30	28·703	80	77	86	S E	...	1·20	Slight shower at 14 hours, after that fair cloudy and cool.
		16	28·637	80	77	86	W	...	...	
	24th	9·30	28·687	82	78	82	S E	...	...	Slight rain at 8, cloudy all
		16	28·640	87	79	68	S E	...	...	day.
	25th	9·30	28·715	79	77	90	S E	...	1·16	Clouds of all kinds.
		16	28·642	89	82	73	Calm	...	...	
	26th	9·30	28·663	89	82	73	Calm	...	...	Cloudy day, cumuli, cirri and cirrocumuli scattered about.
		16	28·635	90	84	76	S E	...	...	
	27th	9·30	28·710	89	81	69	S E	...	...	Thunder and lightning to the N. and few drops of
		16	28·654	85	80	79	N E	...	...	rain at 14 h, cool N. E. wind at 18.
	28th	9·30	28·717	87	79	68	S E	...	...	Cloudy morning.
		16	28·544	91	80	60	S E	...	...	
	29th	9·30	28·787	83	78	78	N E	...	0·91	Heavy rain between 2 and 3, cloudy cool morning, brisk N. E. wind few drops of
		16	28·700	89	79	62	S E	...	...	rain at 10·15.
	30th	9·30	28·811	90	80	63	S	...	...	Cloudy day.
		16	28·747	93	82	60	Calm	...	...	Gentle S. E. wind dying to
	31st	9·30	28·784	89	81	69	S E	...	...	a calm, and very hot and sultry in consequence.
		16	28·690	95	83	58	Calm	...	...	
Patna.	22nd	9·30	29·340	89	82	73	E	...	...	Cloudy all round.
		3·30	29·260	89	80	66	E	...	...	
	23rd	9·30	29·343	86	80	75	E	...	...	Ditto.
		3·30	29·259	90	81	63	E	...	...	
	24th	9·30	29·401	79	79	100	S E	...	2·51	Rain off and on all day.
		3·30	29·301	77	77	100	N	...	...	
	25th	9·30	29·394	83	81	79	S E	...	0·03	Shower in evening.
		3·30	29·306	82	80	91	S W	...	...	
	26th	9·30	29·391	82	81	95	S W	...	2·32	Heavy rain.
		3·30	29·286	87	83	79	N E	...	...	

Stations	Date	Hour	Barometer reduced to 32°	Temperature Dry	Temperature Wet	Humidity	Wind Direction	Wind Velocity*	Rain.	Weather.
			Inches.	⊖	⊖				Inches.	
Patna.—(Continued.)	27th	9-30	29·357	86	78	72	E	...	...	Strong E. wind & rain.
		3-30	29·268	97	82	50	N E	...	...	
	28th	9-30	29·428	85	81	77	E	...	...	Ditto, ditto.
		3-30	29·380	91	82	63	E	...	...	
	29th	9-30	29·475	90	81	56	E	...	0·65	Calm and sultry.
		3-30	29·395	93	83	64	S E	...	...	
	30th	9-30	29·477	91	82	66	E	...	...	Ditto, ditto.
		3-30	29·382	93	83	64	E	...	...	
	31st	9-30	29·473	86	80	75	E	...	...	Ditto, ditto.
		3-30	29·334	90	83	64	N E	...	...	
	1st	10	29·389	87	81	76	...	3*	...	Cirro-stratus, rumbling, lightning and rain after sunset.
		15	29·340	88	82	76	...	0*	...	
	2nd	10	29·356	88	80	70	...	2*	...	Cirro-cumulus, cirrus, similar thunder and lightning.
		15	29·276	86	80	75	...	6*	...	
	3rd	10	29·409	85	81	88	...	1*	...	Cumulus, cirrus, cumulostratus, thunder and lightning.
		15	29·307	89	83	78	...	3*	...	
	4th	10	29·392	88	79	65	...	3*	...	Cirrus, cumulus, cumulostratus and lightning all round.
		15	29·336	87	83	89	...	7*	...	
	5th	10	29·474	88	81	72	...	3*	0·32	Cirro-stratus, a rumbling communication. Nimbus, thunder and lightning.
		15	29·397	89	80	69	...	3*	...	
	6th	10	29·407	82	80	91	...	3*	0·70	Nimbus, thunder and lightning at intervals during the day.
		15	29·378	88	81	79	...	4*	...	
	7th	10	29·403	84	80	86	...	1*	0·18	Cirro-stratus, nimbus, heavy rain in afternoon, thunder and lightning all day.
		15	29·340	85	82	75	...	6*	...	
	8th	10	29·451	87	82	79	...	2*	...	Nimbus, thunder and lightning.
		15	29·396	84	80	83	...	2*	1·36	
	9th	10	29·473	86	80	79	...	1*	1·03	Cumulo-nimbus. Nimbus, thunder and lightning.
		15	29·396	87	81	78	...	2*	...	
	10th	10	29·467	84	79	79	...	2*	0·53	Cirro-cumulus, cirro-stratus. Cumulus and lightning.
		15	29·384	85	79	75	...	2*	...	
	11th	10	29·430	84	79	79	...	2*	0·02	Cumulus, cumulostratus.
		15	29·337	90	86	83	...	2*	...	
	12th	10	29·395	87	79	62	...	2*	...	Cumulus.
		15	29·348	87	80	69	...	2*	...	
	13th	10	29·517	87	81	76	...	3*	...	Cumulus, slight earthquake at 11-30 A. M.
		15	29·448	92	81	69	...	4*	...	
	14th	10	27·583	80	76	82	N E	...	0·66	Overcast, then storming rain.
		15	27·461	84	79	79	N E	...	...	
	15th	10	27·559	78	77	93	S E	...	0·12	Overcast, heavy stratus to S.
		15	27·514	82	79	87	S	...	...	Overcast, heavy cirro-stratus to S. E. with lightning.
	16th	10	27·630	79	78	96	S	...	...	
		15	27·576	78	76	96	W	...	0·30	
	17th	10	27·634	80	78	91	S	...	...	Overcast, thunder storm from E. in evening.
		15	27·624	81	78	86	N W	...	...	
	18th	10	27·600	81	77	82	W	...	...	Ditto, ditto.
		15	27·496	87	78	71	N E	...	...	
	19th	10	27·664	82	78	82	E	...	...	Overcast, heavy storm to S. E. drizzling.
		15	27·593	84	79	79	E	...	...	
	20th	10	27·583	79	76	93	E	...	0·03	Drizzling showers all day.
		15	27·517	80	77	88	E	...	0·03	
	21st	10	27·680	77	75	90	N E	...	0·02	Fresh breeze. Heavy cold, occasional drizzling.
		15	27·558	82	77	74	E	...	...	
	22nd	10	27·640	75	74	96	E	...	0·24	Ditto ditto.
		15	[illegible]	80	76	82	S E	...	0·05	
	23rd	10	Instrument broken.	80	77	86	S	...	0·05	Cool pleasant day, earthquake at 11-45 with loud noise like carriage entering a passage. A second rate like the first.
		15		84	78	76	S	...	...	
	24th	9-30	29·505	86	80	75	N W	...	1·80	Light weather.
		15	29·413	91	81	70	S W	...	...	Moderate breeze.
	25th	9-30	29·426	86	80	75	N W	...	...	Fresh breezes.
		15	29·359	89	84	80	N W	...	...	Light airs and heavy thunder to the N.
	26th	9-30	29·530	85	80	79	N E	...	...	Moderate breeze.
		15	29·464	88	80	75	E	...	...	Ditto weather.
	27th	9-30	29·462	84	79	79	W	...	0·10	Ditto breeze.
		15	29·370	85	80	79	S W	...	...	Strong breeze.
	28th	9-30	29·535	85	81	79	S W	...	0·70	Ditto weather.
		15	29·476	89	81	79	S W	...	...	Very strong breeze.
	29th	9-30	29·517	86	80	75	S W	...	0·20	Strong weather.
		15	29·444	88	80	76	S W	...	...	Ditto, ditto.
	30th	9-30	29·511	84	79	79	S W	...	0·10	Ditto, ditto.
		15	29·419	86	78	75	S W	...	...	Light winds.
	31st	9-30	29·538	84	78	75	W N W	...	3·05	Ditto, weather.
		15	29·451	83	78	71	S W	...	...	Ditto, ditto.
	1st	9-30	29·521	83	77	75	W	...	0·30	Ditto, ditto.
		15	29·451	85	78	71	S W	...	...	Moderate breeze.
	2nd	9-30	29·472	86	78	75	S	...	0·80	Light weather.
		15	29·409	90	80	79	S W	...	...	Ditto, variable airs.
	3rd	9-30	29·512	84	78	75	Variable	...	0·30	Squally.
		15	29·427	84	79	79	S E	...	...	Squally with passing showers.
	4th	9-30	29·501	86	79	75	S S E	...	2·30	Ditto, ditto.
		15	29·459	87	79	75	S S E	...	...	Squally weather.
	5th	9-30	29·507	85	79	75	S W	...	0·50	Ditto, ditto.
		15	29·518	85	79	75	S W	...	...	Moderate breezes.

* Velocity of wind in miles per hour.

On the 26th July at about 20 h. 30 m., a bright fire ball described as having the apparent size of the full Moon and of illuminatory power equal to that of a bright flash of lightning was seen by many persons in Calcutta and the 24-Pergunnahs. It was visible about 2 seconds and passed from S. S. E. to S. W. as stated by an Observer at Bongong. It was followed by a trail of light, and disappeared without explosion.

BENGAL SECRETARIAT,
The 16th August 1868.

HENRY F. BLANFORD.
Meteorological Reporter to Govt. of Bengal.

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Weekly Report of Rainfall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office

Divisions	Stations	Fall during week ending August 1868	Total fall	Rain since 1st Jan. 1868: Fall	Rain since 1st Jan. 1868: Up to Date	Remarks
		Inch.	Inch.	Inch.		
[illegible]	[illegible]	1·60	1·25	71·91	10th Aug. 1868.	
	Saugor Island	3·08	2·44	?	......	
	[illegible]	[illegible]	Not received.	64·42	9th Aug. 1868.	
	[illegible]	1·80	ditto	?	......	
	[illegible]	1·40	ditto	?	......	
	[illegible]	1·60	13·70	?	......	
	[illegible]	[illegible]	32·10	?	......	
	[illegible]	0·40	Not received.	?	......	
	[illegible]	1·60	ditto	?	......	
	[illegible]	0·40	ditto	?	......	
	Contai	[illegible]	4·15	67·92	10th Aug. 1868.	
	[illegible]	1·27	Not received.	71·70	9th Aug. 1868.	
	[illegible]	[illegible] / [illegible]	ditto		......	
[illegible]	[illegible]	4·60	ditto	?	......	
	[illegible]	8·25	ditto	35·77	9th Aug. 1868.	
	[illegible]	3·10	ditto	26·60	9th Aug. 1868.	Not received 1st and 2nd August.
	Hazareebaugh	5·12	ditto	32·28	9th Aug. 1868.	
	[illegible]	7·80	ditto	30·21	Ditto.	
	[illegible]	7·86	ditto	29·76	Ditto.	
[illegible]	[illegible]	7·70	6·20	43·30	15th Aug. 1868.	
	False Point	8·03	Not received.	52·27	9th Aug. 1868.	
	[illegible]	Not received.	ditto	37·35	2nd Aug. 1868.	
	[illegible]	5·30	ditto	?	......	Not received from 27th July to 2nd August.
	[illegible]	Not received.	ditto	?	......	
[illegible]	[illegible]	5·70	ditto	36·38	9th Aug. 1868.	
	[illegible]	Not received.	Not received.	[illegible]	3rd July 1868.	
	Patna	1·89	ditto	10·45	9th Aug. 1868.	
	Monghyr	3·79	ditto	22·45	Ditto.	
	Arrah	2·45	ditto		......	
	[illegible]	1·65	ditto	?	......	
[illegible]	[illegible]	2·01	8·21	50·82	16th Aug. 1868.	
	Maldah	0·85	Not received.	29·24	9th Aug. 1868.	
	Rampore Beauleah	[illegible]	ditto	49·14	Ditto.	
	[illegible]	[illegible]	ditto	?	......	
	[illegible]	0·00	ditto	?	......	
	Dinagepore	7·30	ditto	?	......	
North-Eastern	Shillong	Not received.	Not received.	35·10	31st July 1868.	
	Gowhatty	0·50	ditto	65·20	9th Aug. 1868.	
	Sylhet	[illegible]	ditto	66·20	Ditto.	
	[illegible]	[illegible]	ditto	?	......	
	[illegible]	1·10	ditto	?	......	
	[illegible]	Nil.	ditto	?	......	
	Nowgong	2·80	ditto	?	......	
	Cachar	Not received.	ditto	?	......	
	Cherrapoonjee	ditto	ditto	?	......	
	Tezpore	ditto	ditto	?	......	
	Seebsaugor	ditto	ditto	?	......	Rain from 27th July to 2nd August— 5·10.
	Dibrooghur	ditto	ditto	?	......	Rain from 27th July to 2nd August— 12·86.
	[illegible]	ditto	ditto	?	......	Ditto ditto [illegible]
Eastern	Chittagong	0·90	17·83	123·47	13th Aug. 1868.	
	Dacca	1·07	Not received.	44·20	9th Aug. 1868.	
	Burrisaul	2·50	ditto	?	......	
	Tipperah	2·21	ditto	?	......	

CALCUTTA,
The 20th August 1868.

HENRY F. BLANFORD,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

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The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1868.

Home Department.

LEGISLATIVE.

The following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor-General of India for the purposes of making Laws and Regulations on the 26th August 1868:—

No. 21 of 1868.

A Bill for the appointment of Justices of the Peace.

WHEREAS it is expedient to consolidate and amend the law relating to the appointment of Justices of the Peace; It is hereby enacted as follows—

Preamble.

1. The enactments mentioned in the schedule hereto annexed are hereby repealed to the extent specified in the third column of the same schedule.

Repeal of enactments.

2. The High Court of Judicature established at Fort William in Bengal shall, when so required by warrant from the Governor-General of India in Council, and the several High Courts established at Madras, Bombay, and in the North-Western Provinces of the Presidency of Bengal shall, when so required by a warrant from the Local Government,

Power of commissions to Justices of the Peace for cities of Madras, Bombay, and North-Western Provinces.

issue commissions to such and so many of the Covenanted Civil Servants of the Crown in India, or other British inhabitants as the said Governor-General in Council or the Local Government (as the case may be) shall think properly qualified to act as Justices of the Peace within and for the territories (beyond the limits of the Presidency towns) in which such High Courts respectively exercise original criminal jurisdiction over European British subjects of Her Majesty under the Act of the twenty-fourth and twenty-fifth years of Victoria, Chapter one hundred and four, and the Letters Patent last issued pursuant thereto, the Act of the twenty-eighth year of Victoria, Chapter fifteen, and the notifications for the time being issued pursuant thereto, the Act No. XXIII. of 1860 *to correct inadvertent errors in the Letters Patent of the High Court of Judicature for the Presidency of Bombay*, and any other Act of Parliament or Act of the Governor-General of India in Council for the time being in force.

3. The High Court of Judicature established at Fort William in Bengal shall, when so required by a warrant from the Governor-General of India in Council,

Issue of commissions to Justices of the Peace for the Presidency Towns.

and the several High Courts established at Madras and Bombay shall, when so required by a warrant from the Local Government,

issue commissions to any persons resident within British India, and not being the subjects of any foreign State whom the said Governor-General in Council and Local Governments respectively shall think properly qualified to act within the limits of the Towns of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay respectively as Justices of the Peace.

4. The Chief Court of the Panjab shall, when so required by a warrant from the Lieutenant-Governor of the Panjab, issue commissions to such and so many of the said civil servants or other British inhabitants as he shall think properly qualified to act as Justices of the Peace within and for the territories in which the said Chief Court exercises original criminal jurisdiction over European British subjects of Her Majesty under the Panjab Chief Court Act 1866, and any other Act of the Governor General of India in Council for the time being in force.

Issue of commissions to Justices of the Peace for the Panjab.

5. All such commissions shall be issued under the seal of the Court, issuing them in the name of Her Majesty, and shall be tested in the name of the Chief Justice or, in the case of the Chief Court of the Panjab, the Senior Judge of such Court.

Commissions to be sealed and tested.

6. All persons nominated and appointed under section two, three or four, shall have full power and authority to act as Justices of the Peace, but according only to the tenor of the respective commissions wherein they are so nominated and appointed.

Justices to act according to tenor of commissions.

7. Provided that no such person shall be capable of acting as a Justice of the Peace until he shall have made and subscribed before some other Justice of the Peace or the chief civil officer of any station within the

Declarations to be taken by Justices of the Peace.

province or place in respect of which his commission shall have issued declarations to the following effect:—

"I declare that I will be faithful and bear true allegiance to Her Majesty.

"I declare that I will truly and faithfully discharge the office of a Justice of the Peace."

Subscriptions to declarations where to be kept.

8. The subscriptions of such persons to the said declarations shall be deposited and kept with the records in the Home Department of the Office of the Secretary to the Government of the province or place wherein such declarations shall have been made.

Supersession of commissions.

9. Every such Court shall, upon requisition in writing from the Governor-General in Council in the case of the High Court established at Fort William, and from the Local Government in the case of the High Courts established at Madras and Bombay, and in the North Western Provinces and of the Chief Court of the Panjáb, from time to time supersede any commissions issued by such Courts respectively, and shall, upon like requisition, issue new commissions for the purposes aforesaid to such persons as are duly nominated in that behalf under section two, three or four.

Commissions to be filed and recorded.

10. All commissions issued under this Act shall be filed and recorded in the Courts by which they are issued.

General commissions need not be renewed.

11. It shall not be necessary to issue a new general commission of the peace whenever any persons not named in the general commission last issued are nominated and appointed to act as Justices of the Peace. But such general commission shall remain in full force, and the commissions subsequently issued shall be filed as supplementary thereto.

Present Justices of the Peace to be deemed to be appointed under this Act.

12. Every person now acting as a Justice of the Peace according to the tenor of any commission issued by any of the said High Courts, shall be deemed to have been appointed under this Act, and shall make commitments to the Court prescribed in that behalf by the law in force for the time being.

SCHEDULE.

Number of Statute or Act.	Title of Statute or Act.	Extent of Repeal.
33 Geo. III, Cap. 52.	An Act for continuing in the East India Company, for a further term, the possession of the British Territories in India, together with their exclusive Trade, under certain limitations; for establishing further Regulations for the government of the said Territories, and the better Administration of Justice within the same; for appropriating to certain uses the Revenues and Profits of the said Company; and for making provision for the good order and government of the Towns of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay.	Section 151 and 152.
47 Geo. III, Sess. 2, Cap. 68.	An Act for the better government of the Settlements of Fort St. George and Bombay, and for the Regulation of Public Banks, and for amending so much of an Act passed in the thirty-third year of his present Majesty as relates to the period at which the Civil Servants of the East India Company may be employed in their service abroad.	[illegible]
53 Geo. III, Cap. 155.	An Act for continuing in the East India Company, for a further term, the possession of the British Territories in India, together with certain exclusive privileges; for establishing further provisions for the government of the said Territories, and the better Administration of Justice within the same; and for regulating the Trade to and from the Places within the limits of the said Company.	Section [illegible]
2 and 3 Wm. IV, Cap. 117.	An Act to amend the Laws relating to the appointment of Justices of the Peace, and of Juries in the East Indies.	The whole.
Act No. XVI of 1847.	An Act concerning the taking of Oaths of Qualification by Justices of the Peace.	So much as has not been repealed.
Act No. VI of 1845.	An Act to amend the law regarding the issue of Commissions of the Peace.	The whole.
Act No. XXVII of 1864.	An Act to substitute certain declarations for the Oaths of Qualification taken by Justices of the Peace.	The whole.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

Mysore and Coorg being now under the jurisdiction of the High Court of Madras as regards offences committed therein by European British subjects, doubts have been raised as to whether the High Court at Fort William can any longer exercise the power to issue Commissions of the Peace for those districts which was vested in it by Statute 33, Geo. III, c. 52. On the other hand, the High Court of Madras has no power to issue such commissions, inasmuch as Coorg and Mysore are not subordinate to the Madras Presidency. Under these circumstances, it seems necessary for the Legislature to interpose; and the present Bill accordingly provides that commissions for Justices of the Peace shall, in future, be issued in all cases by the Court to which they commit.

The opportunity has been taken of consolidating the seven enactments which now contain the law relating to the issue and supersession of commissions to Justices of the Peace, and for the administration of their oaths of office.

SIMLA,
The 20th July 1868.

H. S. MAINE.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Dept. (Legislative.)

Government of Bengal.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Act of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council, received the assent of His Honor on the 16th July 1868, and having been assented to by His Excellency the Governor General on the 10th August 1868, is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT NO. VII OF 1868.

An Act to make further provision for the recovery of Arrears of Land Revenue and Public Demands recoverable as Arrears of Land Revenue.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend and extend the law for the recovery of arrears of Land Revenue and of Public Demands recoverable as arrears of Land Revenue, it is declared and enacted as follows:—

Interpretation.

1. In this Act and in Act XI of 1859 (*to improve the law relating to sale of land for arrears of Revenue in the Lower Provinces under the Bengal Presidency*), the words in this Section mentioned shall have the meanings therein attributed to them respectively.

"Proprietor."

The word "Proprietor" includes any tenant by whom any estate or tenure is held directly under Government.

"Revenue."

The word "Revenue" includes every sum annually payable to Government by the Proprietor of any estate or tenure in respect thereof, and every sum payable to Government in respect of Puccaree, or of any money advanced by Government to Proprietors of land for making or repairing embankments, reservoirs, or water-courses, or other improvements on the land held by them.

"Estate."

The word "Estate" means any land or share in land subject to the payment to Government of an annual sum in respect of which the name of a Proprietor is entered on the Register known as the General Register of all Revenue-paying estates, or in respect of which a separate account may, in pursuance of Section X or Section XI of the said Act XI of 1859, have been opened.

"Tenure."

The word "Tenure" includes all interests in land whether rent-paying or lakhiraj (other than estates as above defined), and all fisheries, which, by the terms of the grants creating the same, or by the custom of the country, are transferable, whether such tenures are resumable or not, and whether the right of selling or bringing them to sale for an arrear of rent may or may not have been specially reserved by stipulation in any instrument.

"Jurisdiction."

The "Jurisdiction" of a Collector means the District to which such Collector is appointed, or throughout which any Officer vested with the powers of a Collector is authorized to exercise such powers.

"Collector."

The word "Collector" includes any person vested with the powers of a Collector.

"Demand."

The word "Demand" means any of the following public demands, arrears of which are by law recoverable as arrears of revenue:

Sums due from Public Accountants and their sureties.

Any sum due from any Public Accountant, or from the sureties of any Public Accountant, on account of any loss or defalcation in the accounts of such Public Accountant;

Sums due from the sureties of farmers.

Any sum which may be due from the sureties of any farmer in respect of the revenue of the estate farmed by him;

Arrears of revenue payable in respect of tenures.

Any arrears of revenue payable in respect of any tenure, for the recovery of which the Collector may not think fit to proceed under Section XI of this Act;

Costs of certain partitions.

Any sum which may be due from any person for his proportion of the authorized expenses of making a division of any estate under Regulation XIX of 1814, or in respect of any fine imposed under Section XX or XXI of the same Regulation;

Costs of embankments.

Any sum which may be due from any person under Clause 2 of Section XI of Act XXXII of 1855, or in respect of any award of the expenses of the construction, alteration, or extension of any embankment, which may, in pursuance of Act VII of 1866, passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council, be made by any Collector;

Loss on re-sale of estates.

Any sum which may be payable by any person under the provisions of Section XXIII of the said Act XI of 1859, for the difference between the proceeds of the sale of an estate which may be eventually consummated, and the price bid by such person at a sale of such estate for arrears of revenue;

Water-rates.

Any sum payable to any Collector for water-rate under any agreement made in pursuance of Act VIII of 1867, passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council;

Fines upon Farmers.

Any sum payable as a fine under the provisions of Act XX of 1848 (*for better enforcing the attendance of proprietors and farmers of land before Collectors of Land Revenue in the Lower Provinces of the Bengal Presidency*);

Other Revenue demands.

Any other demand which by any law for the time being in force is or shall be recoverable as arrears of Revenue.

Appeals against sales.

II. It shall be lawful for the Commissioner of Revenue to receive an appeal against any sale made under this Act or the said Act XI of 1859, not being a sale made under, and by virtue of, any execution issued upon a Certificate made as hereinafter is provided, so that such appeal be preferred to such Commissioner on or before the

sixtieth day from the day of sale, reckoning as in Section XXIII of the said Act XI of 1859, to be presented to the Collector or other Officer duly authorized to hold sales under the said Act for transmission to the Commissioner on or before the forty-fifth day from the day of sale, reckoning as aforesaid, and not otherwise; and the Commissioner shall be competent, in every case of appeal so preferred, to annul any sale of an estate or share of an estate made under this Act or Act XI of 1859, which shall appear to him not to have been conducted according to the provisions of the said Acts, awarding at the same time to the purchaser a payment from the proprietor of compensation for his loss, if the sale shall have been occasioned by neglect of the proprietor, such compensation not to exceed the interest at the highest rate of the current Government Securities on the amount of deposit or balance of purchase money during the period of its being retained in the Collector's Office; and the order of the Commissioner shall in such cases be final.

Time for revenue sales extended.

III. From the date when this Act comes into operation the word "thirty" shall be substituted for the word "fifteen" in Section VI of the said Act XI of 1859, and the words "or more than thirty" in the same Section shall be omitted therefrom, and the said Section shall be read as if the same had not been inserted therein.

Time for confirmation of sales extended.

IV. From the date when this Act comes into operation, the words "sixtieth" and "sixty" shall be substituted for the words "thirtieth" and "thirty" respectively, wherever the said words occur in Section XXVII of the said Act XI of 1859.

Mode of serving notices.

V. Every notice in and by this Act, or by the said Act XI of 1859, directed to be served, shall be served by delivering to the person to whom it may be directed, a copy thereof attested by the Collector, or by delivering such copy at the usual place of abode of such person, to some adult male member of his family, or in case it cannot be so served, by posting such copy upon some conspicuous part of the usual or last known place of abode of such person. In case such notice cannot be served in any of the ways hereinbefore mentioned, it shall be served in such way as the Collector issuing such notice may direct.

Power to cause notices to be served of arrears or demands.

VI. It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, by an order published in the Calcutta Gazette, to empower all Collectors in any District in such order mentioned, if they shall think fit, to cause such notices as shall be in such order specified, to be served upon any proprietors or persons liable to any demands, before proceeding under the provisions of the said Act XI of 1859 or of this Act, to realize from such proprietors or persons any arrears of revenue or any demands which may be due from such proprietors or persons, and the costs of serving any such notices as shall be served under the powers conferred by any such order, not exceeding such sums as shall in such order be specified, shall be added to any arrears of revenue or to any demands which may be due from such proprietors or pers[illegible] sale as if the same [illegible] of revenue or of such [illegible] order may from time [illegible] or revoked by any [illegible] nant-Governor to be fro[illegible] manner published.

Notices to Kyots to be posted in Sub-Divisional Cutcherry.

VII. In addition to [illegible] Secti[illegible] XI o[illegible] poste[illegible] be [illegible] Divisional Cutcherry, [illegible] of which the estate to which [illegible] some portion thereof is situa[illegible]

Certificate to be conclusive evidence of regularity in service of notices.

VIII. Every certificate [illegible] be given [illegible] under the [illegible] tion XXVI[illegible] Act XI of [illegible] Section XI of this Act, shall [illegible] evidence in favor of such purchaser [illegible] person claiming under him, that all [illegible] by this Act, or by the said Act [illegible] required to be served or posted, ha[illegible] served and posted; and the title [illegible] who may have obtained any such [illegible] not be impeached or affected by [illegible] omission, informality, or irregularit[illegible] the serving or posting of any [illegible] proceedings under which the sale [illegible] which such person may have purchas[illegible]

Sales of lakhiraj to be sold.

IX. All sales of lands of lak[illegible] which may her[illegible] been made in [illegible] with the proce[illegible] lished by the said Act XI of 18[illegible] ment of arrears of revenue or of dem[illegible] have such and the same force and [illegible] they had been made in execution [illegible] against the person liable to pay the [illegible] demand for satisfaction of which such [illegible] have been made.

Collectorate to include all estates borne on its Roll.

X. Every estate shall, for the purpose [illegible] Act and of the said [illegible] of 1859, be deeme[illegible] within the Collecti[illegible] the Collector upon [illegible] General Register the revenue thereof [illegible] borne, although the whole or any por[illegible] the lands comprised in such estate [illegible] without the local limits of his Jurisdictio[illegible] all lands and tenures shall be deemed [illegible] within the Jurisdiction within the local li[illegible] which they may be situate, although the es[illegible] which they form a part may, under the pro[illegible] of this Section, be deemed to be within th[illegible] lectorate of any other Collector.

Power to sell tenures.

XI. Whenever any revenue payable to [illegible] ment in respect of [illegible] are not being un[illegible] shall be in arrear after the latest day of [illegible] fixed in the manner prescribed in Section [illegible] the said Act XI of 1859, the Collector to [illegible] such revenue is payable, may cause to be [illegible] such notices as are mentioned in Section [illegible] the said Act XI of 1859, and may the[illegible] cause such tenure to be sold in the mann[illegible] subject to the provisions in and by the said

1859 provided for the ... ery of arrears of reve... same, and the Collect... ...e-money arising from ... provisions of Section ... of 1859, except tha... held in deposit on ... tenure sold, and n... ...tor of the estate ... ...t, upon every suc... and conclusive, ... thereof as is pr... said Act XI of ...

...sale of estates for the re... ...nue due on account of ...or shall apply the pur... such sale according to ... XXXI of the said Act ...t the residue, if any, shall ... account of the holder of ...ot on account of the pro... and every such Collector ...h sale of any tenure being ... make out such certificate of ...ovided in Section XXVIII of 1859, with respect to estates.

...III. The purch... ...aser of any tenure sold under the provisions of Section XI of this Act shall acquire ...ncumbrances which may have ...on it after its creation, or after the ...nt, whichever may have last oc... ...all be entitled to avoid and annul all ...s, and forthwith to eject all under... ...s, with the following exceptions:—

...ct of sale of a tenure ...ee from all ... ...a imposed ... ...e of settlem... ...d, and sh...

...rst.—Istemraree or mockurruree tenures ...h have been held at a fixed rent from the ...of the permanent settlement.

...condly.—Tenures existing at the time of ...anent settlement, which have not been held ...fixed rent. Provided always that the rent of ...enures shall be liable to enhancement under ...w for the time being in force for the en... ...ment of the rent of such tenures.

...rdly.—Tenures created or recognized by the ...nent proceedings of any current temporary ...ment, as tenures bearing a rent which is ...for the period of such settlement.

...urthly.—Tenures of of lands whereon dwelling... ...s, manufactories, or other permanent build... ...have been erected, or whereon permanent ...s, plantations, tanks, canals, places of ...p, or burning or burying grounds have ...made.

...II. Every purchaser of a tenure under Section XI of this Act shall be entitled to proceed ...e manner prescribed by any law for the ...being in force for the enchancement of the ...f any land coming within the fourth class ...eptions above made, if he can prove the ...so have been held at what was originally an ...rent, unless the same shall have been held ...erm exceeding twelve years at a fixed rent ...to the rent of good arable land.

...of enchancement.

...V. Provided always that nothing hereinbefore contained shall be construed to entitle any such pur... ...under Section XI of this Act, to eject any ...aving a right of occupancy at a fixed rent or ...ent assessable according to fixed rules un... ...e laws in force, or to enhance the rent of ...uch ryot otherwise than in the manner pres... ...by such laws, or otherwise than as the for... ...roprietor, irrespectively of all engagements ...ance the time of settlement, may have been ...d to do.

...g right of ryot.

Whenever an estate or tenure shall have been sold for the recovery of the arrears of revenue due on account of the same in pursuance of the powers and provisions of the said Act XI of 1859, or of this Act, and the produce of such sale, after defraying thereout the expenses of such sale, shall have been insufficient for the liquidation of all arrears of the revenue of such estate or tenure which, according to the said provisions, may be payable thereout, the Collector of the District shall make under his hand a Certificate of the amount of such arrears so remaining unliquidated, in the form in Schedule (A) to this Act annexed, and shall cause the same to be filed in his Office.

...ate to be made of ...ated arrears.

XVI. Whenever any estate may be held by any farmer, and arrears of revenue shall be unpaid from such farmer, in respect of such estate, for one month after the latest day of payment fixed in the manner prescribed in Section III of the said Act XI of 1859, the Collector of the District may make under his hand a Certificate of the amount of such arrears so remaining unpaid, in the form in Schedule (A) to this Act annexed, and may cause the same to be filed in his Office.

Certificate to be made of arrears payable by a farmer.

XVII. Every such Certificate made in pursuance of the last two preceding Sections shall have the force and effect of a decree of a Civil Court, and the Government shall be deemed to be the plaintiff, and the person named as debtor therein shall be deemed to be the defendant.

Certificate to have effect of decree.

XVIII. Whenever any arrears of any demand shall be unpaid, by any person liable to pay such demand to a Collector, for one month after he shall have been required to pay the same by a notice in writing under the hand of such Collector, the Collector of the District shall make under his hand a Certificate of the amount of such arrears so remaining unpaid, in the form in Schedule (A) to this Act annexed, and shall cause the same to be filed in his Office.

Certificate to be made of arrears of demand payable to a Collector.

XIX. Whenever any arrears of any demand shall be unpaid by any person liable to pay such demand to any Officer other than a Collector, the Officer to whom such demand is payable shall give to the Collector of the District in which such person resides, a notice in writing in the form in Schedule (B), and such Collector shall make under his hand a Certificate of the amount of such arrears so remaining unpaid, in the form in Schedule (A) to this Act annexed, and shall cause the same to be filed in his Office.

Certificate of demand payable to person other than a Collector.

XX. Every such Certificate made in pursuance of the last two preceding Sections shall, as regards the remedies for enforcing the same and subject to the provisions hereinafter contained, and so far only, have the force and effect of a decree of a Civil Court, and the Government shall be deemed to be the plaintiff, and the person named as debtor therein shall be deemed to be the defendant.

Certificate to be executed as decree of Civil Court.

XXI. The Collector shall, forthwith upon upon filing any Certificate, issue to the defendant a notice in the form in Schedule (C). From and after the service of such notice, the Certificate shall bind the immoveable property of such defendant situate within the jurisdiction of such Collector, as if a prohibitory order had issued, and an attachment been executed, against such property under Act VIII of 1859 (*The Code of Civil Procedure*); and shall also in like manner bind the immoveable property of such defendant situate within the jurisdiction of any other Collector in whose Office a copy of such Certificate may be filed, from the time of filing such copy.

Notice of Certificate to be served.

XXII. Any person who may be aggrieved by any such Certificate may, within one month from the day on which the last-mentioned notice shall have been served, apply by petition in the form in Schedule (D), to the Collector by whom such Certificate may have been issued, that the same may be set aside or modified or varied. Such Collector, after receiving such application, shall fix a day for the hearing of such application, and shall, upon the day appointed for hearing such application or on any other day to which such hearing may be adjourned, proceed to hear and determine the application of such applicant, and may set aside or modify or vary such Certificate; and every such Collector shall, for hearing and determining any such application, have all the powers in and by the said Act VIII. of 1859 conferred upon the Court for the hearing and determination of claims to attached property, and for enforcement of the costs of such claim, and in case such Collector shall direct the payment of such costs by such applicant, the amount of such costs shall, if the applicant be the defendant, be added to the amount expressed in such Certificate, and be recoverable as if the same had been originally contained therein.

Power of objecting to Certificate.

XXIII. Every order made by any Collector upon any such application shall be appealable to the Commissioner; provided always that no appeal against any such order shall be brought after the expiration of one month from the date of the passing of such order.

Appeal on application to Collector.

XXIV. Every Certificate made in pursuance of Sections XV, XVI, XVIII, or XIX of this Act, may be enforced by all or any of the ways and means mentioned and provided in and by the said Act VIII of 1859 for the enforcement of decrees for money; and all the practice and procedure by the said Act VIII of 1859, and by Act XXIII of 1861 (*to amend Act VIII, of* 1859), or by either of them, or by any other Act for the time being to be in force in respect of sales in execution of decrees, in respect of arrests in execution of decrees for money, in respect of the execution of decrees by imprisonment, in respect of claims to attached property, and in respect of the execution of decrees out of the jurisdiction of the Courts by which they were passed, shall apply to every execution issued for levying the monies expressed in such Certificate, save that all the duties, powers, and authorities by the said Act, or either of them, imposed or conferred upon the Court, shall be exercised by the Collector in whose Office any such Certificate, or any copy t[illegible] cution according to [illegible] of transmitted for [illegible] CCLXXXVI of the sa[illegible] provisions of Section [illegible] have been filed. Act VIII of 1859, sh[illegible]

Power to enforce Certificate.

XXV. Every Colle[illegible] in [illegible] shall cause to be kept [illegible] form [illegible] his Office a book in such time as shall from time to Government of Bengal, a[illegible] be prescribed by the entered therein the particu[illegible] shall cause to be ficate under this Act which, [illegible]rs of every Ce[illegible] may be filed in his Office. [illegible] or a copy of which

Certificates to be entered in Register.

XXVI. Every such book s[illegible] inspectio[illegible] shall be open to the desiring [illegible] of any person during [illegible] to see the same payment of a fee of eight anna[illegible] office hours, u[illegible]

Register of certificates to be open to inspection.

XXVII. Whenever the amou[illegible] such Certific[illegible]nt due upon [illegible] paid and satis[illegible]ate shall be [illegible] lector in whose [illegible]fied, the [illegible] Certificate may be filed, shall enter satis[illegible] upon such Certificate under his own hand signature, and shall transmit to any Collecto[illegible] whose Office a copy of such Certificate have been filed, and in case of a demand to Officer to whom such demand is payable, a [illegible] morandum of such satisfaction.

Satisfaction to be entered.

XXVIII. Whenever any sum shall be l[illegible] or received by any Coll[illegible] in respect of any Certif[illegible] a copy of which may been filed in his Office under the provisions said, such Collector shall transmit such su[illegible] the Office in which such Certificate may be fi[illegible]

Transmission of sums received.

XXIX. From and after the passing of Act, the Acts and Re[illegible] tions and portions of and Regulations in Schedule (E) set forth stand and be repealed, so far as they are in Schedule mentioned to be repealed.

Repeal of Clauses.

XXX. This Act shall be read with, and t[illegible] as part of, the said Act of 1859, as modified by III of 1862 of the Lieutenant-Governor of gal in Council.

Construction of Act.

SCHEDULE A.—(*Referred to in Secti[illegible] XV, XVI, XVIII, and XIX.*)

Certificate of Arrear of Revenue (or Dema[illegible] the case may be) filed in Office of Collect[illegible] District.

Name of Debtor.	Address.	Nature of demand.	Amount of demand.	Numb[illegible] Certi[illegible]
C. D.				

I certify that the above-mentioned sum of Rup[illegible] is due to Government from the above-named C. D[illegible]
Dated this day of 18 .

A. B.
Collecto[illegible]

SCHEDULE B.—(*Referred to in Section XIX.*)

NOTICE OF DEMAND.

To the Collector of the District of

Name of Debtor.	Address of Debtor.	Nature of Demand.	Amount of demand.
C. D.			

above sum of is due from the said C. D.
Respect of
specified this day of

A. B.
of

SCHEDULE C.—(*Referred to in Section XXI.*)

C. D., or

E notice that a Certificate under Sections (*XV, XVIII, or XIX as the case may be*) of Act VII of 1868 of the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal in Council on (*Arrears of Revenue or Demand as the case may be*) No. for the sum of Rs. , due from you on account of , has been this day filed by me in my Office, and that I shall forthwith proceed to levy the amount according to law.

A. B.,
Collector of

This day of 1868.

SCHEDULE D.—(*Referred to in Section XXII.*)

To

The Collector of
The Petition of E. F., of

SHEWETH,

THAT a Certificate under Act VII of 1868 passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council, No. for the sum of Rupees , has been filed in your Office on the day of 186 .

That your Petitioner is aggrieved by the said Certificate.

That your Petitioner believes that such Certificate is erroneous, upon the grounds following, that is to say—

That the said grounds are, to the best of your Petitioner's belief, true in fact.

Your Petitioner therefore prays that the said Certificate may be set aside (*or modified, or varied.*)

SCHEDULE E.—(*Referred to in Section XXIX.*).

Year and Number of Regulation or Act.	Title of Regulation or Act.	Extent of Repeal.
Regulation XIV of 1793...	A Regulation for the recovery of arrears of the Public Revenue assessed upon the lands from Zemindars, independent Talookdars, and other actual proprietors of land, and farmers of land holding farms immediately of Government.	Section XLIV.
Regulation III of 1794 ...	A Regulation for exempting proprietors of land (with certain exceptions) from being confined for arrears of revenue, and for prescribing the process by which Tehsildars are to demand payment of arrears; and for enabling the Collectors to recover from Native Officers employed under them public money or papers which they may embezzle or retain, and for expediting the trial of causes relating to the Public Revenue or the rents of individuals.	Section XIV.
Regulation VII of 1799...	A Regulation for enabling proprietors and farmers of land to realize their rents with greater punctuality, for providing against unnecessary delay in the payment of the Public Revenue assessed upon the lands, and for securing the ultimate recovery of arrears of revenue by a sale of the landed property from which it may be due at the close of the year.	Section XXIII, Clauses 2 and 8, and so much of Clause 5 as directs the mode of recovering any deficiency; and Section XXV.
Act I of 1859 ...	An Act to improve the law relating to sales of land for arrears of Revenue in the Lower Provinces under the Bengal Presidency.	Section XXV.

J. PITT KENNEDY,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
(Legislative Dept.)

ORDERS of the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR of BENGAL.

No. 3509.

APPOINTMENTS.

The 26th August 1868.—Mr. T. G. Charles, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Palamow, is transferred temporarily to the 24-Pergunnahs.

The 27th August 1868.—Mr. H. N. Harris to officiate as District Superintendent of Police, Howrah, during the absence, on leave, of Captain W. Gordon, or until further orders.

The 28th August 1868.—Baboo Shama Churn Sandyal to be an Assessor, under Act IX. of 1868, in the District of Furreedpore, and to exercise the powers of a Collector in that District for the purposes of the said Act.

The appointment of Baboo Byekant Nath Sen to be Assessor of Furreedpore, notified in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 10th June last, is cancelled.

Baboo Dinonath Burooah to be Moonsiff of Tezpore.

Baboo Radhakanth Burooah, on leave, to be Moonsiff of Burpettah.

Baboo Dwarkanath Ghose to officiate as Moonsiff of Burpettah, during the absence, on leave, of Baboo Radhakanth Burooah, or until further orders.

The 29th August 1868.—The following gentlemen are appointed to be Extra Assistant Superintendents of Police in the Detective Department, with effect from the dates mentioned, *viz.* :—

Baboo Nobokristo Ghose, in the 1st Circle, from 1st May 1867.

Moonshee Bukaoollah, in the 4th Circle, from 1st May 1867.

Baboo Buddinath Mookerjee, in the 5th Circle, from 1st May 1867.

Moulvie Elahi Bux, in the 3rd Circle, from 1st September 1868.

Baboo Ramchurn Bose, recently appointed to officiate as a Deputy Magistrate and a Deputy Collector in the Chittagong Division, is posted to Noakhally, where he joined on the 6th ultimo.

Mr. V. S. Robertson officiated as District Superintendent of Police, Hazareebaugh, from the 24th June to the 15th July last.

Mr. E. H. Ruddock, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, exercised the powers of an Assessor of License Tax, under Act XXI. of 1867, in the District of Chumparun, from 21st October to 29th November 1867.

The 31st August 1868.—Mr. W. F. Meres to officiate as Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Backergunge.

Moulvie Gholam Hossein, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Tipperah, is transferred to the Dacca Division, and vested with the powers of a Magistrate in all the Districts of that Division.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

The 13th July 1868.—Mr. J. R. Hallett, Assistant Magistrate and Collector of Raneegunge, for one month, from the 15th August next, under Section XVIII. of the Covenanted Service Absentee Rules.

The 2[illegible]th August 1868.—[illegible] C. S., is allowed a Furlough for [illegible] C. Sutherland years, under Section [illegible] of the [illegible] period of [illegible] nanted Civil Service Absentee Ru[illegible] revised Cove[illegible]les.

The 25th August 1868.—Sub Ass[illegible] Nobin Chunder Mitter, lately at[illegible]sistant Surgeo[illegible] Culne Dispensary, for three months [illegible]ached to th[illegible] graph 12, Clause 1 of the [illegible], under para[illegible] Service Absentee Rules, from the d[illegible] Uncovenante[illegible] he may have availed himself of the [illegible]te on whic[illegible] leave.

The 27th August 1868.—Captain [illegible] District Superintendent of Police, [illegible] W. Gordon two months, from the 1st September [illegible] Howrah, f[illegible] Section XIX. of the Covenanted Serv[illegible] next, und[illegible] Rules. [illegible]ice Absent[illegible]

The 28th August 1868.—Mr. F. [illegible] trict Superintendent of Police, Mid[illegible] Adams, D[illegible] twelve months, on Medical Certificate, [illegible]napore, f[illegible] graph 11 of the Uncovenanted Service [illegible]der par[illegible] Rules, in extension of the expired portio[illegible] absent[illegible] three months' leave granted to him under [illegible] of [illegible] of the 15th instant.

Mr. J. S. Drummond, Magistrate and Coll[illegible] of Gya, has been allowed leave of absence [illegible] fifteen months, on Medical Certificate, from [illegible] 28th March last.

The 29th August 1868.—Mr. W. Davey, D[illegible] Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Tipperah [illegible] two months and twenty-four days, under [illegible] orders of the Right Hon'ble the Secretar[illegible] State for I[illegible], dated 8th November 1865.

Sub-Assistant Surgeon Nilmoney Cho[illegible] Deputy Superintendent of Vaccination of the [illegible] jeeling Circle, for two months, under paragra[illegible] of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules.

The following Officers are allowed leav[illegible] absence, during the ensuing Dusserah vac[illegible] under paragraph 16 of the Uncovenanted S[illegible] Absentee Rules, *viz.* :—

Baboo Gopee Nath Bose, Subordinate Jud[illegible] Jessore.

Moulvie Waheedooddeen, Judge of the Co[illegible] Small Causes at Bhaugulpore and Monghyr.

The 31st August 1868.—Mr. T. F. W. S[illegible] Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Col[illegible] of Backergunge, is allowed the usual subs[illegible] leave, preparatory to proceeding to Europ[illegible] furlough.

NOTIFICATION.

The 22nd August 1868.—It is hereby not[illegible] that the under-mentioned nine villages have [illegible] transferred from the Police jurisdiction of Pur[illegible] to that of Bhaugulpore :—

Pardeera Khoosalpoor.
Ramnuggur.
Moostufapoor.
Joth Annut.
Joth Chohur.
Bukeea Sookhaie.
Kumalpoor.
Mokam Bhuwaneepoor.
Baboopoor Foolkea.

The following Order issued by the Government of India, in the Home Department, is re-published for general information:—

No. 2414.—*Simla, the* 19*th August* 1868.—*Public.*—Under Section 12 of the Rules published in Financial Department Notification No. 533, dated 16th June 1868, the following Regulations are laid down for the disposal of applications for furlough from officers of the Bengal Civil Service, or from officers of the Madras or Bombay Civil Service employed directly under the Government of India:—

I. The Government of India will refuse furlough on private affairs to any officer when the exigencies of the public service require that he should continue at his post.

II. The Local Governments and Administrations are empowered to grant leave on medical certificate. But the grant or cancelment of such leave or any extension of the leave granted by the Local Government as well as the return to duty of every officer to whom such leave has been granted, must be at once reported to the Government of India in the Home Department; if the officer to whom such leave or extension of leave be granted belong to the Madras or Bombay Civil Service, similar reports will likewise be made to those Governments.

III. A registry shall be kept at the Office of the Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department of all grants of furlough on medical certificate or on private affairs, of all extensions of furlough, and of all returns to duty from furlough of any kind.

IV. The Local Governments of Bengal, the North-Western Provinces, and the Punjab, and all Chief Commissioners and the Commissioner of Mysore, will receive and forward applications for furlough on private affairs to the Government of India.

V. If the officer belongs to the Bombay or Madras Civil Service, the Government of India will, if no objection exists, forward its application for final disposal by the Governments of those Presidencies.

VI. All applications for furlough, whether on medical certificate or private affairs, should be invariably accompanied by a certificate from the local Accountant-General shewing that the applicant is entitled to the leave asked.

VII. The term of a furlough can only be altered with the permission of the Government under which the applicant is serving.

VIII. Every officer who obtains a furlough shall supply himself with a last pay certificate, and with a statement shewing the pay which he is entitled to draw while absent. It shall be the duty of the local Accountant-General to furnish these documents, and no furlough allowances will be payable without their production.

IX. A statement of the officers absent on furlough, with dates of the expiry of their respective furloughs, will be published quarterly in the *Gazette of India*, brought up to the 31st March, 30th June, 30th September, and 31st December of each year.

X. Every officer to whom a furlough on private affairs is granted must take such furlough, or the subsidiary leave given him in anticipation of it, within three months of the date on which the furlough was granted to him. If he do not so avail himself of it, or if he previously apply for its cancelment, the grant of furlough will be held to have lapsed, and the applicant will be liable to forfeit a portion of the furlough due to him, equal to the time between the date on which his furlough was available and that on which the grant lapsed or was cancelled.

XI. Privilege leave will be granted by Local Governments, Chief Commissioners, the Departments under the Government of India, and the Commissioner of Mysore, to the officers serving under their orders.

The following Orders issued by the Government of India, in the Financial Department, are re-published for general information:—

No. 1890.—*Simla, the* 17*th August* 1868.—*Notifications.*—Mr. H. D. Sandeman, Accountant-General, Bengal, is allowed privilege leave for two months from the 2nd proximo.

Mr. J. E. Cooke, Officiating Deputy Accountant-General, Bengal, is appointed to officiate for Mr. Sandeman as Accountant-General in the 1st Class of the Financial Department.

Mr. G. W. Macleod, Officiating Examiner of Claims, Orissa, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Accountant-General, Bengal, in addition to his present duties.

No. 1912.—*Simla, the* 18*th August* 1868.—Under the authority vested in him by Section II. of Act XVIII. of 1865, the Governor General in Council is pleased to exempt from stamp duty proxy papers used at Municipal Elections, Scientific Society, and Service Fund Meetings, and the like, where the transactions in which the papers are used have nothing of a mercantile character.

The following Orders issued by the Government of India, in the Military Department, are re-published for general information:—

No. 794.—*Simla, the* 19*th August* 1868.—The undermentioned Officers are allowed furlough to Europe (medical certificate):—

Surgeon William Henry Hayes, of the Medical Department, Deputy Commissioner, 2nd Grade, Singhbhoom	For two years, under the Regulations of 1868.
Major William Ravsley, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Bengal	

No. 806.—*Simla, the* 20*th August* 1868.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to notify that, in the event of an Officer who has obtained an advance for building purposes or for purchasing a house in accordance with the provisions of Government General Order No. 185 of 1867, proceeding to Europe on leave, the regular monthly deductions in liquidation of the amount will continue to be made from his furlough pay, unless he refunds the outstanding balance before he embarks.

2. The amount of the monthly deduction and of the balance still unpaid must be clearly shewn on the Officer's last pay certificate.

The 22nd August 1868.—The following letter received from the Government of India, in the Home Department, is published for general information:—

From E. C. BAYLEY, Esq., Secretary to the Government of India, in the Home Department, to the Officiating Secretary to the Government of Bengal.—(No. , dated Simla, the 7th August 1868.)

The attention of the Governor General in Council having been recently drawn to a case in which a European, who is still in the employment of Government, was charged with having committed rape upon a Native woman, and was convicted of having used criminal force towards her, I am desired to request that instructions may be issued to the local authorities that whenever a Government official is judicially convicted of any offence, a copy of the decision should be sent to the Head of the Department in which he is employed, in order that such action in the case, as may be deemed proper, may be taken at once.

H. L. DAMPIER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Public Works Department.—Bengal

ESTABLISHMENTS.

No. 324.

The 20th August 1868.

Appointment.—Baboo Rajendronath Mookerjee, a passed Candidate, is appointed to the Upper Subordinate Establishment as an Overseer, Second Grade, on probation, and posted to the Hooghly River Division.

No. 325.

Leave of Absence.—Captain G. S. Hills, R. E., Executive Engineer, (Third Grade,) Sebilloong Division, is allowed leave, on Medical Certificate, up to 25th August 1868, in addition to that already granted* to him.

* Bengal Government, Public Works Department, Notification No. 193, dated 5th May 1868.

No. 326.

Appointment.—Captain G. S. Hills, R. E., Executive Engineer, (Third Grade,) Sebillong Division, is appointed to officiate as Assistant to the Chief Engineer, and Assistant Secretary in this Department, during the absence of Lieutenant J. Dundas, R. E., Executive Engineer, Third Grade, on privilege leave, or until further orders.

2. Captain Hills assumed charge of his office on the 25th August 1868, afternoon.

No. 327.

Notifications.—Major A. Perkins, R. E., Executive Engineer, First Grade, Darjeeling Division, resumed Executive charge of that Division on the 30th July 1868, afternoon.

No. 328.

Mr. B. R. Landle, Assistant Controller, First Grade, joined his appointment in the Central Office of Accounts, Bengal, on the 6th August 1868, beforenoon.

J. E. T. Nicolls, *Colonel, R. E.,*
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
P. W. D.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

No. 329.

The 29th August 1868.

Notification.—*Leave of Absence.*—Baboo Kaliv Dass Banerjee, Local Supervisor, Second Grade, attached to the 24-Pergunnahs' Division, for fifteen days, on Medical Certificate, under Sections 11 and 20 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Regulations, in addition to that already granted* to him.

* Bengal Government, Public Works Department, Notification No. 203, dated 12th May 1868.

No. 330.

Appointment.—Private A. Jackson, Probationary Overseer, First Grade, attached to the Hidgellee Division, is permanently appointed to the Upper Subordinate Establishment in that Grade.

No. 331.

Notification.—Mr. J. A. Windle, Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade, assumed charge of the Balasore Division on the 10th August 1868, beforenoon.

No. 332.

Appointment.—Captain H. W. Garnault, R. E., Executive Engineer, Second Grade, Damoodah Irrigation Division, to officiate as Executive Engineer of the Damoodah Division, in addition to his own duties, during the absence of Lieutenant W. Shepherd, R. E., Executive Engineer, Third Grade, on privilege leave, or until further orders.

2. Captain Garnault assumed charge of the Damoodah Division on the 26th August 1868, in the afternoon.

No. 333.

Appointment.—Golam Ahmed, Probationary Sub-Overseer, First Grade, attached to the Balasore Division, is permanently appointed to the Lower Subordinate Establishment in that Grade.

No. 334.

The 31st August 1868.

Leave of Absence.—Sergeant W. Rowe, Overseer, First Grade, attached to the Cuttack Division, for one month, on Medical Certificate, in addition to that already granted* him.

* Bengal Government, Public Works Department, Notification No. 245, dated 15th June 1868.

No. 335.

Transfer.—Sergeant W. Rowe, Overseer, First Grade, from the Cuttack to the Damoodah Division.

No. 336.

Appointment.—Mr. J. Bradshaw, Temporary Overseer, Second Grade, attached to the Mahanuddy Division, is permanently appointed to the Upper Subordinate Establishment in that Grade.

LOCAL,—COMMUNICATIONS.

No. 337.

The 1st September 1868.

Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense, for a public purpose, *viz.*, for constructing a line of road which starts at Jajpore, and running in a south-westerly direction, terminates at Juggutsingpore, in the District of Cuttack, a distance of eight miles and upwards, it is hereby declared that, for the above purpose, a strip of land averaging 29 feet in breadth, and measuring 28 acres, more or less, is required.

2. This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Sections II. and XXXIII., Act VI. of 1857, to all whom it may concern.

IRRIGATION.

No. 43.

The 1st September 1868.

Declarations.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense, for a public purpose, *viz.*, for Head Works consisting of work-shops, offices, brick-fields and lock canals, &c., of an Irrigation Canal in the District of Gya, it is hereby declared, that for the above purpose, a plot of land measuring 500 (local) beegahs and 14 cottahs, more or less, situated in Pergunnah Siris, in the District of Gya, is required.

The land is bounded on the North by the compound of the Dawk Bungalow and Electric Telegraph Office at Baroon; on the East by the

[illegible] is belonging to the Villages of Baroon and [illegible]minyo; on the South by the Village of [illegible]minyo; on the West by the River Soane. All in Pergunnah Siris, in the District of Gya.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Sections II. and XXXIII. of Act VI. of 1857, to all whom it may concern.

No. 44.

Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense, for a public purpose, *viz.*, for an Irrigation Canal in the District of Gya, it is hereby declared that, for the above purpose, a strip of land measuring 757 (local) beegahs and 4 cottahs, more or less, situated in Pergunnah Siris, in the District of Gya, is required.

The land is bounded on the North by the Villages of Baraon, Khyra, Selimpore, Rutnoul, [illegible]utta, and Dhunanwan; on the East by the [illegible]apoon River; on the South by the Villages of Gunj, Kurumdeeah, Sonbursa, Kazechuk, [illegible]ootee, Jugdispore, Ponthoo, and Doodhelia; and on the West by the River Soane. All in Pergunnah Siris, in the District of Gya.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Sections II. and XXXIII. of Act VI. of [illegible] to all whom it may concern.

No. 45.

[illegible]ereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor [illegible]ngal that land is required to be taken by [illegible]nment at the public expense, for a public [illegible]se, *viz.*, for a Canal in connection with the [illegible] Irrigation Scheme, it is hereby declared that, [illegible]e above purpose, about 1,650 (local) beegahs [illegible]d situated in the Villages noted below, and [illegible]ging 250 feet broad, recently marked out [illegible]easured, is required.

[illegible] line of Canal is from Dehree Ghât due [illegible] to bank. Thence nearly due West to the [illegible]rn boundary of Agraree, and thence South [illegible]e Grand Trunk Road to the West of the [illegible]ooa Bungalow:—

[illegible] Dehree.	26. Garoora.
[illegible] Dellia.	27. Soombha.
[illegible] Ruthoobeegoh.	28. Akase.
[illegible] Rohorunpore.	29. Jharkoria.
[illegible] Mathooria.	30. Rakosia.
[illegible] Gungolee.	31. Agreeree.
[illegible] Bouk.	32. Mokun.
[illegible] Oograh.	33. Bhugoonpore.
[illegible] Borarhee.	34. Koothra.
[illegible] Chupra.	35. Nimia.
[illegible] Khupre.	36. Niac.
[illegible] Pakuria.	37. Bhikumpooree.
[illegible] Mohurri.	38. Tawokulpoora.
[illegible] Bhager.	39. Boradiah.
[illegible] Bishunpore.	40. Chitowlee.
[illegible] Gunsa Deeh.	41. Toorkee.
[illegible] More Kurd.	42. Doreaon.
[illegible] Bhysahi.	43. Lodhis.
[illegible] More Kalan.	44. Berraon.
[illegible] Indrohea.	45. Boijnathpore, *alias* Bedudih.
[illegible] Moorop.	46. Doriaon, *alias* Ootunpore.
[illegible] Paisra.	47. Rampura.
[illegible] Gohinda.	48. Belthooa.
[illegible] Babhanpura.	
[illegible] Rajah Kurma.	

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Sections II. and XXXIII. of Act VI. of 1857, to all whom it may concern.

No. 46.

Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense, for a public public purpose, *viz.*, for a Tramway and Quarries in connection with the Behar Irrigation Scheme, it is hereby declared that, for the above purpose, about 627 (local) beegahs of land situated in Villages Busteepore, Bhysoha, Manikpore, Ghanguha, Oojwulha, Bathowlee, Bharkoondia, Nudunpore, Dhondoud, Dhunkurrah, and Kunchunpore Kurdown, extending in a straight line, averaging 100 feet broad, from Dehree Ghât to the Dhondoud Quarries, recently marked out and measured, is required.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Sections II. and XXXIII. of Act VI. of 1867, to all whom it may concern.

F. H. Rundall, *Lieut-Col., R. E.,*
Joint-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
in the P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

In substitution of the Notification dated 3rd July 1868, and published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 15th July 1868, and with reference to No. 21 of the *Rules* drawn up in accordance with Section 4, Act XX. of 1865, for the qualification, admission, and enrolment of Pleaders and Mooktears in Mofussil Courts,* the High Court are pleased to suspend, for a period of three years, so much of clause 1 of Rule 21 as requires a certificate of having passed the Entrance Examination of the University of Calcutta, Madras, or Bombay, or a certificate of having passed the examination for a Government Vernacular Scholarship or Minor Scholarship, as a condition precedent to being admitted to the Junior Pleadership Examination in the District of Rungpore, and in lieu thereof to direct that applicants for this examination must satisfy the Zillah Judge that they have received such an education as to qualify for the profession of a junior Pleader.

* Dated 2nd May 1866.

Candidates admitted to be examined under the operation of the exceptional rule now promulgated, will, on successfully passing the examination, receive a qualified certificate authorizing them to practise in the Courts of the Rungpore District only.

By Order of the High Court,

High Court, *The 27th August 1868.* } C. D. Field, *Registrar.*

No. 3038C.

Opium Notification.

Notice is hereby given that the Tenth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1866-67, will be held at the Exchange Hall, on Wednesday, the 7th October 1868, at 11 A. M., and will comprise 4,000 Chests, *viz.*:—

		Chests.
Behar Opium	...	2,300
Benares ,,	...	1,700
Total Chests	...	4,000

2. The general Conditions of the Sale now advertized will be the same as usual: they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 1st October 1867, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 12th and 22nd October respectively; that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale-room will be received after 4 P. M. of Monday, the 12th October 1868, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P. M. of Thursday, the 22nd October 1868.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertized for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium, will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Board, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering those dates, should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Monday, 9th Nov. 1868.	2,300	1,700	4,000
On or about Monday, 7th Dec. ,,	2,300	1,700	4,000
Total ...	4,600	3,400	8,000

By Order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

J. Monro,
Offg. Junior Secretary.

Fort William,
The 1st September 1868.

No. [illegible]C.

Opium Notification.

Notice is hereby given that the Ninth Sale of Opium, the Provision of 1866-67, will be held at the Exchange Hall on Wednesday, the [illegible] September 1868, at 11 A. M., and will comprise 4,000 Chests, *viz*:—

		Chests.
Behar Opium	...	2,30[illegible]
Benares Opium	...	1,70[illegible]
Total Chests	...	4,00[illegible]

2. The General Conditions of the Sale now advertized will be the same as usual: they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 1st October 1867, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 7th and 17th September, respectively; that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale-room, will be received after 4 P. M. of Monday, the 7th September 1868, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P. M. of Thursday, the 17th September 1868.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertized for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium, will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Board, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates, should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.
On or about Wednesday, 7th Oct. 1868	2,300	1,700
On or about Monday, 9th November ,,	2,300	1,700
On or about Monday, 7th December ,,	2,300	1,700
Total ...	6,900	5,100

By Order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

R. L. Mangles,
Offg. Junior Secretary.

Fort William,
The 28th July 1868.

STATEMENT shewing the quantity of Salt in store available for exportation on private trade at each of the several Ports of Export in the undermentioned Districts:—

Name of District.	Ports at which Salt is generally available for export on private trade.	Quantity remaining in store actually available for export on 16th July 1868.	Remarks.
		Indian Mds.	
Godavery ...	Cocanada ...	50,000	
Kistna ...	Nizampatam ...	42,000	
Nellore ...	Ishapalli ...	64,188	
Madras ...	Madras ...	.....	
	Ennore ...	2,81,920	
	Covelong ...	1,60,000	
South Arcot ...	Merkanum ...	50,940	
Tanjore ...	Vedarnieni ...	47,400	
Tinnevelly ...	Tuticorin ...	2,62,300	
Total ...	.....	9,08,548	

N. B.—Salt for export will be supplied by Government at the rates specified in the Notification dated 21st March 1868, published at page 731, Fort St. George Gazette, dated 24th March 1868.

J. Gross,
Sub-Secretary.

Revenue Board Office:
Madras,
The 11th August 1868.

Published for general information.

By Order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

J. Monro,
Offg. Junior Secretary.

Fort William,
The 29th August 1868.

Revenue Survey Department.

No. 25.

Leave of absence.—Mr. G. Cooke, Sub-Assistant, Second Grade, attached to the Sixth Division, Lower Provinces, Revenue Survey, for two months, under Financial Department Order No. 198, dated 18th January 1866, from such date after 11th September next, as his services may be spared.

J. E. Gastrell, *Colonel,*
For Offg. Depy. Surveyor-Genl., Lower Circle.

Calcutta,
The 28th August 1868.

Notice.

Deputy Collector Baboo Bejoy Madhub Mookerjea has been placed in charge of the Sylhet Treasury from the 13th August 1868, and is authorized to draw Bills on all public Treasuries.

F. B. Simson,
Officiating Commissioner.

Commissioner's Office;
Dacca Division,
The 13th August 1868.

Notice to Mariners.

Notice is hereby given that from the 31st day of August next, the *Red Buoy* marking the south end of *Orestes* shoal at the entrance of the Bassein River, British Burmah, will be discontinued.

Masters of vessels approaching Bassein River from the westward will find no difficulty in keeping clear of the south end of the shoal, if they are careful not to shut in *Cape Negrais* behind *Pagoda Point*, as a line drawn through these two points marks the *extreme* edge of the shoal.

The *western* side of *Diamond Island* on with the *Alguada Reef Light House* places a vessel well clear of the S. E. edge of the shoal.

(Sd.) H. N. Davies, *Major,*
Secretary.

Rangoon,
The 19th June 1868.

No. 1899.

Educational Notice.

An Examination for the certificate of competent knowledge for admission to the Entrance and First Arts Examinations will be held at the Office of the Inspector of Schools, Central Division, No. 2, Sealdah, on the 12th and 13th October 1868, at 11 o'clock.

Candidates for admission to the Entrance Examination must be private students, *i.e.*, those who have not attended any Educational Institution since 1st May 1868, and they must bring with them some notice of their character from Schools that they have attended, or from persons of respectability.

The fee for this Examination is Rupees 2.

Candidates for the First Arts must be *bond fide* teachers of known Schools in the Central Division, and must produce proof of their length of service for two years as teachers; or if they have not completed the two years of service as teachers, they must shew that they have completed the two years from passing the Entrance Examination partly as students in a College and partly as teachers of such known Schools.

The fee for this Examination is Rupees 4.

A written application giving the particulars required by the University must be sent to the Inspector of Schools previously.

H. Woodrow, M. A.,
Inspector of Schools, Central Division.

Sealdah,
The 27th August 1868.

RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD AS REPORTED TO THE BOARD OF REVENUE, L. P., DURING THE WEEK ENDING THE 29TH AUGUST 1868.

Number of Seers of 80 Tolahs weight retailed for a Rupee.

AT	Date of Returns from each District.	CLEANED RICE IN ORDINARY USE.			PULSES IN ORDINARY USE.			WHEAT.		ATTAH.		ARREH AND SUJEE (WHEAT).	
		Dearest sort.	Cheapest sort. Ordinary price at this Season.	Cheapest sort. Present price.	Dearest sort.	Cheapest sort. Ordinary price at this Season.	Cheapest sort. Present price.	Ordinary price at this Season.	Present price of cheapest kind.	Ordinary price at this Season.	Present price of cheapest kind.	Ordinary price at this Season.	Present price of cheapest kind.
Districts in which the prices are same or nearly the same.													
Purnea	19th Aug. 1868	8	12	14	10	20	16	13	16	8	5	...	...
Rampore	15th "	12	25	14	16	20	26	20	32	8	6½	...	...
Luckipoor	17th "	10	11	11	7	8	8	11	11	6	6½	...	...
Nuddea	17th "	8	12	16	20	16	30	12	20	8	4	...	...
Burdwan	24th "	8	10	13½	6	8	8	10	16	8	8	16	16
Hooghly	22nd "	24	28	32	10	20	25	16	25	16	10	15	15
Midnapore	24th "	16	32	24	15	20	16	22	20	18	12	20	40
Balasore	24th "	14	26	18	14	19	18	14	16	12	10	...	...
Jessore	19th "	16	28	23	8	20	15	...	...	6	5	...	...
Backergunge	17th "	18	45	23½	8	40	18	20	14	12	7	...	...
Khoolna	17th "	12	20	16	8	24	20	20	13	16	10	...	...
Furreedpore	24th "	16½	32	24	8	18	16	16	16	10	10½	...	...
Dacca	24th "	16½	22	18	8½	20	20	...	12½	8	8	...	...
Sylhet	14th "	28	40	30	16	20	20	18	19	9	10	...	...
Jessore	24th "	21	50	33	11	20	24	12	16	16	10	...	...
Maldah	24th "	8	22	22	11	24	23	17	21	9	10½	...	...
		26	19	27	18	33	42½	23	25	16	20	...	...
Districts in which all or most articles are dearer.													
Sealcotee	19th Aug. 1868	7	10	...	7	12	8	8	16	4	6	...	...
Bhaugulpore	22nd "	18½	35½	22½	14½	20½	20½	34½	21½	22½	16½	50½	24
Purnea	24th "	27	42	30	8	30	30	30	32½	20	16	40	60
Rungpore	14th "	20½	42	25	10	26½	19½	31½	17½	12	13	35	28½
Shahjehanpore	24th "	18	32	22	14	17	15	16	11	12	10	...	...
Cuttack	22nd "	25	24	26	18	24	17	28	25	17	16	28	30
Shahabad	24th "	13	24	22	20	24	24	24	21	18	16	30	22
Tirhoot	24th "	19	27	21	27	20	27	25	20	20	17	40	35
Mooreh	24th "	21	20	31½	8	17½	17	15	32	8	11½	...	...
Patna	23rd "	25	24	23½	8	32	26½	19½	26½	9½	13	...	...
Ramghur	21st "	15	27½	24½	12	18½	24	32½	24½	13½	15	...	...
Rungpore	24th "	15	16½	23½	11½	20½	22½	19½	23½	8	11½	...	...
Districts in which all or most articles are cheaper.													
Rungpore	24th Aug. 1868	20	40	26	12	35	25	35	25	25	16	60	55
Bhaugulpore	22nd "	32	24	24	12½	18½	23½	16½	20	11½	12½	...	...
Luckipoor	22nd "	10	31	28	6	14	15	17	18	12	12	40	30
Mozufferpore	24th "	30	30	34	12	36	22	16	17	10	10½	40	40
Patna	10th "	23½	42	26½	17	23½	16½	21	18½	16½	13½	...	...
Gya	17th "	23	22½	27	12	12½	18½	10	10	5½	5½	...	...
Furreedpore	23rd "	8	22	23	28	20	30	28	29	8	8½	...	...
Calcutta	31st "	14	20	17½	10	20	20½	17	18	10	12½	...	...
Penang	23rd "	28	23	35	11	17	19½	15	20	11½	15	...	...
Districts in which some articles are dearer and some cheaper.													
Hazareebagh	17th Aug. 1868	13	15	15	11½	11½	11½	28½	28	8½	9	...	...
Monghyr	26th "	15	30	24	15	33	36	35	26	25	20	45	32
Tirhoot	17th "	...	30	22	13	14	15	19	18	16	14	30	28
Beerbhoom	23rd "	30	27	22½	8½	30	20	34	22½	15	15	68	24
Moorshedabad	24th "	13	18	18	9½	20	20	14	16	10	11	10	20
Chittagong	21st "	16	20	22	7	14	16	18	17½	10	10	...	...
Hazareebaugh	21st "	12½	25	22½	11	33	27	20	16½	16	14	50	33
Cuttack	17th "	28½	40	30½	23½	40	24½	40	19½	20	11½	...	...
Midnapore	24th "	16	25	25	10	20	20	10	16	8	8	...	...
Gya	17th "	14½	13	18½	8	20	21½	13	18	8	11½	...	...
Patna	26th "	19	16½	20	16	18½	30	16½	20	13½	16½	...	...
Cuttack	22nd "	15	25	21	22	37	33	28	16	24	18	40	30
Moorshedabad	23rd "	16½	26½	28½	31	28	32	25½	23½	17	16½	...	...

PUBLISHED for general information.

By Order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

T. B. LANE,

Offg. Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,

The 1st September 1868.

NOTICE.

List of unclaimed Packages lying on the Custom House Wharf.

Date of Landing.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
Dec. 13th ...	1 Portmanteau, Dr. A. G. Bartley, Assistant Surgeon, 101st Foot, R. B. Fusiliers ...	Str. Nubia.
June 22nd ...	1 Case, (empty) A D L, S. E. and Co. ..	Roslin Castle.
" 22nd ...	1 Truss } Peel, Ross and Co. ..	Ditto.
" 22nd ...	1 Parcel } 2 Boxes, [R. M] Messrs. McCheyne and Co. ...	Ditto.
" 18th ...	1 Package, Captain H. Jones, care of Sib Chunder Mullick, Swallow Lane, China Bazar ..	Arratoon Apear.
" 16th ...	20 Cases [Y C] ..	Scindia.
	1 Bundle Rod Iron, no mark ..	Unknown.
June 6th ...	199 Casks, [A T C P] ..	Eurydice.
" 25th ...	8 Cases, J L L, care of G. and Co. ..	City of Edinburgh.
" 29th ...	1 Parcel, [H] C. [H] C. Huber and Co. ...	Ditto.
" 17th ...	1 Box, Colonel Batten, Commandant, 17th Regiment, M. N. I., Kurrachee ...	Str. River.
" 12th ...	1 Case, [G S L] ..	Str. Simla.
" 12th ...	1 Case, F. H. and Co. ..	Ditto.
" 24th ...	3 Cases, H M ...	Str. Candia.
" 24th ...	1 Case, [66] L C J ...	Ditto.
" 24th ...	2 Cases, [D N D P] ...	Ditto.
" 24th ...	1 Case, [W. G. W. and Co.] ...	Ditto.
" 22nd ...	4 Cases, [H B C] [E] [E] [B] ...	Victor.
" 22nd ...	3 Cases, W G and H ...	Ditto.
" 30th ...	35 Cases, [S] S. D. and Co. ..	Ditto.
" 30th ...	2 Cases, (empty) no mark ...	Ditto.
May 21st ...	10 Cases, [P N] ...	Ditto.
June 6th ...	8 Cases, C M P G ...	Ditto.
May 21st ...	3 Cases, [2] H and C ...	Ditto.
June 30th ...	16 Cases, E and O V H ...	Ditto.
" 30th ...	1 Case, E. D. B. and Co. ...	Ditto.
" 22nd ...	2 Cases, G. B. and Co. ...	Ditto.
" 22nd ...	10 Cases, [20] P. and Co. ..	Ditto.
May 26th ...	7 Jars, no mark ..	Ditto.
" 21st ...	2 Cases, B. S. and Co. ..	Ditto.
Aug. 24th ...	1 Case, R W. Everett Green, Esq., D. P. W. ...	Queen of the North.
June 30th ...	1 Tank, no mark ...	Labourdonnais.
July 16th ...	26 Cases, [A T C P] ...	Pembroke Castle.
" 23rd ...	2 Parcels, Peel, Ross and Co. ...	Ditto.
" 23rd ...	1 Parcel, Hoare, Miller and Co. ...	Ditto.
" 22nd ...	1 Box, S. M. and Co. ..	Red Gauntlet.
" 22nd ...	1 Parcel, [R] Carlisle, Nephew and Co. ..	Ditto.
" 22nd ...	1 Parcel, Ralli and Mavrojani ...	Ditto.
" 22nd ...	1 Box, [H S] B ...	Ditto.
" 22nd ...	1 Parcel, H B M [Y] B ..	Ditto.

R. V. COCKERELL,

Offg. Collector of Customs.

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,
1st September 1863.

NOTICE.

THE undermentioned Packages, if not cleared on or before the dates specified against each will be sold for the realization of Duty, Wharfage, &c., under Section 57 of Act VI. of 1863.

Date of Sale.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ship
1868, Sept. 5th ...	1 Cask, Captain Vanrenen, Buhraitch, India ...	Duke of Argy
,, 5th ...	2 Cases, C Y, H M ...	City of Quebe
,, 5th ...	94 Packages, [A T C P] ...	Savoire Faire
,, 5th ...	8 Cases, [63] L C J ...	Ditto.
,, 5th ...	1 Case (empty) [125] S. S. S. and Co. ...	Ditto.
,, 5th ...	19 Casks, [D N P D] ...	Ditto.
,, 5th ...	1 Case, Mrs. Frank Foote ...	Blenheim.
,, 5th ...	1 Parcel, W. S. H. and Co. ...	Candahar.
,, 5th ...	1 Parcel, [12] G W ...	Dolbedern Ca
,, 5th ...	1 Parcel, V and Y ...	Ditto.
,, 5th ...	1 Parcel, [M M C B] ...	Iron Duke.
,, 5th ...	1 Parcel, [B C D] Baboo Doyal Chunder Dutt ...	Ditto.

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,
The 1st September 1868.

R. V. COCKERELL,
Offg. Collector of Cus

NOTICE.

THE undermentioned Packages, landed under Section 52 of Act VI. of 1863, if not cleared on or before the dates specified against each item, they will be sold for the realization of Wharfage, &c., under Section 56 of Act VI. of 1863 :—

	City of Venice.
1868, Sept. 5th ...	[J S], or James Steel, Esq., 1 Case.
	Hindoostan.
1868, Sept. 12th ...	G C D, 1 Case.
	Arundel Castle.
1868, Sept. 19th ...	C. R. Hawkins, C. S., F. and Co., 1 Case. Umballa, care of Grindlay and Co., 7 Cases.
	Duke of Argyle.
1868, Sept. 14th ...	G. Arbuthnot and Co., [D] K C, 1 Parcel. 1 Parcel.
	City of Quebec.
1868, Sept. 19th ...	[M A R] A. B. and Co., 22 Cases.
	Springwood.
1868, Sept. 12th ...	[H D M P] 15 Crates.

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,
The 1st September 1868.

R. V. COCKERELL,
Offg. Collector of Custo

NOTICE.

The following Packages have been landed at the Custom House from the undermentioned Ships, the provisions of Section 52 of Act VI. of 1863. If the Goods are not cleared before the stated against each item, they will be advertized for sale:—

	Savoire Faire.		
8, Sept. 21st ...	[63] L C J, 26 Cases ...	[A T C P] 49 Packages ...	[D N P P] 1 Cask.
„ 21st ...	S T W, 5 Casks ...	No mark, 1 Cask.	
	Candahar.		
8, Sept. 24th ...	C A, 9 Cases ...	[D] 200 Boxes.	
	Iron Duke.		
8, Sept. 24th ...	O C S, 1 Case.		
	Scindia.		
8, Oct. 12th ...	The Secy. and Treasurer to the Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, 1 Case.		
	Henry Reed.		
8, Oct. 12th ...	Locke, Blacket and Co., 20 Pigs of Lead.	Schles Ver Lecbé, 936 Cakes of Spelter, 28 Pieces of Spelter.	
	Bowfell.		
8, Oct. 22nd ...	D B M, 1 Parcel ...	D D N B P, 1 Parcel ...	[C] B, 1 Parcel.
„ 22nd ...	C T [M C] K, Mackinnon, Mackenzie and Co., 1 Parcel.	Peel, Ross and Co., 1 Parcel.	[P] 1 Hamper.
„ 22nd ...	H B M, B G W [H B M] 1 Parcel.		
	Pembroke Castle.		
8, Oct. 26th ...	[C M] 1 Case.		
	Red Gauntlet.		
8, Oct. 26th ...	[D N D P] 20 Casks ...	No mark, 4 Bundles Hoop Iron.	1 Bundle Rod Iron, no mark.
„ 26th ...	No mark, 4 Bars Square Iron.		

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,
The 1st September, 1868.

R. V. COCKERELL,
Offg. Collector of Customs.

Notice

It is hereby given that in terms of the Notifications of 18th June and 3rd July, published in the *Government Gazette* of the 20th June and 8th July respectively, and agreeably to the provisions of Section 162 of Act VI. of 1863, the Collector of Customs is prepared to receive from Cargo Boat Owners and others applications for the licensing and registration of Cargo Boats.

2. Each application must contain particulars of the Owner's name and residence, and the tonnage of the boat.

3. The applications will be made over to the Marine Surveyor in order of priority of receipt, in order that the boats may be surveyed and reported on by him. A fee of 3 Rupees will be charged for the survey of each boat.

4. Cargo Boats licensed for one year will be allowed to ply for that period without a fresh survey; but Cargo Boats licensed for a longer period will, if it be thought necessary by the authorities, be subject to re-survey after the expiration of twelve months from the last survey, and upon the report of the Surveying Officer will depend the continuance or withdrawal of their License.

5. The Licenses will be current for one year only from date of registration. A fee of 8 Rupees will be charged on the issue of each License on its renewal every year.

6. The license must be produced whenever demanded, and should, therefore, be in the custody of the Manjee of the boat for the time being.

7. Cargo Boats, the Manjees of which shall not produce their Licenses when called upon, will be treated as unlicensed boats, unless good cause be shown to the contrary.

8. No Cargo Boat shall be licensed, unless provided with a crew, according to the following scale:—

For a Cargo Boat under 25 tons	1 manjee, 6 men	Total crew 7 men.
For a Cargo Boat of 25 tons and not exceeding 35 tons	1 manjee, 8 men	9 men.
For a Cargo Boat exceeding 35 tons	1 manjee, 10 men	11 men.

9. The Licensee of a Cargo Boat found plying, contrary to the conditions of the License, with a crew fewer in number than is prescribed in such License, shall be liable to cancelment, and the owner of such Cargo Boat shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding Rupees 50, such penalty may be adjudged in lieu of confiscation of the boat by the Collector of Customs.

10. Manjees or Boatmen in charge of Cargo Boats are required to take notice that under Sections 188 and 283 of the Penal Code they are liable to imprisonment for one month, or a fine of Rupees 200 for any negligent conduct on their part, or for any omission in carrying out the strict letter of the above Rule laying down the number of the boatmen to be employed, if danger, obstruction or injury is thereby caused to any person in any line of public navigation.

11. Shippers, Landing Agents, and the public generally are required to take notice that goods found on board of an unlicensed boat are liable to confiscation unless covered by a special permit from the Officer in charge of the Custom House.

B. J. Cursetjee,
Offg. Collector of Customs.

Calcutta Custom House,
The 15th August 1868.

বিজ্ঞাপন।

সংবাদ দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে ১৮ জুন ও ৩ জুলাই তারিখের ইস্তাহার যথা ২০ জুন ও ৮ জুলাই তারিখের গবর্ণমেণ্ট গেজেটে প্রকাশ হইয়াছে তাহার অনুসার এবং ১৮৬৩ সালের ৬ আক্টের ১৬২ ধারানুসারে কারগোবোট অধিকারিগণ ও অন্যান্য লোকের নিকট হইতে কারগোবোট লাইসেন্স ও রেজিষ্টরী করিবার দরখাস্ত কষ্টম কালেক্টর গ্রহণ করিবেন।

২। কারগোবোটের অধিকারিগণের নাম ও বাস এবং বোটের কত টন পরিমাণ তাহা প্রত্যেক দরখাস্তে লিখিতে হইবেক।

৩। দরখাস্ত সকল মহার পর যাহা পাওয়া যাইবেক তদনুসারে মাপ ও রিপোর্টের কারণ মেরিন সরবিয়ারের নিকট পাঠান যাইবেক। প্রত্যেক বোটের সরবেজন্য ৩৲ টাকা ফী লাগিবেক।

৪। যে সকল কারগোবোট এবং বৎসরের নিমিত্ত লাইসেন্স পাইবেক তাহাদের ঐ সময়ের মধ্যে আর সরবে আবশ্যক হইবে না। কিন্তু যে সকল কারগো বোটের লাইসেন্সের মেয়াদ এক বৎসরের অধিক হইবে তাহাদিগের গত বৎসরের তারিখাবধি ১২ মাস অতীত হইলে পুনরায় সরবে হইবেক যদি তাহা যান তাহা আবশ্যক বিবেচনা করিবেন এবং সরবিয়ার যেরূপ রিপোর্ট করিবেন তদনুযায়ী লাইসেন্স বাহাল থাকিবে অথবা রদ হইবেক।

৫। রেজিষ্টরীর তারিখাবধি এক বৎসর লাইসেন্স বলিত থাকিবেক প্রত্যেক লাইসেন্স ৮৲ টাকা ফী দিয়া লইবেক এবং বৎসরান্তে লাইসেন্স রদ করিতে হইলেও প্রত্যেক লাইসেন্স ৮৲ টাকা ফী দিয়া লইবেক।

৬। লাইসেন্স তলব হইলে তৎক্ষণাৎ দাখিল করিতে হইবেক, এ নিমিত্ত উহা নাজির জেম্মা রাখিবেক।

৭। যে সকল কারগোবোটের লাইসেন্স তলব করিলে না পাওয়া যাইবেক এবং দাখিল না করিবার বিশেষ কারণ না দর্শাইবেক এ সকল কারগোবোট লাইসেন্স না হওয়া বোটের ন্যায় ব্যবহার্য্য হইবেক।

৮। পশ্চাৎ লিখিত নিয়মানুযায়ি টাঁড়ি মাজি না থাকিলে বোট লাইসেন্স হইবে না,—

২৫ টনের মধ্যে	কারগোবোট	১ মাজি, ৬ টাঁড়ী	মোট ৭ জন
২৫ টন অবধি ৩৫ টনের মধ্যে	ঐ	১ মাজি, ৮ টাঁড়ী	৯ জন
৩৫ টনের উর্দ্ধ	ঐ	১ মাজি, ১০ টাঁড়ী	১১ জন

৯। লাইসেন্সে লিখিত টাঁড়ি মাজির নিয়মানুযায়ি যে বোটে টাঁড়ি মাজি কম থাকিবে তাহার লাইসেন্স কনসেল হইবে এবং বোটের মালিকের নাগাইদ ২০৲

টুকা অবধি জরীমানা হইবেক কষ্টম কালেক্টর সেই জরু করিবার পরিবর্ত্তে জরিমানা করিতে পারিবেন।

১৮। কারগোবোটের ভাঁড়ি মাজিদিগকে জ্ঞাত করা যাইতেছে যে উপর লিখিত নিয়মের কোন ত্রুটি হইলে কি তাহাদিগের কোন গাফিলিতে প্রকাশ্য সৌকা যাতায়াতের পথে কোন ব্যক্তির কোন আপদ কি পথ রুদ্ধ কি হানি উপস্থিত হয়, তবে পিনাল কোডের ২৮৮ ও ২৮৯ ধারানুযায়ি ১ মাস কয়েদ হইবেন কিম্বা ২০০৲ টাকা জরীমানা হইবে।

১৯। রপ্তানী ও আমদানী যাহারা করিবেন তাহাদিগকে এবং সর্ব্বসাধারণকে অবগত করা যাইতেছে যে লাইসেন্স যে সকল বোটের না থাকিবে তাহাতে দ্রব্যাদি মাল থাকিবে তত্তাবৎ সরকারে জব্দ হইবেক যদি কষ্টম কালেক্টরের বিশেষ কোন হুকুম না দেখাইতে পারে।

আর, ডি, আকরেল,
আর্থঃ কালেক্টর কষ্টমস।

কলিকাতা কষ্টম হৌস
৪ আগষ্ট ১৮৬৮ সাল।

Notice.

CALCUTTA MUNICIPALITY.

THE period for which the assessments of the portions of the Town noted in the margin were made having expired, it is hereby notified that the Justices of the Peace for the Town of Calcutta have, under the provisions of Section 76 of Act VI. of 1863, (B. C.) adopted the valuations, measurements, and assessments, made on the occasion of the last assessment for the three years next following. The Registers containing the aforesaid valuations, measurements, and assessments, can be inspected by owners or occupiers of the property at the Office of the Justices.

Bounded on the North by Mechua Bazar; on the South by Bow Bazar; on the East by College Street; and on the West by Chitpore Road.

It is further notified that, in accordance with Section 73 of Act VI. of 1863 (B. C.), the Justices will, on the 7th September 1868, at noon, hear any appeals against the said valuations, measurements, and assessments; and any person desirous of appealing against the said valuations, measurements, and assessments, must do so by a written application, which should be left at the Office of the Justices three days before the date fixed for hearing appeals. Under Section 37 of Act VI. (B. C.) of 1856, no appeals can be heard unless the amount of the rate has been deposited with the Justices, and unless such appeal be preferred by the person who, at the time the appeal is made, shall be recorded in the Assessment Register as the owner or occupier of the premises to which such appeal refers.

HORT. TURNBULL,
Secretary to the Justices of the Peace.

OFFICE OF THE JUSTICES OF THE PEACE;
No. 1, Chowringhee Road,
The 10th August 1868.

বিজ্ঞাপন।

কলিকাতা মুনিসিপালিটি।

যে কালের নিমিত্তে নগরের পার্শ্বের লিখিত * অংশের কর ধার্য্য করা গিয়াছিল সেই কাল অতীত হওয়াতে সংবাদ দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে কলিকাতা নগরের শান্তিরক্ষার্থ জষ্টিসেরা ১৮৬৩ সালের বঙ্গদেশীয় ৬ আইনের ৭৬ ধারার বিধানমতে পূর্ব্বকৃত যে মূল্য ও মাপ ও কর নিরূপণানুসারে করাবধারণ করা গিয়াছিল আর তিন বৎসরের নিমিত্তে সেই করাবধারণ করিতে স্থির করিয়াছেন। উক্ত মূল্য ও পরিমাপণ ও কর অবধারণ যে রেজিষ্টরে লেখা গিয়াছে সম্পত্তির স্বামী ও অধিকারিরা জষ্টিসদের কার্য্যালয়ে তাহা দেখিতে পাইবে।

* চৌরঙ্গীর স্থিত মেছুয়াবাজারের দক্ষীণ বজ বাজারের উত্তরে কালেজ ষ্ট্রীটের পশ্চিম এবং চিতপুর রোডের পূর্ব্ব,

ইহাতে আরো সংবাদ দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে ১৮৬৩ সালের বঙ্গদেশীয় ৬ আইনের ৭৩ ধারার বিধানানুসারে জষ্টিসেরা ১৮৬৮ সালের সেপ্টম্বর মাসের ৭ তারিখের মধ্যাহ্নে উক্ত মূল্য ও পরিমাপণ ও করাবধারণের বিপক্ষ প্রার্থনা শ্রবণ করিবেন, এবং যে ব্যক্তি উক্ত মূল্য, পরিমাপণ ও করাবধারণের বিপক্ষে প্রার্থনা করিতে ইচ্ছুক হন প্রার্থনা শ্রবণার্থে যে দিন নিরূপিত হইয়াছে তাহার তিন দিন পূর্ব্বে জষ্টিসেদের কার্য্যালয়ে তাঁহার লিখিত আবেদনপত্র অর্পণ করিতে হইবে। ১৮৫৬ সালের বঙ্গদেশীয় ৬ আইনের ২৭ ধারামতে রেটের টাকা জষ্টিসেদের স্থানে গচ্ছিত না করিলে এবং যে বাটীর বিষয়ে প্রার্থনা করা যায় সেই বাটীর স্বামী কি অধিকারী বলিয়া তাহার নাম করাবধারণের রেজিষ্টরে না থাকিলে তাঁহার প্রার্থনা শ্রবণ করা যাইতে পারিবে না।

হরর্ট টরণবুল।
শান্তিরক্ষার্থ জষ্টিসদের সেক্রেটারী।

শান্তিরক্ষার্থ জষ্টিসদের কার্য্যালয়।
১ নং চৌরঙ্গী রোড।
১৮৬৮ সাল ১৮ আগষ্ট।

Notice.

CALCUTTA MUNICIPALITY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the valuation and measurement of that portion of Hastings (formerly called Coolie Bazar) noted in the margin has been completed, and that the Books containing the said valuations and the rates assessed can be inspected on any day (Sundays excepted), at the Office of the Justices, between the hours of 11 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M., free of charge.

Bounded on the North by Clyde Row, on the South by Tolly's Nullah, on the East by the Road leading from Kiddirpore Bridge to Clyde Row, and on the West by the Strand Road.

It is further notified that in accordance with Section 73 of Act VI. (B. C.) of 1863, the Justices will, on the 19th September 1868 at noon, hear any appeals against the said valuations, measurements, and assessments, and any person desirous of appealing against the said valuations,

measurements, and assessments, must do so by a written application left at the Office of Justices three days before the date fixed for hearing appeals. Under Section 27 of Act VI. (B. C.) of 1866, no appeals can be heard unless the amount of the rate has been deposited with the Justices, and unless such appeals be preferred by the person who, at the time the appeal is made, shall be recorded in the Assessment Register as the owner or occupier of the premises to which such appeal refers.

ROBERT TURNBULL,
Secretary to the Justices of the Peace.

OFFICE OF THE JUSTICES OF THE PEACE,
1, *Chowringhee Road,*
Calcutta, the 31st August 1868.

বিজ্ঞাপন।

১৮৬৩ ৬ আইনের ৭২ ও ৭৩ ধারামতে।

ইহার দ্বারায় জ্ঞাত করা হইল যে, হেষ্টিংস অর্থাৎ

অর্থাৎ যে সকল বাটীর নম্বর নং উত্তর সীমা ক্লাইড রো, দক্ষিণে টটিস মালা, পূর্ব্বে খিদিরপুরের পুল হইতে ক্লাইড রো পর্য্যন্ত যে রাস্তা এবং পশ্চিমে ষ্ট্রাণ্ড রোড।

পূর্ব্বে যাহাকে কুলি বাজার বলা যাইত সেই স্থানের বাটী সকলের মূল্য জমির পরিমাণ সকল নিশ্চিত করা হইয়াতে যে বহিতে ঐ মূল্য ও নিরূপিত কর সকল লেখা হইয়াছে তাহা বিনা ব্যয়ে বেলা ১১ ঘণ্টা নাগায়েদ ৪ ঘণ্টা সময় সকলের মধ্যে সাধারণ কর্ত্তৃক দৃষ্টি করা হইতে পারিবেক, জষ্টিস অব পিস সকলে ১৪, ১৫ ও ১৬ নবেম্বর তারিখ অবধি ঐ লিখিত করের সংশোধন জন্য আপিল সকল শুনিতে আরম্ভ করিবেন কিন্তু ঐ আইনের ৭৭ ধারানুসারে রেট স্বাগত ১০ নবেম্বর অবধি জমা রাখিয়া আপিল করিলে গ্রাহ্য হইবেক।

ইহাতে আরো সংবাদ দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে ১৮৬৩ সালের বঙ্গদেশীয় ৬ আইনের ৭৩ ধারার বিধানানুসারে জষ্টিসেরা ১৮৬৮ সালের সেপ্টেম্বর মাসের ১৯ তারিখের মধ্যাহ্নে উক্ত মূল্য ও পরিমাপণ ও করাবধারণের বিপক্ষ প্রার্থনা শ্রবণ করিবেন এবং যে ব্যক্তি উক্ত মূল্য পরিমাপণ ও করাবধারণের বিপক্ষে প্রার্থনা করিতে ইচ্ছুক হন প্রার্থনা শ্রবণার্থে যে দিন নিরূপিত হইয়াছে তাহার তিন দিন পূর্ব্বে জষ্টিসেরদের কার্য্যালয়ে তাঁহার লিখিত আবেদনপত্র অর্পণ করিতে হইবে। ১৮৬৬ সালের বঙ্গদেশীয় ৬ আইনের ২৭ ধারামতে রেটের টাকা জষ্টিসদের স্থানে গচ্ছিত না করিলে এবং যে বাটীর বিষয়ে প্রার্থনা করা যায় সেই বাটীর স্বামী কি অধিকারী বলিয়া তাঁহার নাম করাবধারণের রেজিষ্টরে না থাকিলে তাঁহার প্রার্থনা শ্রবণ করা যাইতে পারিবে না।

রবর্ট টরণবুল।
শান্তিরক্ষার্থ জষ্টিসদের সেক্রেটারী।

শান্তিরক্ষার্থ জষ্টীসদের কার্য্যালয়।
১ নং চৌরঙ্গী রোড।
১৮৬৮ সাল ৩১ আগষ্ট।

Required.

For the Sumbulpore Zillah School, a Head Master.

The Salary of the Head Mastership is Rupees 200 per mensem.

Candidates should be graduates of the Calcutta University, and have passed in Sanscrit.

Should two gentlemen of equal merit apply for the appointment, preference will be given to that candidate who is acquainted with Oriya.

Applications with testimonials stating age, character and practical ability are to be sent to the Inspector-General of Education, Nagpore.

COLIN BROWNING, M. A.,
Offg. Inspector-Genl. of Edn., C. P.

NAGPORE,
The 31st July 1868.

Nuddea Rivers.

Report shewing the least depth in the present Navigable Channels from the 15th to 21st August 1868.

NAMES OF RIVERS.	Least Depth of Water.		REMARKS.
MATABANGAH.	Ft.	In.	
Above Entrance in Ganges ...	43	0	
On the Entrance shoal	27	6	
Thence to Hât Bouleah, 44 miles ...	19	6	
Hât Bouleah to Alickdeah ...	23	0	
Alickdeah to Kissengunge, 38 miles ...	28	0	
Kissengunge to Hooghly River, 34 miles ...	27	0	
BHAUGIRUTTEE.			
Entrance Bar ...	25	3	
Below the Entrance ...	18	0	
Thence to Jeagunge ...	9	6	
Jeagunge to Cutwa, 60 miles ...	22	0	
Cutwa to Nuddea, 40 miles ...	25	0	
JELLINGHEE.			
Entrance ...	9	11	
Thence to Kureempore, 19 miles ...	12	10	
Kureempore to Teakatta, 35 miles ...	13	9	
Teeakatta to Nuddea, 60 miles ...	12	2	

Height on Guage at Berhampore on the 24th August 1868, + 21 feet 7 inches above zero.

T. H. WICKES, C. E.,
Exe. Engr., Berhampore Divn.

BERHAMPORE,
The 24th August 1868.

Treasurer

WANTED, for the Lohardugga Treasury, a Treasurer. Perfect knowledge of English, Oordoo, and Hindee essential; also good certificates. Salary 65 Rupees per mensem, 10,000 Rupees security required.

Apply to the Officiating Deputy Commissioner, Lohardugga.

R. C. MONTE,
Offg. Deputy Commissioner.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE;
Lohardugga,
The 20th August 1868.

Notice

MR. FREDERICK GRANT, Extra Assistant Commissioner, has been placed in charge of the Mymansing Treasury, and authorized to draw Bills on other Treasuries.

J. C. HAGGITOS,
Commissioner.

JULPIGOREE,
Commr.'s Office, Cooch Behar Divn.,
The 27th August 1868.

Sheriff's Office, the 2nd September 1868.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Eighth Criminal Session of the year 1868 of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, will be holden at the Court House, in the Town Hall of Calcutta, on Monday, the Seventh day of September next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and so on from day to day until the said Session be over. And it is hereby proclaimed that all persons who will prosecute any of the prisoners to be brought up for trial at the said Session be then and there to prosecute.

C. F. BURGETT,
Sheriff.

শরিফ আফিস, ১৮৬৮ সাল ২ সেপ্টেম্বর।

সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে সুবে বাঙ্গালার ফোর্ট উইলিএম দুর্গের অধীন শহর কলিকাতা ও অন্যান্য স্থানের ফৌজদারী বিচার নিষ্পাত্ত্য জন্য আগামি ৭ সেপ্টেম্বর সোমবার বেলা ১১ ঘটিকার সময় এবং যে পর্য্যন্ত সেশিয়োনের কার্য্য শেষ না হয় প্রতিদিন উক্ত সময়ে কলিকাতার টৌনহালে হাই কোর্টের আদালত ঘরে সন ১৮৬৮ সালের অষ্টম ত্রিমিনেল সেশিয়ান বসিবেক এবং এতদ্দ্বারা প্রচার করা যাইতেছে যে যে সকল ব্যক্তি কোন ফৌজদারী বিষয়ে ফৌজদারী মিছিল করিবেক তাহারা উক্ত স্থানে ও সময়ে হাজির থাকিয়া মোকদ্দমা করে ইতি তারিখ ২৭ আগষ্ট সন ১৮৬৮ সাল।

C. F. BURGETT,
Sheriff.

Notice

Two Currency Notes were found on the 11th June 1868 by one of the Chuprassies belonging to the Establishment of the Judge of Hooghly. Claimants may apply to the undersigned, giving a description of the Notes.

E. J. BARTON,
Offg. Collector and Magistrate.

HOOGHLY,
The 20th August 1868.

Notice

Is hereby given that, under Rule 15 of the Waste Land Rules, and Section 5, Act XI. of 1859, the undermentioned Lot in Zillah Cachar will be put up to sale by auction, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of that District, on Tuesday, the 15th September 1868, corresponding with 31st Bhadra 1275 *B. S.*, at 12 A. M., for arrears of Government dues on account of purchase money and interest payable for the Lot, and will be sold to the highest bidder, subject to the condition that one-fourth of the amount bid should be immediately deposited, and the balance should be paid within fifteen days.

Lot No. 11.—Situated in Pergunnah Jelalpoor and bounded on the—

East.—Ballessur Nuddee.

West.—Boundary line of Sylhet.

North.—As far as will complete the area.

South.—Grant No. 214.

Estimated to contain an area of 500 acres. Proprietors, Messrs. W. Hays and Co.

J. W. ENGAR,
Offg. Deputy Commr.

CACHAR;
Deputy Commr.'s Office,
The 12th August 1868.

Notice

Is hereby given that Lot No. 86 of the unreserved building sites at the Civil Station of Shillong, in the District of Cossyah and Jynteah Hills, containing two acres more or less, of which one acre is first class, and one acre second class land, as shewn in the plan thereof, having been applied for under the rules sanctioned in the Bengal Government Order No. 8826 of the 18th November 1865, will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder, at the upset price of Rupees 50 per acre for first class and Rupees 20 per acre for second class land, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Cossyah and Jynteah Hills at Shillong, on the 20th September 1868, at 12 A. M.

The manner and condition of the sale can be ascertained by application to the undersigned.

P. T. CARNEGY,
Offg. Deputy Commr.

DEPUTY COMMR.'S OFFICE;
Shillong,
The 13th August 1868.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the Week ended 25th July, 1868.

LIABILITIES.	Rs. As. P.	ASSETS.	Rs. As. P.
Proprietors' Capital paid-up	2,20,00,000 0 0	Government Securities	80,36,621 9 9
Reserve Fund	17,97,647 15 11	Loans on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches	43,96,852 0 10
General Treasury Balance at Head Office, Rupees ... 52,55,368 3 2	1,71,76,353 10 9	Accounts of Credit on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches	1,31,93,440 15 1
General Treasury Balance at Branches, Rupees ... 1,19,14,998 7 7		Mercantile Bills discounted at Head Office and Branches	1,12,83,214 3 4
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches ...	3,13,27,050 5 7	Dead Stock	8,15,357 9 7
Bank Post Bills, &c.	10,35,895 14 11	Stamps	13,230 2 0
Sundries	5,36,828 11 11	Balances with other Banks ...	3,07,736 3 3
		Sundries	7,36,694 2 4
			4,05,75,240 7 7
		Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office, Rupees ... 1,40,13,291 0 8	3,33,91,849 3 6
		Cash and Currency Notes at Branches, Rupees ... 1,98,78,557 12 10	
Rupees ...	7,43,67,395 11 1	Rupees ...	7,43,67,395 11 1

By Order of the Directors,

ROBT. HARDIE,
Chief Accountant and Deputy Secretary.

GEO. DICKSON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

In the High Court of Judicature at Bombay.

In the matter of the Indian Companies' Act, 1866, and in the matter of the Albert Insurance Company in Liquidation.

Ardasir Jamsetjee Bhajeewalla and Jamsetjee Dadabhoy, } Petitioners.

Upon hearing Mr. Peile, Attorney to the Liquidators to the Albert Insurance Company under liquidation, and on reading the Petition of Ardasir Jamsetjee Bhajeewalla and Jamsetjee Dadabhoy, the Liquidators of the said Company, and the affidavit of Jamsetjee Dadabhoy verifying same, I do order and direct that all persons having claims upon the Albert Insurance Company in liquidation do send in statements of such claims in writing, accompanied with proper vouchers where necessary, to the Liquidators at their Office at Byramjee Hormusjee Lane, within the Fort at Bombay, on or before Tuesday, the first day of November one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, and after that date the said Liquidators shall be at liberty to distribute the remaining assets, if any, of the said Albert Insurance Company, and proceed to close such liquidation and to pass and file their final accounts without reference to any claims not sent in by that day. And I do direct that this order shall be advertized in London in the *London Gazette* and *Times* Newspapers once every month, and shall also be advertized in the *Bombay Government Gazette* and in one English and one Vernacular Bombay daily paper twice every month, and once every month in the *Calcutta Government Gazette* and a public Newspaper of Hong-Kong until the first day of November next.

Dated this Twenty-first July 1868.

(Sd.) JOSEPH ARNOULD.

(Sd.) HEARN, CLEVELAND, and PEILE,
Attorneys to Liquidators.

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

In the matter of the Indian Companies' Act, 1866, and of The Ishera Yarn Mills Company, Limited.

THE creditors of the abovenamed Company are required, on or before the 5th day of September 1868, to send their names and addresses and the particulars of their debts or claims, and the names and addresses of their Attornies (if any) to Charles Thomas Milner, the Official Liquidator of the said Company, and if so required by notice in writing from the said Official Liquidator, are by their Attornies or Pleaders, to come in and prove their said debts or claims at the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal at such time as shall be specified in such notice, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are proved.

The 12th day of September 1868, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at the Town Hall, is appointed for hearing and adjudicating upon the debts and claims. Dated this 20th day of August 1868.

R. BELCHAMBERS,
Registrar.

Bank of Bengal

CALCUTTA, 31ST AUGUST 1868.

NOTICE is hereby given, that in conformity with Section 17 of the Charter (Act IV. of 1862), a meeting of the Proprietors of the Bank of Bengal will be held at the Bank on 8th proximo, at 10 o'clock A. M., to elect a Director in the room of John F. Ogilvy, Esq., who resigns his seat in the direction.

By Order of the Directors,

GEO. DICKSON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of Bisseswar Biswas, an Insolvent. } On Monday, the 17th day of August, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 3rd day of October next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Gillanders and Co., *Attorneys.*

In the matter of William Finlayson, an Insolvent. } On Tuesday, the 18th day of August instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 3rd day of October next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

J. C. Orr, *Attorney.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 25th August 1868.

In the matter of Dwarkanauth Misser, a resident of Chunorpore, in Zillah Nuddea, in the Province of Bengal, heretofore and up to about the 21st day of August 1868, personally and by gomastahs and servants carried on trade and business at No. 76, Cross Street, Burra Bazar, in Calcutta, as Merchant, an Insolvent. } On Monday, the 31st day of August last, it was on the petition of Prawnkisto Law and Company, Creditors of the said Insolvent, adjudged that the said Dwarkanauth Misser hath committed an act of insolvency under the provisions of the Act XI. Vic., cap. 21, and by another order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Paliologus, *Attorney.*

In the matter of John George Culloden, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 15th day of August last, by an order of this Court the said Insolvent was adjudged entitled to his personal discharge under the Act XI. Vic., cap. 21, as to all persons named in his Schedule as creditors or claiming to be creditors respectively.

Hoyle, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Gobind Chunder Seal and Russick Chunder Doss, Insolvents. } On Thursday, the 27th day of August last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvents be heard on Saturday, the 14th day of November next, and that the said Insolvents do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

P. C. Bonnerjee, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Gopaul Chunder Laha, an Insolvent. } On Tuesday, the 25th day of August last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 14th day of November next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Dinonauth Bose, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Hoolas Chund Charooriah, an Insolvent. } On Saturday the 15th day of August last, it was ordered that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking for relief under the Act XI. Vic., cap. 21, be dismissed.

D. C. Dutt, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Abdool Gunny Khan, Abdool Aziz Khan, Abdool Munnie Khan, Saheb Khan, and Abdool Hakim Khan, Insolvents. } On Saturday, the 29th day of August, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 14th day of November next, and this Court doth hereby make this *ad interim* protection order for the protection of Abdool Aziz Khan, Abdool Munnie Khan, Saheb Khan, and Abdool Hakim Khan, for the protection of them the said Insolvents from arrest, to take effect from the date hereof, in respect of all the debts and liabilities mentioned in the Schedule of the said Insolvents filed in this Court, which protection shall continue in force until the said 14th day of November next.

Mutty Chund Chatterjee, *Attorney.*

In the matter of George Wilmot Bonner, an Insolvent. } Notice, that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Monday, the 7th day of September instant, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ "*Any Creditor of the said Insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid.*"

Carruthers and Co., *Attorneys.*

In the matter of George Wilmot Bonner, formerly of Lucknow, in the District of Oudh, but now of No. 10, Government Place, in Calcutta, formerly carrying on business together in co-partnership with R. Macrae, Lalta-persaud and J. M. Betrill, at Lucknow aforesaid, as Merchants and General Dealers, under the firm of "Kirk and Company," but lately Superintendent of Octroi, in the employ of Municipal Commissioners at Lucknow, an European British Subject, an Insolvent. } Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., cap. 21, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Tuesday, the 1st day of September instant, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Carruthers and Co., *Attorneys.*

In the matter of George Wilmot Bonner, an Insolvent. } On Tuesday, the 1st day of September instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 14th day of November next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Carrothers and Co., *Attorneys.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 1st September 1868.

Bengal Tea Company "Limited."

The Sixteenth-Half-yearly Meeting will be held at the Registered Office, No. 14, Strand, on Wednesday, the 9th September, at noon, to receive the Directors' Report and Accounts for the half-year ending 30th June.

R. Blechynden,
Acting Secretary.

Calcutta,
The 27th August 1868.

Durrung Tea Company, "Limited."

Notice is hereby given that the Ordinary Half-yearly General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 3, Lyons' Range, on Monday, the 14th September, at the hour of 3 P. M., for the purpose of passing the accounts for the half-year ending 30th June last, and for the transaction of any other business that may be brought forward.

By order of the Directors,

T. E. Carter,
Secretary.

3, Lyons' Range,
The 28th August 1868.

Mutual Tea Company, "Limited."

In Liquidation.

A General Meeting of the Shareholders in the above Company will be held at No. 27, Dalhousie Square, on Wednesday, October the 7th, for the purpose of receiving the Liquidator's account.

Hamilton Anstruther,
Liquidator.

Notice.

Golaghat Assam Tea Company "Limited."

An Extraordinary General Meeting of the above Company is hereby convened to be held at the registered Office of the Company, No. 1-1, Fairlie Place, on Tuesday, the 6th day of October, at noon, for the following purposes: to pass a special Resolution that the Company be wound up voluntarily under the Indian Companies' Act 1866; to appoint Liquidators or a Liquidator, and to fix the remuneration to be paid to them or him; to confer upon the Liquidators or Liquidator the powers contained in Section 174 of the said Act. Dated this 1st day of September 1868.

By Order of the Directors,

Geo. Henderson and Co.,
Secretaries.

Notice.

The interest and responsibility of the late Mr. Lewis Putz in our Firm ceased on 31st May last.

Schlaepfer, Putz and Co.

The People's Bank of India "Limited."

Notice is hereby given that the Half-yearly General Meeting of the above Bank will be held at their registered Office, No. 9, Hastings' Street, on Monday, the 7th proximo, at 3-30 P. M., and that at such Meeting the following special business will be brought forward, *viz.*:—

1st.—Arranging the terms and conditions for the transfer of the Bank's business and connexion to the Bank of Calcutta, Limited, now in course of formation.

2nd.—Passing of resolutions for placing the present Bank in voluntary liquidation and the appointment of a Liquidator, and for doing all such other things as may be necessary for carrying out the above object.

By Order,

G. A. Knebbone,
Manager.

Great Eastern Hotel, Wine and General Purveying Company, "Limited."

Unclaimed Dividends.

Certain Dividends not having been claimed for the last three years, notice is hereby given that if the parties to whom they are due do not apply for them in three months from this date, such dividends will, under Clause 59 of the Company's Articles of Association, be absolutely forfeited.

By Order of the Directors,

C. B. Wallis,
Secretary.

The 8th August 1868.

Tirhoot Indigo Company, "Limited."

Notice is hereby given that the Tenth Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Company's Office at noon of Monday, the 14th September instant, to receive the Directors' Report, pass the Accounts, and transact any other business that may be brought before the Meeting.

By Order of the Directors,

William Moran and Co.,
Agents.

3, Church Lane,
The 31st August 1868.

Punjab Trading Company "Limited."

Ordinary General Meeting
of
Shareholders.

Notice is hereby given, that the Tenth Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of the above mentioned Company will be held at the Simla Bank, Simla, at 12 o'clock at noon, on Wednesday, the 30th September next, for the purpose of receiving and passing the Directors' Report for the half-year ending 30th June 1868, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the Meeting.

W. H. Fitze and Co.,
Agents and Secretaries.

7, New China Bazar Street,
Calcutta, August 10th 1868.

East Indian Railway.

FOUND,

NEAR the Bankipore Railway Station, three Currency Notes of Rupees 20 each.

Any one who can give any information about them is requested to apply to the undersigned.

CECIL STEPHENSON.

EAST INDIA RAILWAY HOUSE; *Board of Agency, Calcutta, 26th August* 1868.

East Indian Railway.

STOLEN,

FROM the Hooghly Station, a Currency Note, for Rupees 100, No. A58—84039.

Intimation of the loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta.

CECIL STEPHENSON, *Board of Agency.*

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY HOUSE; *Dalhousie Square, Calcutta, 19th August* 1868.

Lost or Stolen.

FROM a letter, halves of the following Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A44—91003, for Rupees 20
" A43—99662, " " 20
" A44—89738, " " 20
" A45—02830, " " 20
" A45—02228, " " 20
" A44—52383, " " 20
" A34—86780, " " 20
" A51—90767, " " 20
" A40—29057, " " 20

T. S. HINDHAUGH.

Lost or Stolen.

THE following Five Pieces of Currency Notes, for Rupees 20 each:—

Nos. A32—01108, 10942, 05951, 11057, and 02205. Intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta.

AFTAT CHUNDER MULLICK.

Lost.

RIGHT-HALVES of Currency Notes:—

No. A9—91119, for Rupees 20.
" A34—81745, " " 20.

R. F. HUTCHINSON, M. D.

Mutilated.

HALVES of the following Currency Notes, intimation of mutilation given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A50—09092, for Rupees 10
" 09093, " " 10

J. OLIVER.

Lost.

IN transit between Lucknow and Agra, the Left-hand halves of Government Currency Notes, No. A51—17651, of the Calcutta Circle, and Nos. A41—92292, and A41—92293 of the Allahabad Circle, for Rupees 10 each.

D. GARDENER.

Lost.

THE Second-halves of two Currency Notes, Nos. A27—[illegible]304, dated 16th May 1865, Calcutta, and A34—[illegible]85, dated 26th May 1865, Calcutta, for Rupees 20 each. Intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta.

Notice.

THE undermentioned Full and Half Notes which were stolen having been recovered, Owners are requested to apply to the undersigned:—

Number.	Value.	Full or Half	Remarks.
A58—86638,	100	½ Note.	
A55—89444,	50	"	
A52—64690,	20	"	
A26—10296,	20	"	
A32—46452,	20	"	
A44—89937,	20	"	
A46—85074,	20	"	
A43—99662,	20	"	
B22—01755,	20	"	Vizagapatam Note.
B22—01754,	20	"	Vizagapatam Note.
A49—07775,	10	"	
A49—03461,	10	"	
A41—80466,	10	Full.	
A49—48729,	10	½ Note.	
A50—16805,	10	"	
A49—82821,	10	"	
A42—08269,	10	"	
A19—35401,	10	"	
A19—48842,	10	"	
A18—37896,	10	"	
A18—39857,	10	"	
A31—92103,	10	"	
A31—92101,	10	"	
A31—92102,	10	"	
A31—54115,	10	"	

W. H. MCGOWAN, *Post-Master, Calcutta.*

CALCUTTA; *General Post Office, The 14th August* 1868.

Lost.

THE following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A44—31005, for Rupees 20.

J. FINN.

Notice.

RECEIVED in the course of business the following Currency Note, of which the two halves bear different numbers, intimation given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

First-half No. A49—02692.
Second-half No. A48—97581.

THOMAS BOLTON.

Stolen.

THE following Currency Notes, intimation given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

Nos. A58—40957, A58—55268, A58—55267 and A58—49637, for Rupees 100 each, stolen on the 8th instant from the dwelling of one Purbutty Benah.

H. BASSETT, *Inspector of Jora Bagan Thannah.*

Lost.

LEFT-HAND half of a Government Currency Note, No. A52—05995, for Rupees 20, intimation given to the Currency Office, Calcutta.

Coan, Brothers and Co.

Have received instructions to sell by public auction,

On Wednesday, the 2nd September 1868,

On account of the Concerned,

More or less damaged by Sea water,

At their Premises No. 69, Clive Street,

Per "*Canadian*,"

8 CASES HOSIERY,

Marked J. D. K, Nos. 245, 246, 248, 250, 253, 254, 257 and 258.

Lost,

Second-half of Calcutta Government Currency Note, No. A31—71667, dated 6th May 1865, for Rupees 10.

Lost,

Half Note, No. A43—31880, for Rupees 20.

Monish Chunder Sircar.

Lost,

Half of the following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

No. A31—43128, for Rupees 10.

John Cochrane.

Lost.

Half of the following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

No. A31—40359, for Rupees 10.

A. B. Shekleton.

Mutilated.

Whole of the following Currency Note; intimation of mutilation given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

No. A39—31097, for Rupees 10.

Lost,

Half of the following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

No. A24—01572, for Rupees 50.

Lost,

Second-half of Currency Note, No. A58—47039, for Rupees 100. Payment has been stopped.

Peary Mohun Ghose.

Notice.

Received in the course of business the following Currency Notes, of which the two halves bear different numbers, intimation given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

First-half.	Second-half.	Amount.
A7—03523,	A7—30003,	for Rupees 10
A31—08394,	A31—38088,	„ 10
A22—13530,	A22—13526,	„ 10
A21—03570,	A21—03977,	„ 10
A48—75036,	A48—75035,	„ 10
A31—85627,	A31—85328,	„ 20

Notice.

Two good Rooms available for Office accommodation at the Office of the Commissioner of the Presidency Division, No. 2, Theatre Road. Rent Rupees 75 a month.

Lost.

Halves of the following Government Currency Notes :—

No. A25—97113, for Rupees 20.
„ A19—92257, „ „ 10.

H. Goss Smith.

Lost or Stolen.

In transit by post from Berhampore to Calcutta, the following halves of Currency Notes, intimation given to Currency Office, Calcutta :—

Right-half No. A41—40354, for Rupees 10.
Left-half No. A48—88571, „ „ 10.

G. F. Cooke.

Lost or Stolen.

Halves of the following Currency Notes :—

No. A41—87472, for Rupees 10.
„ A49—30781, for „ 10.

William Smith.

Notice.

Received in the course of business the following Currency Note, of which the two halves bear different numbers; intimation given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

No. A19—39869, } one Note for Rupees 10.
„ A19—30757, }

J. A. Rostan.

Notice.

Received in the course of business the following Currency Notes wrongly joined :—

1st Half No. A31—86028, } Rs. 10.
2nd „ „ A31—86029, }
1st „ „ A19—25712, } Rs. 10.
2nd „ „ A19—25713, }

Wattenbach, Heilgers and Co.

Lost.

Half of the following Currency Note, No. A50—28624, for Rupees 10.

Kalikisto Laha.

Lost or Stolen.

The following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

No. A55—82480, for Rupees 50.

Mumoo Sobun Pallit.

Lost or Stolen.

Half of the following Currency Note, No. A31—85396, for Rupees 10.

Watts and Co.

Lost.

The Second-half of Government Currency Note, No. A38—77809, of 20th May 1865, for Rupees 100.

Harradhone Bury.

Lost.

Right-half of the following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

No. A6—07666, for Rupees 10.

Jugmohun Singh.

Notice.

The undermentioned Currency Note bears different numbers: intimation given to the Currency Office:—

No. A1—31689, A6—46229, } one note for Rupees 10.

RUTTUN CHUND WOOTUMCHUND.

Notice.

Received in the course of business the following Currency Note wrongly joined:—

First-half No. A41—79143, for Rupees 10.
Second-half No. A41—79145, for Rupees 10.

Mislaid.

The following Currency Note bears different numbers; intimation has been given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A89—06871, A39—06872, } one Note for Rupees 100.

Burnt by fire.

The following Currency Notes:—

No. A15—01161 and No. A13—63060, for Rupees 100 each.

CHUNDER KANT ROY.

Lost.

Left-half of the Currency Note, No. A6—07426, for Rupees 10.

D. N. BISWAS AND CO.

Lost.

Half of the following Currency Note, No. A48—57703, for Rupees 10.

SREE KISSEN PRAMANICK.

Lost.

In transit by Post from Simla to Calcutta, Calcutta Currency Note, No. A35—60581, for Rupees 50.

D. MACLEOD.

Stolen.

The following Government of India Currency Note of the Calcutta Circle, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A58—19014, dated 27th July 1867, for Rupees 100.

MEER HUSSEIN ALI,
Contractor, P. W. D.

Lost or Stolen.

Half of the following Currency Note, No. A21—30509, for Rupees 10.

E. JOHNSTON.

Lost.

The Currency Note, No. A45—28659, for Rupees 20, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office.

CHUNDRA SHEKHARA BANERJI.

Lost.

Received in the course of business the following Government Currency Note wrongly joined, intimation given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

First-half No. A44—91544, Second-half " 91545, } For Rs. 20.

Mutilated.

Half of the following Government Currency Note, intimation of mutilation given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A7—57844, for Rupees 10.

Just published.

In Pamphlet Form.

ACTS AND ORDERS relating to the Engagement and Transport of Native Laborers under contract for employment in Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet. Price—1 Rupee 8 Annas.

To be had on application at the Offices of the Superintendent of Labor Transport, Calcutta Commissioner of Assam, and Deputy Commissioner of Cachar.

A Bengallee Translation and an Urdu Translation of the Acts and Orders recently published, are also to be had at the same price in the Office of the Superintendent of Labor Transport, Calcutta.

Edited by the Secretary, Board of Revenue.

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CHAP. XXVI. OF THE RULES OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

CALCUTTA:

OFFICE OF SUPDT. OF GOVT. PRINTING,
No. 4, HASTINGS' STREET.
1868.

NOTICE issued by the POST-MASTER GENERAL of BENGAL.

No. 821.

Railway Division, Bengal.

An Experimental Post Office, subordinate to the Arrah Post Office, in the Arrah District, has been opened at Chonsa from 1st August 1868.

All letters for Chonsa are to be sent inside the khas packet for Buxar.

G. BATTYE, *Major*,
Post-Master General of Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 26th August 1868.

No. 822.

Bhangulpore Division.

An Experimental Post Office, subordinate to the Hooghly Post Office, in the Hooghly District, has been opened at Goopteeparah, from 15th August 1868.

All letters for Goopteeparah, from north of Santipore, are to be sent inside the Kishnaghur sorting packet, and those from east, west and south of Santipore, inside the Pandooah sorting packet.

G. BATTYE, *Major*,
Post-Master General of Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 26th August 1868.

No. 846.

CHANGES OF ADDRESS.—All communications on the subject should be made to the Post-Master of Calcutta, or other Post-Masters, and not to the Post-Master General. The name of the Post Town to which letters will be found addressed should be stated in the application.

Complaints from residents of Calcutta requiring redress as to surcharge of postage missending, or delay in the delivery of letters, &c., should be made to the Post-Master, accompanied by the envelopes of the letters referred to.

Similar complaints in the Mofussil should be made to the Inspecting Post-Master of the Division, also accompanied by the envelopes.

An appeal against the decision of the Post-Master of Calcutta, or of the Inspecting Post-Master, can always be made to the Post-Master General.

H. A. BROWN,
for Post-Master General, Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 27th August 1868.

No. 852.

Mymensing Division.

An Experimental Post Office, subordinate to the Serajgunge Post Office, in the Dacca District, has been opened at Woolaparah from 1st August 1868.

All letters for Woolaparah may be sent inside the sorted packets for Pubna, Shazadpore or Serajgunge, as the case may be.

G. BATTYE, *Major*,
Post-Master General of Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 28th August 1868.

NOTICES issued by the POST-MASTER of CALCUTTA.

No. 160.

The 28th August 1868.—Mails for Gopaulpore, Bimlipatam, Vizagapatam, Coconada, Madras, Negapatam, Galle, Colombo, Tuticorin, Cochin, Calicut, Cannanore, Mangalore, Carwar, and Bombay, for transmission per Steamer *Himalaya*, will be closed at this Office on Monday, the 14th September, at 6 P. M.

No. 161.

The 29th August 1868.—The next Overland Mail *viâ* Bombay will close on Thursday, the 3rd September 1868.

2. Book Post and Pattern Packets must be posted on the 2nd.

3. There will be an Express on Friday, the 4th.

4. Letters, &c., for Mauritius, Aden, St. Dennis (Ré-union) can be sent by this opportunity.

N. B.—The letter boxes will close at 6 P. M. precisely, after which hour letters will be received on payment of a late letter fee of eight annas per cover up to 7 P. M., at which hour the Office will finally close.

No. 162.

The 31st August 1868.—Mails for Chittagong and Akyab, for transmission per Steamer *Moulmein*, will be closed at this Office on Friday, the 4th September 1868, at 6 P. M.

No. 163.

The 31st August 1868.—Mails for Rangoon and Moulmein, for transmission per Steamer *Madras*, will be closed at this Office on Friday, the 4th September 1868, at 6 P. M.

Letters, &c., for Port Blair can be sent *viâ* Rangoon by this opportunity.

Printed and Published for the Government by EDWARD JOSEPH DEAN, *at the Office of the Bengal Secretariat, Calcutta.*

APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1868.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the sale of the Proprietary right of Government to the Estates enumerated in the following Advertisements of Sale will be made subject to these

CONDITIONS OF SALE:

1*st.*—The Estates to be sold, subject to the Government Revenue against each, to the highest bidders above the upset price.

2*nd.*—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and laws in force, and Purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Schedule of Assessment made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd.*—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4*th.*—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rupees 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding Office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the Estate to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting Purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

5*th.*—In addition to the ordinary Government Revenue fixed on the Estates, the Purchasers shall be bound to pay for the construction of roads and improvement of communications one per cent. on the Government Revenue assessed from the date of entry upon the purchase. This sum will be leviable in the same manner as other arrears of Revenue.

By Order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

R. B. CHAPMAN,

Secretary.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estates, situated in the District of Mymensing, will be put up to sale, at the Mymensing Collectorate, on 10th September 1868, corresponding with Monday, the 26th of Bhadur 1275 *B. S.*

The Purchasers of these Estates will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix.

Number in Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Names of Estates and Pergunnahs.	Approximate area in acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset Price.	Remarks.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
57	1851	Talook Reedoy Ram Roy, Pergunnah Kagmire..	91 0 0	32 0 0	0 5 0	32 5 0	64 0 0	
108	549	Talook Gomany Sing Roy, Pergunnah Boro Bajoo	64 0 0	32 0 0	0 5 0	32 5 0	64 0 0	
207	117	Talook Bissonauth, Pergunnah Boro Bajoo ..	40 0 0	31 0 0	0 5 0	31 5 0	62 0 0	
208	398	Talook Fuzloolly, Pergunnah Boro Bajoo ..	40 0 0	36 0 0	0 6 0	36 6 0	72 0 0	
209	1498	Talook Aukhoy Roy Paul, Tippah Hazrady	7 0 0	11 0 0	0 2 0	11 2 0	22 0 0	

MYMENSING;
Collector's Office,
The 26th June 1868.

N. S. ALEXANDER,
Officiating Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estate, situate in the District of Pubna, will be put up to sale, at the Pubna Collectorate, on Thursday, the 10th September 1868, corresponding with 26th Bhadro 1275 *B. S.*

The Purchasers of this Estate will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix :—

Number in Statement of Government Estate.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Approximate Area in Acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset Price.	Remarks.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
1	981	Turuf Shato including Chur Shato, Pergunnah Berahimpore ..	1,250 0 0	803 11 4	8 1 5	816 12 9	1,617 6 8	The sale will have effect from the current year.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE;
District Pubna,
The 25th July 1868.

W. V. G. TAYLER,
Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estate, situate in the District of Tipperah, will be put up to sale at the Tipperah Collectorate, on Monday, the 14th September 1868, corresponding with 30th Bhadro 1275.

The Purchasers of this Estate will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix, and will have to defray the cost of the Village Police in excess of the Revenue payable to Government :—

Number in Statement of Government Estate.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Approximate Area in Acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset Price.	Remarks.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
1	59	Chur Durreah Dowlut, *alias* Doolarampoor, No. 128, Pergunnah Burdakhat.	1,470 0 0	1,419 0 0	14 4 0	1,433 4 0	2,838 0 0	

Collector's Office;
District Tipperah,
The 5th August 1868.

R. D. Hime,
Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estate, situate in the District of Midnapore, will be put up to sale at the Midnapore Collectorate on Monday, the 5th October 1868, corresponding with the 20th Ashin 1275, *B. S.*, and 21st Ashin 1276 *U.*

The Purchasers of this Estate will be subject to the Condition of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix:—

Number in Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Mehal and Pergunnahs.	Approximate Area in Acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset Price.	Remarks.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
49	585 old No. 161 new No.	Bunkattee Bisto Chuck Pergunnah Bogree ...	18 0 0	6 12 0	0 1 0	6 13 0	13 8 0	The term of the existing settlement will expire with the year 1275 *B. S.*

Collector's Office;
District Midnapore,
The 17th August 1868.

H. J. Reynolds,
Officiating Collector.

Printed by Edward Joseph Dean, at the Bengal Secretariat Office.

APPENDIX (No. II.) TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1868.

STATEMENT shewing the Receipts and Disbursements on account of the Zemindaree Dawk Fund in the Chota Nagpore Division for the year 1867.

DISTRICT.	RECEIPTS. No. of Estates and Government Revenue. Number.	Government Revenue.	Rate per Cent. and Collections. Rate per cent.	Collections.	Otherwise received.	Total.	DISBURSEMENTS. Establishment.	Contingencies.	Stationery.	Repairs to, and construction of, Dawk-sheds.	Total.
		Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Lohardduggah ...	*a*57	12,950 9 0	2 8 4	327 0 11							
	*b*99	17,404 4 0	1 9 3	267 2 6							
	*c*1	15,041 0 0	7 8 0	1,128 1 2							
	157	45,395 13 0	.....	1,722 4 7	*4,726 14 8	6,449 3 3	4,816 6 10	4 8 0	94 3 4	29 7 0	4,944 9 3
Hazareebaugh ...	236	64,781 0 0	6 1 10	3,962 0 0	615 9 6	4,577 9 6	†3,730 1 0	7 6 0	.....	.....	3,737 7 0
Maunbhoom ..	31	67,852 6 8	5 14 4	4,194 9 9	333 9 11	4,528 3 8	4,044 0 0	14 4 0	90 0 0	69 7 0	4,217 11 0
Singbhoom ..	*A*1	4,267 0 0	11 10 0	496 6 0	.....	496 6 0					
	*B*2	23,388 0 0	.....	378 6 6	.....	378 6 6					
	*C*3	Nil.	.....	129 7 6	.....	129 7 6					
	*D*2	443 0 0	.....	28 12 0	.....	28 12 0					
	8	28,098 0 0	.....	1,033 0 0	.....	1,033 0 0	927 0 0	22 0 0	48 0 0	.....	997 0 0
Grand Total ...	432	206,127 3 8	.....	10,911 14 4	5,676 2 1	16,588 0 5	13,517 7 10	48 2 0	232 3 4	98 14 9	13,896 11 11

a Permanent under-tenures in Palamow on comparatively low quit-rent.

b Government Estates in Palamow farmed.

c The extensive zemindary of Chota Nagpore at a considerably very low fixed rents.

* Rs. 4,672-15-7 balance of former years, Rs. 38-4-0 postage collections, &c., Rs. 8-11-1 amount due from certain Estates on account of 1866 not levied by oversight.

† Rs. 3,423-5-6 on account of present year, and Rs. 306-11-6 on account of previous year.

A The large Estate of Dhullabhoom paying a small quit-rent.

B The confiscated Estate of Porahat and the Government Colehan, the percentage ranges from 15 annas to Rs. 1-11.

C The Political Estates of Seraikella, Khursowan, and Kera paying no revenue; the chiefs pay the actual cost incurred.

D The Estates of Bandgaon and Chympore, the percentage ranges from Rs. 3 to Rs. 10.

J. S. DAVIES,

Judl. Comr. in charge of Comrs'. Office, Chota Nagpore.

CHOTA NAGPORE;
Commissioner's Office,
The 15th August 1868.

STATEMENT shewing the number of Dawk Mohurirs, Runners, Peons and Superintendents employed during the year 1867, in the Districts of the Chota Nagpore Division.

Districts.	Number and Designation.	Rate of Salary per mensem.	Total per annum.	Remarks.
			Rs. As. P.	
Lohardugga.	1 Mohurir ...	@ 15 ...	180 0 0	This Establishment existed at the close of the year, but as it was not uniform throughout the year the figure in column 6 of the general statement on the reverse cannot exactly tally.
	1 Overseer ...	„ 8	96 0 0	
	6 Ditto ...	„ 6 each ...	432 0 0	
	2 Peons ...	„ 4 „ ...	96 0 0	
	108 Runners ...	„ 3 „ ...	3,888 0 0	
	Total ...	.....	46,92 0 0	
Hazareebaugh.	1 Mohurir ...	@ 15 ...	180 0 0	The amount entered in column 4 is not deducible from columns 2 and 3, in consequence of 2 of the runners at Rs. 3, each per month having been appointed on the 9th May 1867.
	1 Ditto ...	„ 12-8 ...	150 0 0	
	10 Ditto ...	„ 10 each ...	1,200 0 0	
	62 Runners ...	„ 3 „	2,206 13 6	
	Total ...	.....	3,736 13 6	The salary of the establishment for December 1867, having been paid in January 1868, column 6 of the general statement and column 4 of this statement cannot tally.
Maunbhoom.	1 Sudder Mohurir ...	@ 12 ...	144 0 0	
	10 Mohurirs* ...	„ 4 each ...	480 0 0	* Half salary of these Mohurirs are charged to the pound fund.
	3 Ditto* ...	„ 6 „ ...	216 0 0	
	89 Runners ...	„ 3 „ ...	3,204 0 0	
	Total ...	.....	4,044 0 0	
Singhbhoom.	3 Mohurirs ...	@ 5 each ...	180 0 0	
	20 Runners ...	„ 3 „ ...	720 0 0	
	3 Boat men for 3 months ...	„ 3 „	27 0 0	
	Total ...	.....	927 0 0	

Comm.'s Office;
Chota Nagpore,
The 15th August 1868.

J. S. Davies,
Judl. Comr. in charge of Comrs'. Office, Chota Nagpore.

Printed by Edward Joseph Dear, at the Bengal Secretariat Office.

APPENDIX (No. III.) TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1868.

INSOLVENT ESTATES.

QUARTERLY STATEMENT MADE UP TO 31ST JULY 1868.

ESTATES.	Whole Amount of Receipts.	Whole Disbursements.		Balance Remaining.	Of the Balance there is invested in Government Securities, (the remainder being Cash in the Bank of Bengal.)	Probable Out-turn of the Dependencies.
		Dividends Paid.	Other Payments.			
Alexander and Co. ...	287749 13 4	220098 0 1	47413 12 6	20233 0 9, a portion of which is applicable to the Dividend now payable.	8566 2 5	There are outstandings, but recoveries uncertain and hopeless.
Adam, Scott and Co. ...	128243 15 5	104491 12 0	21588 2 7	2164 0 10	2164 0 10	Ditto.
Anderson, William, and Co. ...	2398 15 0	0 0 0	1782 9 2	616 5 10	441 7 0	ditto. One Policy of Insurance for Rupees 4,000. The balance in hand is reserved to satisfy some disputed claims. Nothing further is expected.
Allen, Daffell and Co. ...	154034 2 6, and a Government Paper for Rs. 500.	118710 3 1	29053 4 5	6370 11 0, which is applicable to the Dividend now payable.	1059 7 0	Outstanding in course of recovery. Policy of Insurance for Rupees 4,000. Some unclaimed Dividends in Court.

ESTATES	Whole Amount of Receipts.	Whole Disbursements.		Balance Remaining.	Of the Balance there is invested in Government Securities, (the remainder being Cash in the Bank of Bengal.)	Probable Out-turn of the Dependences.
		Dividends Paid.	Other Payments.			
Beightman and Co. ..	32530 14 11	23845 6 10	8381 8 10	303 15 3	0 0 0	Hardly anything more recoverable.
Boyd and Co. ...	29194 8 9	10556 13 1	13153 2 1	5485 9 7, which is applicable to the Dividend now payable.	1700 11 10	Ditto ditto.
Bruce, Shand and Co ..	834284 13 11	495950 2 2	331617 7 0	6717 4 9	6717 4 9	Ditto ditto.
Brunet, Saliz, and Lataple ..	15235 0 0	7036 8 11	5306 1 7	2892 5 6, which is applicable to the Dividend now payable.	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Braddon and Co. ..	12301 2 7	0 0 0	6103 8 11	6197 9 8	2152 8 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Bischoff, Beer and Co. ...	2640 5 8	0 0 0	1991 8 11	648 12 9	0 0 0	Hardly anything more recoverable.
Colville, Gilmore and Co. ...	8147 12 8	2535 0 0	3435 14 2	2176 14 6	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Colvin and Co. ...	168180 11 1	125240 5 11	29126 12 11	13504 8 3, which is applicable to the Dividend now payable.	0 0 0	There are outstandings, but recoveries uncertain Unclaimed Dividends in Court.
Cruttenden, Mackillop and Co. ...	90361 8 2	63684 15 7	19793 0 4	6883 8 3, which is applicable to the Dividend now payable.	6043 14 5	There are outstandings, but recoveries uncertain
Cantor and Co. ...	210036 10 7	135911 11 11	37396 2 6	6728 12 2	5059 2 9	Hardly anything more recoverable.
Cockerell and Co. ...	1714095 11 4	378293 1 5	1328445 9 4	9357 0 7	4599 4 9	Some outstandings, but recoveries uncertain Unclaimed Dividends in Court.
Dutts, Linzie and Co. ...	14690 7 0	9790 10 2	4540 4 6	358 8 4, which is applicable to the Dividend now payable.	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Ewing, Aird, and Anderson ...	310925 13 8	55631 3 5	241298 12 9	13997 11 6	12167 7 3	Ditto ditto.
Fergusson and Co. ...	178387 7 7	125798 13 7	30314 2 4	22274 7 8	14262 14 7	Ditto ditto.
Fergusson, Brothers and Co. ..	147027 3 9	68023 13 0	74578 15 11	4424 6 10	2700 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Foster, Rogers and Co. ...	6019 14 8	4 14 0	2143 7 2	3871 9 6	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Gilmore and Co. ...	45636 3 8	23186 11 8	10635 2 11	2814 5 1	2637 13 8	Hardly anything more recoverable.
Gordon, Collie and Co. ...	16802 14 11	7265 10 4	8187 11 7	350 9 3	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Griffiths, Curtis and Co. ...	49344 5 7	22478 2 8	19014 15 0	7851 3 11, which is applicable to the Dividend now payable.	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Gordon, Stuart and Co. ..	71489 10 0	10281 12 4	32298 7 4	28909 6 4, which is applicable to the Dividend now payable.	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Hoffmann and Co. ..	24759 9 8	0 0 0	16699 3 2	8060 6 6	4144 4 7	Ditto ditto.

Hoey, W. C. ...	2492 5 0	0 0 0	1056 3 7	527 1 6	513 11 11	Nothing further recoverable.
Hickey, Bailey and Co. ...	291736 10 10	131282 3 4	121963 13 7	38552 6 4, a portion of which is applicable to the Dividend now payable.	14368 8 3	Very little further recoverable. Unclaimed Dividends in Court. A Decree in the Master's Court.
Hodgkinson, G. F. and Co. ...	24749 2 9	0 0 0	22178 14 11	2570 3 10	2100 0 0	Further recoveries hopeless.
Janssen and Co. ...	15416 4 3	0 0 0	15183 12 3	232 8 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Lalapie, E. D. ...	3969 13 8	0 0 0	3011 4 3	958 9 5	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Larpent, Saunders and Co. ...	77094 14 6	39404 14 5	21790 15 10	15893 0 3, a portion of which is applicable to the Dividend now payable.	7052 14 0	Ditto ditto.
Lyall, Matheson and Co. ...	368140 13 7	279760 5 10	84769 6 2	3671 1 7, which is applicable to the Dividend now payable.	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Langlois and Co. ...	32836 13 6	1823 14 3	23333 0 8	7679 14 7, which is applicable to the Dividend now payable.	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
McGregor, Hunter and Co. ...	10577 9 10	0 0 0	9875 11 3	701 14 7	701 14 7	Ditto ditto.
McLeod, Fagan and Co. ...	16141 0 10	2993 5 2	9861 5 2	3286 6 6	3214 7 0	Ditto ditto.
Mackintosh and Co. ...	200029 14 1	121278 10 3	72153 11 3	6597 8 7	6597 8 7	There are outstandings, but uncertain as to recovery. Unclaimed Dividends in Court.
Mackey, D. C. and Co. ...	106020 0 4	53540 3 8	41013 9 11	11466 2 9	9488 9 6	Ditto ditto.
Martin, Pillans and Co. ...	95064 11 6	18816 2 5	71559 0 3	4709 8 10	1839 11 6	Ditto ditto.
Owen, Allhusen and Co. ...	28293 2 6	0 0 0	25421 4 3	2871 14 3	2546 4 7	Nothing further recoverable.
Oliva, L. B. ...	23729 2 7	17353 9 0	5445 11 5	929 14 2, which is applicable to the Dividend now payable.	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Ogle, John and Co. ...	201971 8 7	141842 14 3	30343 0 9	29785 9 7, which is applicable to the Dividend now payable.	15014 8 10	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Palmer and Co. ...	560765 0 8	362188 2 1	165835 1 9	32741 12 10, which is applicable to the Dividend now payable.	17133 13 7	There are outstandings, but uncertain as to recovery.
Quillet, DeGaye and Co. ...	6533 1 4	3141 8 11	2380 4 6	1011 3 11, which is applicable to the Dividend now payable.	0 0 0	Hardly anything further recoverable.

ESTATES.	Whole Amount of Receipts.	Wholly Disbursements.		Balance Remaining.	Of the Balance there is invested in Government Securities, (the remainder being Cash in the Bank of Bengal.)	Probable Out-turn of the Dependencies.
		Dividends Paid	Other Payments.			
Runtz, Rees and Co. ...	19161 12 10	0 0 0	9356 7 11	9805 4 11	3555 6 10	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Saunders, May, Fordyce and Co. ...	399746 8 11	314914 5 9	68598 1 6	16234 1 8, which is applicable to the Dividend now payable.	1909 13 6	Ditto. Some unclaimed Dividends in Court.
Tulloh and Co. (1st) ...	116614 9 2	65851 12 9	50205 6 8	557 5 9	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.
Tulloh and Co. (2nd) ..	19207 10 6	7964 9 2	9448 8 0	1794 9 4	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Thomas and Co. ...	380128 3 0, and Co.'s Paper for Rs. 10300.	286856 5 2	35197 15 9	58073 14 1, which is applicable to the Dividend now payable.	2706 14 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Wills, F. F. ...	6681 14 3	0 0 0	2667 4 7	4014 9 8	2492 10 11	Ditto ditto.
Wallace, Alexander and Co. ..	23720 6 6.	3750 6 8	5204 6 7	14765 9 3, which is applicable to the Dividend now payable.	959 9 1	Hardly anything more recoverable.
Wood, Olliffe and Co. ...	3276 6 10	0 0 0	1426 11 6	1849 11 4	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Whyttenbach, E. and Co. ...	2489 4 6	0 0 0	316 1 6	2273 3 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Willis, Joseph ...	117001 0 8	45235 8 1	27830 2 4	43935 6 3 which is applicable to the Dividend now payrble.	9488 9 6	Ditto ditto.
Asiatic Marine Insurance Office ...	833221 13 0	670673 15 11	110831 10 6	51716 2 7, which is applicable to the Dividend now payable.	1352 10 2	The final Dividend of seven per cent. is in course of payment.
Balfour and Co. ...	533955 9 1	24484 7 4	27043 2 6	482477 15 3 a portion of which is applicable to the Dividend now payable.	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Minto, William and Co. ..	1249 12 10	0 0 0	1015 14 10	233 14 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Stewart, W. C. and Co. ...	3647 2 11	0 0 0	321 7 6	3325 11 5	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Hughesdon Brothers. ..	236432 7 10 and Co.'s Paper for Rs. 5800.	21767 9 3	202327 0 11	12337 13 8, a portion of which is applicable to the Dividend now payable.	0 0 0	Further recoveries hopeless.
McCheyne, E. and Co. ...	1473 3 8	0 0 0	1184 11 6	288 8 8	0 0 0	Outstanding in course of recovery.
Peter, John and Co. ..	7446 1 0	0 0 0	6109 14 2	1336 2 10	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.

ESTATES.	Whole Amount of Receipts.	Whole Disbursements.		Balance Remaining.	Of the Balance there is invested in Government Securities, (the remainder being Cash in the Bank of Bengal.)	Probable Out-turn of the Dependencies.
		Dividends Paid.	Other Payments.			
Allhusen, William ...	1029 14 6	0 0 0	734 3 4	895 11 2	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.
Ayton, James Alexander ..	1793 8 7	0 0 0	306 1 10	1487 6 9	441 14 9	A claim on Cruttenden and Co.'s Estate. Out-turn uncertain.
Allport, Rowland ...	13930 4 8	10128 2 6	1721 0 0	2080 15 2	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.
Anquitel, Charles ..	30885 7 4	12500 1 3	26935 10 9	369 11 4	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Agabeg, Johannes ...	1573 8 9	0 0 0	700 0 6	873 8 3	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Agabeg Brothers ..	28920 0 7	20254 15 9	5073 7 7	3591 9 3	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Adams, Thomas ...	12907 9 11	5505 2 11	4969 13 3	2432 9 9	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent dec.
Allee, Dugmar ...	605 15 0	0 0 0	302 8 6	303 7 6	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Axetoom, C. T. ..	1508 8 11	0 0 0	1306 11 0	261 13 11	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Agabeg, Joseph ..	18892 6 6	10870 14 11	1942 15 7	6078 8 0,	of which Rs. 5270 10 1 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Ditto ditto.
Azeemun Nessa Begum ...	8987 0 0	0 0 0	8093 10 6	853 5 6	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Besher, G. R. P. ..	1456 9 1	0 0 0	346 6 9	1110 2 4	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable. Insolvent dec.
Bryce, Archibald ..	2018 4 4	0 0 0	191 1 10	1827 2 6	441 14 9	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Bailey, Francis ...	12760 4 8	5898 12 10	7053 6 2	814 1 8	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Birch, F. W. ..	16819 8 3	11713 5 4	2577 15 2	2528 4 0,	of which Rs. 982 10 11 is for Dividends.	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Bodelio, L. H. ..	377 14 4	0 0 0	101 0 0	276 14 4	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Finally discharged.
Brojonath Dhur (1st) ...	10388 0 9	4048 3 7	5191 8 11	1148 9 3	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Barnfield, William ...	1285 15 6	0 0 0	1057 4 0	228 11 6	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Burge, A. B. ..	3800 0 0	2855 0 0	486 10 0	458 6 0,	of which Rs. 423 0 0 is for Dividends.	Ditto ditto. Resigned the service.
Burkinyoung, Robert ...	7923 3 3	2631 8 7	2147 3 9	3144 6 11,	which is for Dividends now payable.	Ditto ditto.
Byenauth Dutt ...	2252 1 0	0 0 0	1732 0 0	520 1 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Bodry, John ...	1347 9 11	0 0 0	466 0 0	881 9 11	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.

ESTATES.	Whole Amount of Receipts.	Whole Disbursements.		Balance Remaining.	Of the Balance there is invested in Government Securities, (the remainder being Cash in the Bank of Bengal.)	Probable Out-turn of the Dependencies.
		Dividends Paid.	Other Payments.			
Betts, C. G. D. ...	800 0 0	0 0 0	548 10 6	251 5 6	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable. Finally discharged.
Beharrylall Dheechurt ...	2785 0 0	1493 7 8	1052 10 9	238 13 7	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Baxter, W. G. ...	12949 12 6	5804 15 8	6506 9 9	638 3 1,	of which Rs. 454 7 10 is for Dividends now payable.	Ditto ditto. Insolvent died.
Briant, A. L. ...	8520 14 0	1373 6 11	1308 12 4	838 10 9,	of which Rs. 560 2 10 is for Dividends now payable.	Ditto ditto. Finally discharged.
Bhowaneypersaud Gone ...	6534 0 6	3067 14 1	2554 8 6	911 9 5,	of which Rs. 693 15 8 is for Dividends.	Ditto ditto.
Bagot, W. N. ...	4149 4 9	0 0 0	3431 4 0	718 0 9	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Brewer, T. S. M. ...	13609 3 2	11481 9 8	1878 8 4	249 1 2,	of which Rs. 108 6 4 is for Dividends.	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Bampton, Francis ...	1605 5 9	1348 2 6	138 8 6	118 10 9,	of which Rs. 100 2 6 is for Dividends.	Ditto ditto.
Pluets, James ...	823 0 0	0 0 0	40 0 0	783 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Bissessurpersaud ...	1204 6 6	0 0 0	1008 7 9	195 14 9	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Bastien, A. C. ...	3852 7 3	0 0 0	2794 3 2	1058 4 1	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Buddinauth Misser ...	805 4 9	0 0 0	28 0 0	777 4 9	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable. Insolvent died.
Currie, J. A. (1st) ...	2903 7 10	1128 7 1	410 10 6	1364 0 3	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Colquhoun, James ...	1046 15 11	0 0 0	236 0 0	810 15 11	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Cally Das Chatterjee ...	294 2 3	0 0 0	39 0 0	255 2 3		
Canaylall Burraul and Kishenmohun Burraul ...	5361 3 9	3057 5 0	1860 1 5	443 13 4	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Cullen, James ...	826 5 8	0 0 0	135 0 0	691 5 8	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable. Insolvent died.
Caird, John ...	914 15 7	0 0 0	235 0 0	679 15 7	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Calder, Duncan (1st) ...	4409 0 3	0 0 0	2490 7 3	1918 9 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Retained for settlement of accounts.
Crompton, G. T. ...	5136 14 6	2054 1 0	2059 5 3	423 8 4	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable. Finally discharged.
Campbell, Colin (2nd) ...	1834 4 1	0 0 0	804 14 6	1029 6 5	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent died.
Chunder Mohun Chatterjee ...	5847 3 1	2761 7 3	1245 8 3	1870 3 7,	of which Rs. 1749 10 6 is for Dividends.	Ditto ditto. Finally discharged.
Cook, Henry ...	12127 19 10	6389 14 11	4622 1 7	1145 13 4	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.

Currie, J. A., (2nd) ...	15824 11 8	5040 5 3	10116 6 10	668 4 11	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.
Curnin, Ellen ...	1403 0 0	0 0 0	903 0 0	500 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.
Corcoran, J. F. ...	6750 3 10	5984 12 0	427 18 0	837 10 10,	of which Rs. 265 9 9 is for Dividends.	Ditto	ditto. Insolvent died.
Campbell, J. W. H. ...	83283 3 4	17445 1 8	60781 4 11	5756 12 9,	of which Rs. 5487 9 4 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Ordered one-third of Pension to be deducted.	
Carrapiet, C. P. ...	2250 0 0	0 0 0	1337 0 6	912 15 6	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable. Finally discharged.	
Carbery, R. J. (1st) ...	5013 11 7	1826 15 1	1572 11 3	1614 1 3,	of which Rs. 1523 11 6 is for Dividends now payable.	Outstandings in course of recovery.	
Carrau, J. L. ...	1696 15 0	0 0 0	301 0 0	1395 15 0	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.	
Conyers, Zerra E. ...	1176 0 0	0 0 0	32 0 0	1144 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.
Cator, A. C. ...	2514 7 2	0 0 0	2278 7 0	236 0 2	0 0 0	About Rupees 2,000 more to be realized.	
Carbery, Anne, and R. J. ...	5877 11 10	1206 3 10	2304 10 2	2366 13 10,	of which Rs. 1967 8 2 is for Dividends	Outstandings in course of recovery.	
Chunder Mohun Bose ...	1305 12 1	0 0 0	937 9 0	368 3 1	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.
Cameron, John (2nd) ...	28203 7 7	21818 11 0	5591 5 2	793 7 5,	of which Rs. 139 12 5 is for Dividends.	A further small sum may be realized.	
Cockell, William James ...	16461 3 8	12819 3 0	2145 4 6	1496 12 2,	of which Rs. 1103 14 7 is for Dividends.	Nothing farther recoverable.	
Colly Churn Dutt ...	426 10 0	0 0 0	29 5 3	397 4 9	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.
Cones, W. V. ...	2000 7 1	0 0 0	1234 0 0	766 7 1	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.
Calder, David ...	1602 15 0	0 0 0	858 7 6	744 7 6	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.
Canneram and Choomeellal ...	1534 15 3	0 0 0	608 8 0	926 7 3	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.
Chogmull Mudden Chund ...	686 9 3	0 0 0	33 7 3	653 2 0	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.
Dickson, William ...	1363 0 2	999 2 3	185 2 0	178 11 11	of which Rs. 51 15 11 is for Dividends.	Ditto	ditto.
DeMello, A. H. ...	4287 13 6	2198 6 4	1104 0 9	985 6 5	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto. Insolvent died.
Dove, J. M. ...	11966 12 1	8596 9 6	1907 4 9	1462 8 10,	of which Rs. 52 13 4 is for Dividends.	Ditto	ditto. Finally discharged.
Dorrett Brothers ...	2164 9 6	0 0 0	1273 7 3	891 2 3	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.
DeSilva, John Emanuel ...	12636 9 9	10360 0 11	838 8 9	1438 0 1,	of which Rs. 1278 1 8 is for Dividends.	Ditto	ditto. Insolvent died.
DeSouza, John ...	1834 0 3	0 0 0	795 9 0	538 7 3	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto. Ditto.
Dumas, Alfred ...	6224 5 6	1051 12 0	2014 3 5	3158 5 4,	of which Rs. 2800 0 0 is for Dividends.	Ditto	ditto.
Dinnonanth Dutt ...	467 0 0	0 0 0	77 0 0	390 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto. Ditto.
Durant, Edward ...	3223 1 6	692 2 3	818 12 6	1712 2 9,	of which Rs. 1557 13 7 is for Dividends.	Ditto	ditto.
DeCroyer, L. A. ...	3306 0 3	2336 14 10	754 13 10	214 3 7,	of which Rs. 42 14 6 is for Dividends.	Ditto	ditto.
Duggan, Alexander ...	1033 3 2	0 0 0	641 7 0	391 12 2	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.
Dennison, G. R. ...	29574 0 0	22818 6 10	1594 6 4	5133 2 10,	of which Rs. 4917 3 2 is for Dividends.	Ditto	ditto. Insolvent died.

ESTATES.	Whole Amount of Receipts.	Whole Disbursements.		Balance Remaining.	Of the Balance there is invested in Government Securities, (the remainder being Cash in the Bank of Bengal.)	Probable Out-turn of the Dependents.
		Dividends Paid.	Other Payments.			
DeBrunner, Jules ...	65912 4 7	57035 15 5	6673 9 1	2204 12 1,	of which Rs. 692 10 11 is for Dividends now in course of payments.	A small sum further recoverable.
Duff, David ...	1582 12 9	0 0 0	304 0 0	1278 12 9	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.
Dodd, Richard, (2nd) ...	1000 0 0	0 0 0	761 11 0	238 5 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Deburrooddeen and Keburrooddeen Sircars ..	1747 14 6	0 0 0	1331 15 3	415 15 3	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Dinonath Paul ...	834 4 3	0 0 0	109 12 9	724 7 6	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Edwards, C. L. ..	815 0 0	0 0 0	90 0 0	725 0 0	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable. Finally discharged.
Elias, M. B. ..	7283 3 8	1936 4 5	1248 6 10	4048 9 3,	of which Rs. 3710 6 5 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Fraser, D. W. ...	2029 15 8	0 0 0	854 10 4	1175 5 4	441 14 9	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Ford, William Richard ...	2380 10 2	0 0 0	840 2 2	1540 8 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Fraser, W. T. ...	1500 0 0	0 0 0	480 9 0	1019 7 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Fisher, A. ...	2065 1 5	0 0 0	1100 13 0	964 4 5	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Ferris, G. R. ...	2550 0 0	0 0 0	675 3 6	1874 12 6	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Glass, A. G. (Glass and Co.) ...	3850 3 8	954 12 4	1457 10 5	1437 12 11,	of which Rs. 1244 5 2 is for Dividends.	Outstandings in course of recovery. Insolvent died.
Goberdhone Mullick ..	2880 14 9	1127 11 5	902 11 0	850 8 4,	of which Rs. 529 12 10 is for Dividends.	Nothing further recoverable. Finally discharged.
Gilbert, W. H. (Guest and Co.) ...	327 6 3	0 0 0	110 14 9	216 7 6	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Greedhur Mullick. ...	1025 0 0	0 0 0	137 0 0	888 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Gilson and Co. ..	142472 1 0	69061 3 5	73260 2 5	150 11 2,	of which Rs. 66 14 11 is for Dividends.	Large outstandings payable to the Agra Bank as per Decree of Court. Finally discharged.
Gregory, G. G. ...	2550 5 2	1488 0 0	629 10 5	432 10 9	of which Rs. 364 12 0 is for Dividends.	Nothing further recoverable. Finally discharged.
Greenstreet, E. S. ..	1503 3 9	0 0 0	1080 9 4	427 10 5	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Goeroo Churn Sen ..	109756 8 1	82392 7 9	24841 8 10	2522 7 6,	of which Rs. 1261 1 6 is for Dividends.	Ditto ditto.
Goosol Chund Goramull ..	807 8 6	0 0 0	353 10 3	453 14 3	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Gubboy, Aaron Joshua ...	9055 7 0	5003 12 3	1941 12 11	2109 13 10,	of which Rs. 1664 12 8 is for Dividends.	Ditto ditto.
Goosul Das Soorlerjee ..	18266 14 1	11533 9 3	5750 12 11	982 7 11,	of which Rs. 890 2 11 is for Dividends.	Ditto ditto. Insolvent absconded.
Golaub Chund Hem Chund ..	1606 2 0	0 0 0	110 0 0	1395 2 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Golam Hossein Virjee ..	124944 3 10	31039 12 7	84004 7 9	6899 15 6,	of which Rs. 1850 13 11 is for Dividends.	Outstandings in course of recovery.

Grant, and Sons G.	..	5359	13	10	1991	3	9	1957	0	5	1411	9	8,	of which Rs. 1328 is for Dividends.	10	9	Ditto	ditto.	
Hudson, Nathaniel	...	2225	11	3	0	0	0	297	12	0	1927	15	3		0	0	0	Nothing further recoverable. Insolvent died.	
Huro Sunker Ghose	..	1786	2	2	10	8	0	871	6	0	1404	4	2		0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.
Hollodhur Day	...	1047	8	9	0	0	0	186	4	6	861	4	9		0	0	0	Ditto	ditto. Ditto.
Harrowell, James	...	542	7	6	0	0	0	136	0	0	406	7	6		0	0	0	Ditto	ditto. Ditto.
Hoppe, William	...	1346	8	6	0	0	0	606	1	10	740	6	8		0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.
Hughes and Templer	...	12095	4	1	5179	4	11	6075	15	3	839	15	11		0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.
Harvard, J. H. M.	..	1612	0	0	0	0	0	1112	9	2	499	6	10		0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.
Huffnagle and Co., Charles	...	1320	4	7	0	0	0	217	12	10	1102	7	9		0	0	0	Some outstandings; recoveries uncertain. Finally discharged.	
Heeralall Hunnoomontaram	..	752	14	3	0	0	0	61	0	0	691	14	3		0	0	0	Schedule not yet filed.	
Hurrynarain Day	...	168675	5	0	62487	3	8	106076	15	7	161	2	6		0	0	0	Nothing further recoverable. Finally discharged.	
Holloway, William	..	1050	0	0	0	0	0	219	4	0	830	12	0		0	0	0	Ordered to pay Rupees 35 per month from his pay. Insolvent not to be found.	
Hellway, William, (2nd) Milliner	..	3396	12	7	0	0	0	2273	11	9	1123	0	10		0	0	0	Nothing further recoverable. Insolvent died.	
Hemchunder Chowdry	...	1195	0	0	0	0	0	846	0	0	348	14	6		0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.
Hughes, J. G.	..	741	6	8	0	0	0	232	0	0	509	6	8		0	0	0	Ditto	ditto. Insolvent died.
Honigberger, William	..	1001	5	6	0	0	0	344	0	0	657	5	6		0	0	0	Ditto	ditto. Insolvent drowned.
Hadjee Ibrahim Bin Ismael Bin Ahmed		9754	2	9	3698	15	7	1657	3	9	4397	15	5,	of which Rs. 4197 is for Dividends	7	2	Ditto	ditto.	
Hadjee Jaffer Moosha	..	3913	13	0	3013	15	6	477	6	2	422	7	4		0	0	0	Nothing further recoverable.	
Hadjee Ahmed Solaman	..	15570	7	3	0	0	0	15143	0	0	427	7	3		0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.
Horton, Walter	..	477	13	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	469	13	0		0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.
Heeralall (Ruteeram Kissen Chund)	..	1500	8	0	0	0	0	262	0	0	1238	8	0		0	0	0	Outstandings in course of recovery.	
Jeebunkissen Bose	..	924	14	0	0	0	0	93	10	0	831	4	0		0	0	0	Nothing further recoverable.	
John Lackersteen and Brothers	...	323916	1	9	131338	0	8	173733	15	8	18844	1	5,	of which Rs. 11604 is for Dividends.	2	3	Ditto	ditto.	Finally discharged.
Joysookroy Sungumlall	...	4223	4	5	1796	6	1	1316	13	0	1110	1	4		0	0	0	Ditto	ditto. Ditto and died.
Juggeshur Laha	..	1056 and Co.'s Paper for Rs. 1000.	12	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1056	12	1,	of which Rs. 684 is for Dividends.	10	3	Ditto	ditto.	
Jadub Chunder Seal	...	2094	6	7	0	0	0	754	3	0	1340	3	7		0	0	0	Ditto	ditto. Ditto.
Jordon, J. S.	...	5376	8	0	3537	15	6	915	9	9	922	14	9		0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.
Juggenpersaud	..	960	8	9	0	0	0	223	9	0	736	15	9		0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.
Jadub Chunder Paul and two others	...	1269	14	6	0	0	0	380	0	0	889	14	6		0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.
Jordon, G. P.	..	5792	0	0	1476	8	3	1107	3	0	3208	4	9,	of which Rs. 2961 is for Dividends.	2	9	Ditto	ditto.	
Juggobundoo Chatterjee	..	5241	11	9	1340	9	8	2323	6	6	1577	11	7	of which Rs. 1415 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	8	4	Ditto	ditto.	
Kemp, H. C. (T. Hyde, Gardiner & Co.)		33753	13	1	20661	7	8	5730	8	2	7361	13	8	of which Rs. 6847 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	9	2	Ditto	ditto.	
Kelly, W. S.	...	1603	5	3	0	0	0	615	6	2	987	15	1		0	0	0	Ditto	ditto. Finally discharged.

ESTATES.	Whole Amount of Receipts.	Whole Disbursements.		Balance Remaining.	Of the Balance there is invested in Government Securities, (the remainder being Cash in the Bank of Bengal.)	Probable Out-turn of the Dependences.
		Dividends Paid.	Other Payments.			
Kemp, H. C. ..	2469 15 10	0 0 0	281 7 11	2188 7 11	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable. Insolvent died.
Khemjee Jootah and Hurrydas Natha...	1281 10 4	0 0 0	67 0 0	1214 10 4	0 0 0	Ditto ditto Ditto.
Kerr, Norman ...	1604 2 4	55 0 0	223 10 3	1325 8 1	of which Rs. 1242 14 0, is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Ditto ditto. Finally discharged.
King, W. J. ...	6750 9 10	4152 9 3	1158 6 9	1439 9 10	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent died.
Kelly, C. F. ..	500 0 0	0 0 0	72 0 0	428 0 0	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable. Insolvent died.
Kunnoolall Benoyram and Chotcelall ...	1160 13 11	0 0 0	72 0 0	1088 13 11	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Kadarnauth Paul and Womachurn Paul.	52810 10 0	31675 11 4	16126 8 11	5008 5 9,	of which Rs. 3032 6 8 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Khona Mull Hurnund Doss ..	3987 7 6	3093 0 9	715 13 6	178 9 3	0 0 0	Insolvent absconded.
Kallydass Dutt ..	15067 1 5	0 0 0	4401 4 9	10665 12 8	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Khan Mahomed Dhurumsee ...	53653 14 1	24482 11 7	10385 5 0	18785 13 6,	of which Rs. 15167 4 5 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Ditto ditto.
Lake, Hamill and Co. ...	5505 14 4	0 0 0	2035 9 3	3470 5 1	1722 1 4	Nothing further recoverable. Accounts unadjusted.
Leighton, Henry J. ..	1480 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	1480 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Landeman, J. V. ...	1008 6 10	231 0 0	192 4 0	585 2 10	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Ledlie, A. H., 2nd, (Boyle and Co.) ...	1654 8 7	0 0 0	602 2 6	1052 6 1	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Finally discharged.
Lackersteen and Co., C. R. ...	8848 3 1	6330 12 9	1697 10 5	819 11 11,	of which Rs. 176 6 0 is for Dividends.	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Lindsay, D. B. ..	1400 3 0	0 0 0	527 4 0	872 15 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Lord Brothers ..	6300 9 0	4277 2 2	1687 5 7	336 1 3	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Limond, Campbell ...	12395 10 7	11077 14 5	850 12 11	466 15 3	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent died.
Lindstedt, Edward ...	1088 12 9	0 0 0	582 4 0	506 8 9	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Finally discharged.
Llewelyn, W. T. ...	2100 0 0	1418 12 4	165 4 6	515 15 2,	of which Rs. 401 2 11 is for Dividends.	Ditto ditto. Insolvent died.
Luchmenarain Khettry ...	1726 9 9	0 0 0	477 8 0	1249 1 9	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Langlois, J. P.	1448 12 0	0 0 0	532 0 0	916 12 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Low, Isabella Sarah ...	1454 12 1	0 0 0	781 12 9	672 15 4	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Lindeman, F. P. ...	2181 2 0	0 0 0	1023 3 6	1157 14 6	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Lowen, George ...	751 1 0	0 0 0	486 6 0	264 11 0	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.
Lucas, John J. ..	2475 10 6	1323 1 6	637 9 2	515 15 10	of which Rs. 451 11 8 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Pays 150 Rupees per month.

Mottley, Charles, (1st) ...	3412 0 10	69 6 7	108 4 11	3234 11 4	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.	
Mackenzie, R. (J. A. Currie and Co.) ...	3047 5 10	122 8 0	961 2 5	1963 11 5	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	Finally discharged.
Macdonald, R. C. ...	30097 4 0	23226 7 4	3065 8 4	9745 4 4,	of which Rs. 7848 15 2 is for Dividends, now in course of payment.	Ditto ditto.	Insolvent died.
Macvitie, R. F. ..	5450 7 4	951 11 10	486 4 2	4012 7 4	of which Rs. 3900 6 7 is for dividends now in course of payment.	Ditto ditto.	Finally discharged.
Macdonald, R. B. ..	4620 4 11	346 11 1	384 0 11	3889 8 11	883 13 1	Ditto ditto.	Retained for another.
Maclean, L. A. ...	885 4 9	0 0 0	294 8 0	590 12 9	0 0 0	Ditto ditto	
Melville, William ..	1592 13 4	0 0 0	244 6 10	1348 6 6	441 14 9	Ditto ditto.	Insolvent died.
Manuk, M. M. ...	5619 12 2 and Co.'s Paper for Rs. 2,600.	2820 9 4	1557 0 6	1242 2 4,	of which Rs. 698 4 8 is for Dividends, now in course of payment.	Ditto ditto.	Ditto.
Morris, James ..	653 13 10	0 0 0	146 0 0	507 13 10	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.	
Magniac, Lane ..	951 15 6	0 0 0	117 0 0	834 15 6	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	Insolvent died.
Manick Chunder Khan ...	469 11 6	0 0 0	216 4 0	253 7 6	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	
Monteith, John ..	821 0 3	20 12 0	189 4 0	611 0 3	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	
Macleod, A. D. ...	1110 0 0	0 0 0	72 0 0	1038 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	
Murdoch, Mackenzie and Co. ...	5596 15 9	0 0 0	4988 6 8	608 9 1	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	
Macfarlane and Co. ...	6505 11 2	3944 10 0	821 9 4	1739 7 10	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	
Moorally Dhur Newgy ...	1385 0 8	0 0 0	208 0 0	1177 0 8	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	
Mayor, F. ...	747 9 2	0 0 0	139 0 0	608 9 2	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	Insolvent died.
Mottley, Charles, (2nd) ..	7000 0 0	4463 8 11	584 15 10	1951 7 3	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	
Mudden Mohun Bose ...	545 5 6	0 0 0	192 2 3	353 3 3	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	
Medoosoodun Addy ...	2904 13 8	0 0 0	880 7 2	2024 6 6	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	Insolvent died.
Macdonald, Daniel ...	1510 5 11	0 0 0	522 14 4	987 7 7	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	Ditto.
Moore, Robert ..	5679 3 5	0 0 0	1303 1 9	4376 1 8	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	
Martin, William ..	2106 11 8	0 0 0	407 0 0	1699 11 8	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	Finally discharged.
Michael, J. C., (2nd) ...	7660 12 8	5358 3 5	1869 3 4	433 5 11,	of which Rs. 382 4 7 is for Dividends.	Ditto ditto.	Ditto.
Moore, W. J. ...	1475 14 8 and Co.'s Paper for Rs. 2000.	0 0 0	71 0 0	1404 14 8	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	
Middleton, J. R. ...	1500 0 0	0 0 0	54 0 0	1446 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	Ditto.
Muir, Thomas ..	1415 0 0	620 7 3	548 10 6	245 14 3,	of which Rs. 235 0 9 is for Dividends.	Ditto ditto.	Ditto.
McGilvray, Alexander ..	8154 0 8	3067 12 4	4148 9 7	937 10 9	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	
Marks, C. H. ...	2234 7 3	0 0 0	1850 6 0	384 1 3	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	Insolvent died.
Madub Chunder Bysack ..	11167 9 5	7620 3 11	2511 4 0	1036 1 6	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	
Musgrave, William ...	5845 15 11	4211 9 10	1265 12 9	368 9 4,	of which Rs. 74 4 6 is for Dividends.	Ditto ditto.	
Mahomed Fukeerooddeen, Prince ...	1788 0 0	1128 11 6	251 14 3	417 6 3	0 0 0	Insolvent concealed.	
Mahomed Ally, Aga ...	3005 0 0	2523 10 0	263 0 6	218 5 6,	of which Rs. 217 0 6 is for Dividends.	Nothing further recoverable.	

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ESTATES.	Whole Amount of Receipts.	Whole Disbursements.		Balance Remaining.	Of the Balance there is invested in Government Securities, (the remainder being Cash in the Bank of Bengal.)	Probable Out-turn of the Dependencies.
		Dividends Paid.	Other Payments.			
Michael, John A. ...	5800 0 0	4019 10 0	1146 14 3	633 7 9,	which is for Dividends now payable.	Ditto ditto. Finally discharged.
Madub Chunder Ghose ..	4441 8 0	1739 10 2	579 3 1	2122 10 9	of which Rs. 2008 15 4 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Ditto ditto.
Mohes Chunder Chunder and Bholanath Chunder ...	4718 1 3	818 12 0	3215 0 6	684 4 9,	of which Rs. 2 10 6 is for Dividends.	Ditto ditto.
Mowjee Hurry Dass ..	1528 11 7	0 0 0	1208 0 0	320 11 7	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
McCarthy, W. ..	4244 13 3	0 0 0	2395 1 0	1849 12 3	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Meres, G. D. ...	326 0 0	0 0 0	40 4 0	285 12 0	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.
Mirza Golaum Russool Khan and Mirza Abdool Kader ..	1286 8 9	0 0 0	1018 4 6	288 4 3	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Mungle Chund and Pertaub Chund Rukhit ..	1182 14 3	0 0 0	36 1 0	1146 13 3	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Mool Chund Khettry ..	3204 7 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	3204 7 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Nursing Chunder Bose ...	1030 0 0	0 0 0	202 11 0	827 5 0	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable. Finally discharged.
Nyse, John ...	750 2 11	0 0 0	171 4 0	578 14 11	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable. Insolvent died.
Nilmadub Mookerjee ...	616 13 10	0 0 0	193 4 0	423 9 10	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Finally discharged.
Nilkaunt Sircar ..	574 14 11	0 0 0	27 4 0	466 10 11	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Norton, C. P. ...	1099 9 9	0 0 0	620 6 6	479 3 3	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Nemy Churn Bysack ...	1210 13 0	0 0 0	366 0 0	844 13 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Norman Brothers ...	18091 0 10	4212 12 3	5418 3 3	8460 1 4,	of which Rs. 7621 2 5 is for Dividends.	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Nobocoomar Poddar ...	6200 0 0	0 0 0	1897 12 0	4302 4 0	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.
Nobinkisto Ghose ...	2450 0 0	0 0 0	299 0 0	2151 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Nilmoney Mookerjee ...	2754 2 0	0 0 0	1596 9 0	1157 9 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Omachurn Bonerjee ...	8154 9 1	0 0 0	884 5 7	7270 3 6	2646 11 7	Ditto ditto.
Obhoy Churn Dutt ...	1127 0 6	487 9 9	137 0 0	502 6 9	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Finally discharged.
Obhoy Churn Mullick and others ...	725 4 5	0 0 0	206 4 0	519 0 5	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Obhoyram Budree Chund ...	1910 9 0	0 0 0	50 14 0	1859 10 6	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Patrick, William ...	1441 15 5	0 0 0	229 6 1	1212 9 4	441 14 6	Nothing further recoverable. Insolvent died.
Perry, Thomas ...	457 6 6	0 0 0	163 0 8	294 5 10	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Finally discharged.
Pittis, Edward ...	2095 4 11	0 0 0	253 3 0	1842 12 6	441 14 6	Ditto ditto. Insolvent died.
Palmer, John ...	7707 11 7	4003 14 9	761 0 4	2942 12 6	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Parbutty Churn Bose ...	612 14 1	0 0 0	141 14 1	472 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Palmer, Thomas ...	1473 0 0	0 0 0	887 4 9	585 11 3	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Finally discharged.

[illegible] E. L.	61800 3 9	20310 10 11	12739 14 8	7842 9 6	of which Rs. 6727 6 11 is for Dividends.	Ditto ditto. Insolvent died
Pannety, C.	614 1 6	0 0 0	110 0 0	468 1 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Parry, John	4025 8 11	1507 0 10	1504 13 0	926 5 1	of which Rs. 329 12 4 is for Dividends.	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Petre, Martin	1201 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	1201 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Payne, Thomas, and Sons	19162 0 6	11040 13 3	6929 0 1	1192 2 8	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Palmer, W. S.	4433 12 9	3078 5 2	885 14 2	448 9 5	which is for Dividends now payable.	Ditto ditto. Finally discharged.
Pearymohun Sett	600 0 0	0 0 0	97 0 3	502 15 9	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Price, Henry	15880 1 3	0 0 0	14585 12 3	794 5 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Panchanun Dass and Gutinss Dass	1738 15 9	0 0 0	50 11 0	1688 4 9	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Paterson Gordon, A.	1182 1 6	0 6 0	888 14 0	293 3 6	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Bailey, G. F. (W. Newson and Co.)	11476 7 5	7095 7 8	2865 9 0	1515 6 9	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.
Rogers, Alexander	10223 5 3	0 0 0	3760 8 6	6456 1 9	1707 10 7	All property under mortgage, consisting of Bank Stock Shares, value uncertain. Insolvent died
Russell, C. D.	8785 14 2	5872 13 2	908 4 2	2004 10 10	0 0 0	Retained for Creditors. Insolvent died
Ruggoonath Bose	1778 13 4	517 12 6	377 14 6	883 2 5	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable. Ditto
Rajeesore Dutt, (1st)	4125 6 6	0 0 0	661 7 9	3463 14 3	858 13 3	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Rhoussar, A. G.	12304 10 3	8940 2 5	1063 11 3	2300 12 7	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Rushton, William	953 13 3	426 12 0	151 4 0	385 15 3	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Ryan, E. B.	633 8 9	0 0 0	221 4 0	412 4 9	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Ramdhone Mitter	826 0 7	0 0 0	158 0 0	670 0 7	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Rustomjee Cowasjee	1527 4 7	0 0 0	165 0 0	1362 4 7	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Finally discharged
Rustomjee Cowasjee and Co.	9302 11 7	0 6 0	5653 14 3	3648 13 4	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Rajkissen Sysack	850 0 0	0 0 0	409 12 0	440 4 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto
Robinson, S. H.	1129 10 9	0 0 0	132 0 0	997 10 9	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto
Ramasamy Sreemanty	2164 4 6	0 0 0	1513 9 9	650 10 9	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Ritchie, A. S.	573 14 7	0 6 0	169 10 0	404 4 7	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto
Robinson, J. J. (Wallace and Co.)	2052 8 8	0 0 0	1976 1 0	1070 7 8	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Romanath Gossain	2049 6 7	0 0 0	363 0 0	1686 6 7	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Roop Chund Dutt	3619 0 0	1895 5 5	1351 10 11	571 15 8	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Rajender Dutt	494 0 6	0 0 0	165 0 0	329 0 6	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Ramanund	1028 2 3	0 0 0	572 0 0	456 2 3	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Radanath Dutt	87424 2 1	69275 11 1	17635 14 16	512 8 2	of which Rs. 259 3 2 is for Dividends.	Ditto ditto.
Rose, H. C. B.	1446 5 0	0 0 0	993 2 0	460 3 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Ramruttun Rudakissen	14961 10 1	1785 0 0	5389 8 3	7727 1 10	of which Rs. 7011 6 1 is for Dividends now in course of payment	Outstandings in course of recovery. Ditto ditto.
Rookeneechullub Mookerjea	177 12 11 and Co's Paper for Rs. 1000.	0 0 0	0 0 0	177 12 11	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.
Sendars, S. J.	14429 13 2	11279 2 1	1369 2 11	1781 8 2	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Retired from the service
Senda, W. De M.	1287 14 10	0 0 0	8 0 0	1279 14 10	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.

ESTATES.	Whole Amount of Receipts.	Whole Disbursements.		Balance Remaining	Of the Balance there is invested in Government Securities, (the remainder being Cash in the Bank of Bengal.)	Probable Out-turn of the Dependents.
		Dividends paid.	Other Payments.			
Smith, W. S. ...	3620 13 5	0 0 0	265 12 0	3355 1 5	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable. Insolvent died.
Stocqueler, J. H. ..	7100 2 8	0 0 0	5425 3 1	1674 15 7	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Savigny, Joseph ..	1972 13 1	724 10 10	251 15 9	936 2 6	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Schlatter, Michael ..	18194 14 10	6992 8 9	2226 12 9	8975 8 9	of which Rs. 8343 12 4 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Sumbhoonauth Mullick ...	612 10 5	0 0 0	203 12 6	408 14 5	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Finally discharged.
Smoult, W. H. ..	1696 3 7	0 0 0	217 4 6	1478 15 1	441 7 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Sheppard, G. A. ...	5553 14 0	4614 4 5	564 5 8	973 3 11	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent died.
Sarkies and Co., P. J. ...	52610 10 9	5924 2 9	45295 11 3	1390 12 9	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Finally discharged.
Sarkies, P. J. ...	10227 7 7	5824 6 7	3013 13 5	1389 9 7	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Smith, C. R. ...	2286 2 6	0 0 0	529 13 0	1756 5 6	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Scott, C. C. J. ..	7723 13 9	4659 10 11	2002 0 10	1062 2 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent died.
Smith, Hustwaite and Co. ..	22402 1 6	9062 5 1	10312 14 9	3026 13 8	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Stubbs, W. V. G. ..	6486 13 7	0 0 0	1604 7 11	1882 5 8	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Snook, J. V. ...	775 10 0	0 0 5	158 0 0	617 10 0	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable. Insolvent died.
Sealy, C. P. ..	529 0 0	0 0 0	149 0 0	421 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Smith, G. M. G. ..	1030 0 0	0 0 0	501 8 6	498 7 8	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Sumbhoonauth Mullick ...	1139 0 6	0 0 0	321 3 6	817 13 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Finally discharged.
Sutherland, Thomas ..	1057 12 0	0 0 0	410 0 0	647 12 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Saunders, J. O'B. ..	1200 0 0	0 0 0	721 0 3	478 15 9	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Sreegopaul Misser ..	1951 0 0	0 0 0	507 1 0	1443 15 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent died.
Sumbhoo Chunder Chuckerbutty ...	1798 2 0	0 0 0	1525 12 3	272 5 3	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Sherburne, Nathaniel ..	8624 3 11	1821 10 5	5946 7 8	856 1 10,	of which Rs. 706 5 1 is for Dividends.	Ditto ditto.
Sandeman, A. P. ..	3450 0 6	0 0 0	1712 9 0	1737 7 6	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Solomon, Maladina ..	64023 6 10	31866 2 9	16481 3 4	15686 0 9,	of which Rs. 15039 12 3 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Ditto ditto.
Stewart, W. M. ...	24089 4 9	10467 13 2	6047 7 7	8474 0 0,	of which Rs. 7656 11 7 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Ditto ditto.
Stewart, Alexander ..	7977 4 9	5626 0 0	976 0 6	1375 4 3	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Saueram and Sreeram ...	9177 14 3	0 0 0	3514 12 6	5663 1 9	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Sandeman, D. ..	2317 0 0	0 0 0	88 8 0	2228 8 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Thomas, Robert, (1st) ..	691 4 1	0 0 0	214 4 0	477 0 1	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable. Finally discharged.

Trower, Charles	..	2377 9 0	240 0 6	72 0 0	1865 9 0	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto	Insolvent died		
Turton, Sir T. E. M.	..	247210 12 5	143818 8 5	100040 2 4	8362 6 8,	of which Rs. 2163 9 11 is for Dividends.	Ditto	ditto	Ditto		
Thomas, G. F.	...	2830 1 7	0 0 0	835 6 6	2034 11 1	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto	Ditto.		
Twentyman and Co.	...	593 11 6	0 0 0	152 2 1	441 9 5	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.	Finally discharged.		
Twentyman, W. J.	...	1502 8 7	0 0 0	808 0 0	694 8 7	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto	Ditto.		
Tara Chund and Kurramull	...	4831 5 3	0 0 0	225 0 0	4606 5 3	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.				
Terhune A. H.		4817 12 0	0 0 0	814 0 0	4003 12 9	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.			
Vandenberg, J. B., (1st)	..	5412 9 3	1595 6 9	2587 7 3	1229 11 3,	of which Rs. 225 4 0 is for Dividends.	Something recoverable annually by inheritance Trust Fund.				
Vandenberg, J. B., (2nd)	..	4267 13 0	3305 12 8	311 15 0	599 1 4	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.				
Vallante, W. G.	..	972 0 3	294 7 11	254 13 1	422 11 3,	which is for Dividends now payable.	Ditto	ditto			
Williams, Stephen	...	18084 1 5	11972 9 3	1772 2 10	4339 5 4,	of which Rs. 401 3 1 is for Dividends.	Ditto	ditto	Insolvent killed in the Mutiny.		
Waring, E. S. S.	...	3066 8 8	1769 2 9	469 6 3	837 15 8	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.			
Wilton, G. R.	..	1589 15 1	0 0 0	115 8 5	1474 6 8	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.			
Watson and Co. and Gibbon and Co.	...	104425 15 9	86129 10 5	15793 4 2	2498 1 2,	of which Rs. 1221 12 8 is for Dividends.	Ditto	ditto.			
Wood, H. W.	..	2539 13 0	0 0 0	701 10 9	1838 2 3	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto	Finally discharged.		
Williams, William	..	500 0 0	0 0 0	47 0 0	453 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.			
Winser and Co.	...	22086 3 7	15278 9 9	5356 15 6	1455 10 4,	of which Rs. 0 13 0 is for Dividends.	Ditto	ditto.			
Wilson, A.	...	920 3 6	0 0 0	8 0 0	912 3 6	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.			
Wiseham, William	..	967 3 6	0 0 0	24 0 0	943 3 6	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.	Schedule not filed.		
Webb, John	...	4405 0 3	491 14 2	950 11 6	2962 3 7,	of which Rs. 1945 4 10 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Outstandings in course of recovery.				
Young, Joseph	...	500 0 0	0 0 0	250 10 9	249 5 3	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable. Insolvent died.				

In addition to the above, there are 186 Estates under 220 Rupees each, aggregating Rupees 23,136-6-11, the particulars of which may be learnt at my Office.

The Official Assignee has received for remuneration for the last quarter, on the Estates above enumerated, Rupees six thousand three hundred and five and nine annas.

CALCUTTA,
The 1st August 1868.

JOHN COCHRANE,
Official Assignee.

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SUPPLEMENT TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1868.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on a payment of six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

The Samnuggur Accident.

REPORT OF A COMMITTEE ASSEMBLED BY ORDER OF THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL TO ENQUIRE INTO THE CIRCUMSTANCES ATTENDING A RAILWAY ACCIDENT AT SAMNUGGUR ON 7TH MAY 1868.

The Committee examined 51 witnesses, whose evidence is given at length, and obtained from the Agent, Eastern Bengal Railway, copies of all documents bearing on the subject, and also obtained from the Magistrate of Barrackpore, copies of the depositions taken before him, under investigation which are also printed at length, and a plan of the Samnuggur station is attached.

From the evidence taken and the documents before them—

1. The Committee find that the accident to the 2 P. M. down mail train on the 7th May was caused by the pointsman at the Samnuggur station reversing the points while the train was passing. The pointsman has absconded and has not since been found.

2. The Committee find that the points were in good condition before the accident happened, and they consider that the measures taken to ensure the points being kept in good order are proper and sufficient.

3. The Committee find that the man who worked the points at which the accident happened, though not nominally a pointsman, was fit for his duty, and that he was properly placed on that duty.

The Committee consider that care is taken to instruct the pointsmen for their duties.

4. The Committee find that the orders issued to station masters on the working of points were clear; that where trains were booked to pass other trains on sidings, points were not to be locked, but were to be worked by hand.

Appendix B, No. 76.

That the station at Samnuggur was a passing station; hence the points were not to be locked. That the station master understood this order, and that the points were not locked, but were worked by hand, as was directed in the circular order No. 76 of 9th October 1866.

The Committee find that from the date on which the Eastern Bengal Railway opened up to the 7th May last, a period of 5½ years, no serious accident

has happened to trains passing through stations on the points worked by hand, and that though this security was illusive, the system of working points, as practised, was to a certain extent justified by it.

The Committee find that the greater number of accidents that happen on railways on this side of India are caused by the pointsman reversing the points during the passing of a train, which action is apparently involuntary and arises from want of nerve and the irresolution common among the native of this country.

The Committee consider that this well-known fact and the accident under investigation show that with points as at present constructed, and pointsmen as they are, the order, circular No. 76, was not sufficient for the safety of the public, but that all points should be locked for the passing of trains through stations; and they find that the agent, without any intimation whatever from the Committee, is of the same opinion, and has ordered, in circular No. 89, appendix B, all points to be locked.

5. The Committee find that the cause of the three trains meeting at Samnuggur was a block at Nyehattee. That at the Nyehattee station a wagon from a train that was being shunted through the points had been thrown off the line by the improper action of the pointsman. That owing to a want of unity of action between the station master and the driver of the trains, there was great delay in removing this obstruction. The Committee consider that as the station of Samnuggur was capable of holding two trains and passing one train, the meeting of three trains at the station was a possible contingency and one which had been provided for, and was not the cause of the accident.

6. The Committee find that the wounded were treated with great care and attention by the Agent Railway officers and servants. The evidence, especially that of the wounded, shows this conclusively. The Committee find that the charge of neglect implied in evidence 38 of leaving wounded men exposed on the Barrackpore platform is groundless.

That the agent called in the services of three surgeons to attend to the wounded; that these surgeons with dressers took charge of the wounded; that two wounded men were designedly placed on the Barrackpore platform by the surgeon, as the best position the men could be placed in with a view to their well doing and easy removal.

The Committee find that immediately after the accident all those who were able left the wreck in fear as quickly as they could; that friends in some cases assisted friends, and all that could, did get away. That the dead, stunned and badly injured, remained.

That the Railway officials, European and Native, worked hard, judiciously and humanely, to extricate the dead and wounded. That these men were few and their labor great, so that they required assistance and asked it from lookers on.

That many of the spectators were able to assist, were asked to assist, and refused to assist.

The Committee find that many Native gentlemen and others of the village of Samnuggur took the wounded into their houses, and treated them kindly; and that the only neglect shown to the wounded was on the part of the spectators, some of whom have brought charges of neglect against the Railway officials, which charge the Committee consider false.

The Committee find that immediate notice of the accident was given to the agent, and all Railway officials, and that prompt means were taken to bring surgeons and all necessary assistance to Samnuggur.

That under medical advice, all those who were willing to go to hospital were taken there, and that to all others who desired, free passages were given to go where they wished.

7. The Committee find that notice was sent to the Magistrate of Barrackpore, that the Magistrate visited the station of Samnuggur, saw all the dead, took charge of, and disposed of the bodies.

That the bodies were left 36 hours, during which time they were available for recognition, and that many saw them.

The Committee find that on the accident happening, due notice was given to the district police; that the police were present, and were not turned out of the station, nor prevented from seeing what was going on; but that the individuals of that force who first presented themselves were totally unfit for the emergency; and that they were very properly prevented from interfering with the clearing of the wreck and removal of dead and wounded; that all property received was made over to the police, though, doubtless, some was lost in the confusion.

8. The Committee find that there were 257 passengers in the train at the time of the accident.

That 10 men were killed outright. That 3 died subsequently. That the number of wounded can only be estimated at 50, excluding the slightly bruised and scratched.

9. The Committee find that making due allowance for the excitement and terror occasioned by the accident and the difficulty of estimating numbers, the evidence given by simple people has been truthfully given. But, on the other hand, the Committee are at a loss to understand how some of the witnesses, educated men, have ventured to make the statements they did—statements not only contradicted but manifestly false. The Committee would point out evidence Nos. 10, 39, 48 and 49, as giving the origin of those exaggerated and false reports so widely circulated. The Committee would also point out that evidence No. 51 of the shunting operations, carried on in the dark at Samnuggur, fully explains the statements in evidence Nos. 10, 19, 29, 31, 39 and 48 of wounded men being taken north towards Khoostea.

10. The Committee find that the greater part of accidents that happen on the Indian Railways are caused by the irresolution of the pointsmen while working the points. The most frequent accident being for the points to be reversed while a train is actually passing the points, which action, as in the present instance, sends the first portion of the train on to one line and the second on to another. The points used on the Eastern Bengal Railway are the simple lever points that require force to hold them over, and they must be held over during the entire passage of a train.

The Committee consider that though this system is well adapted to an English pointsman, it is not suited to a Bengal pointsman.

The Committee find that the question of points has been carefully discussed by the Engineering Authorities, Eastern Bengal Railway, and they have inspected one of a set of new points sent out from England, on which there is a signal and a locking bolt to the lever.

The Committee consider this an improvement, but that to constitute a safe point for this country, it should have the following conditions:—

1. The points should show, by signal to the passing driver the line to which they are open.

2. The points should be so constructed that the pointsman should not be able to shift the points during the passing of a train.

And if a point of this kind can be perfected so as to work well in practice, a large number of accidents that now occur will be prevented.

11. The Committee find that the rolling stock of the Eastern Bengal Railway is in substantial order. But that for a collision the 3rd class carriages are slightly weaker owing to the removal of their divisions. Nine carriages were smashed, the reason being, that as the siding diverged from the main line at a very sharp curve, the carriages were brought broad side on to the intervening space.

12. The Committee find that the 2 P. M. down mail train ran from Nyehattee at about 33 miles an hour; that before passing the north points, the speed was reduced to from 8 to 14 miles per hour; that after passing the north points more steam had been put on (which though there had not been time to attain any sensible increase of speed) increased the severity of the

accident. That more steam was put on because it was considered that the north facing points were passed and the necessity for caution had been passed, the river siding having been forgotten.

13. The Committee point out that an order having been issued to lock all points on main line at all stations, the cause of this accident has been removed.

H. HYDE, *Lieut.-Col. R. E., President.*

W. S. TREVOR, *Major R. E.,*
J. HOVENDEN, *Major R. E.,* } *Members.*

No. 939G, dated 19th May, 1868.

From—MAJOR J. HOVENDEN, R. E., *Offg. Joint-Secy. to Govt. of Bengal, P. W. Dept., Railway Branch,*

To—The President of the Committee.

In continuation of my letter No. 916G, dated 18th May, I am directed to inform you that the points which seem to the Lieutenant-Governor more specially to require investigation are—

1*st.*—The state of the points before the accident.

2*nd.*—The fitness of the pointsman for his position.

3*rd.*—The sufficiency or otherwise of the orders issued to station masters on the subject of locking points.

4*th.*—The circumstances under which three trains met at Samnuggur on this occasion.

5*th.*—The treatment received by the wounded after the accident.

6*th.*—Whether the bodies of the dead were seen by a Magistrate before they were disposed of.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor will be glad if the investigations of the Committee lead to improvement in the present system of working points.

No. 574R, dated 28th May, 1868.

From—COLONEL C. H. DICKENS, R. A., *Secy. to the Govt. of India,* PUBLIC WORKS DEPT.,

To—The Offg. Joint Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, P. W. D., Railway Branch.

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 848G, dated 11th May 1868, and to state that the Governor General in Council has learnt with regret the very serious nature of the accident which occurred at the Samnuggur station on the Eastern Bengal Railway on the 7th instant, resulting in the loss of several lives.

2. It is doubtless the intention of the Lieutenant-Governor to submit a further report regarding this serious accident, and I am to request that it may be accompanied by a report of the result of the police investigation (or magistrate's), with particulars of the speed at which the mail train was proceeding through the Samnuggur station, at which it is to be inferred it did not stop. The regulations as to speed over facing points should also be reported. And referring to Mr. Prestage's remark that the driver had special instructions to proceed with caution, and did so, I am to request that it may be explained, as far as such may be possible, how such serious results followed; and that the previous state of the rolling-stock reduced to a "perfect wreck" may be certified to. The distance over which the vehicles were dragged, and the interval between the points and the position of wrecked carriages, should also be stated.

3. The conclusions of the Government of Bengal as to improvements in working points will be awaited, and I am to suggest, for consideration and ultimate report with reference to the present case, whether, when a train is lying by on a siding, the points should not be actually locked open for the main line, the duty of seeing to this being put on station masters at small stations, and at large ones on individuals specially appointed for the purpose.

Proceedings of a Committee assembled by order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, to investigate the accident at Sanniuggur.

LIEUT. COLONEL HYDE, R. E., *President.*
MAJOR TREVOR, V. C., R. E.,
MAJOR HOVENDEN, R. E., } *Members.*

The Committee met on the 22nd May at the quarters of the President.

Mr. Prestage, Agent Eastern Bengal Railway, was in attendance.

Read letter No. 9169, dated 18th May 1868, from the Joint Secretary, Government of Bengal, appointing the Committee, and letter No. 9393, dated 19th May 1868, from the same officer, conveying instructions on the subject from the Lieutenant-Governor.

It was resolved that the first regular meeting of the Committee should be held at Sealdah to examine the Railway officials.

The Agent and Consulting Engineer were requested to take measures to secure the attendance of all evidence.

A letter was written to the Secretary, B. I. Association, and to the President, R. P. Society, enquiring what evidence they could offer.

The Committee then adjourned.

H. HYDE.

Committee re-assembled at Sealdah on Tuesday, 26th May 1868.

PRESIDENT AND MEMBERS, *all present.*

The Agent Eastern Bengal Railway, and the Company's legal adviser, in attendance.

No. 1.—EVIDENCE OF MR. PRESTAGE, AGENT.

On the state of the points before the accident.

Q.—What officer of the Eastern Bengal Railway is responsible for the general state of the permanent way, and specially of the points?

A.—Superintendent of way and works.

Q.—What is the system laid down for ensuring the good condition of permanent way and points?

A.—Printed instructions carried out under the orders of the superintendent of way and works.

Q.—Will you produce any printed or written instructions you may have issued on the subject, and any particular instructions to the Engineering department regarding points and their maintenance, and will you state what means are taken to ensure your instructions being carried out?

A.—I will produce documents with written answer. (See Appendix A).

On the fitness of the pointsman for his position.

Q.—Will you state the rules or practice under which pointsmen are appointed?

A.—They are appointed by the traffic and police superintendents, and rules are made by them.

Q.—Who is responsible for the actual naming and fitness of the men so appointed?

A.—Sometimes the station master, sometimes superintendent of police, under the direction of the traffic superintendent.

Q.—Will you produce your instructions on the subject, and state what means are taken to ensure those orders being carried out?

A.—The matter is left entirely to the traffic superintendent.

On the sufficiency or otherwise of the orders issued to station masters on the subject of locking points.

Q.—Will you produce copies of all instructions which have been issued on this subject?

A.—Yes. (See Appendix A, enclosure No. 2).

No. 2.—Evidence of Mr. Mitchell, Superintendent of Way and Works.

On the state of the points before the accident.

Q.—Who is responsible for the state of the line and points at Sanmuggur?

A.—Permanent way inspector Shore.

Q.—Who overlooks the inspector's work?

A.—I do.

Q.—When did you last see the points at which the accident happened?

A.—The day before the accident.

Q.—Will you say what state they were in?

A.—I passed over the points in a trolly, and they were in good order.

Q.—Did you see them after the accident?

A.—I saw them three hours afterwards, but they had been then repaired.

Q.—Was there any injury to the locking arrangements?

A.—No.

Q.—From what you saw, is it possible for the points to have been locked at the time of the accident?

A.—It is impossible they could have been locked. If they had been the cramp must have been broken.

Q.—Do you get any written report of the state of the points?

A.—Not unless they are seriously injured. If the inspector can repair the injury to them himself, I get no report.

Q.—What is your system of inspection?

A.—I go over the lower portion of the line, of which I have executive charge in a trolly, about twice a month or oftener if required, and up to Kooshtea about once a week.

Q.—What is your experience of pointsmen as regards their attention to their duties?

A.—I think that they are equal to their duties.

Q.—What reports do you send in of the condition of the permanent way?

A.—A monthly report and half-yearly report.

Q.—When were these points put in?

A.—They were shifted to their present position about the first week in April, and supplied with locking gear.

Q.—What description of points are they?

A.—The ordinary description of points in use on the line.

Q.—Do you know of any other occasion of an engine or carriages leaving the line at any points?

A.—Most of the accidents that happen are more attributable to this cause than to any other.

On the treatment received by the wounded after the accident.

Q.—On the evening of the accident, state how long after it happened did you arrive at Sanmuggur, describe what you saw there?

A.—I received intelligence of the accident at my residence in Barrackpore about 10-20 P. M. I reached the station about 10-30 P. M. I saw an engine, a break van and one or two wagons arrive about 10-45 P. M., conveying passengers from the scene of the accident. They at once left the train which then returned to Sanmuggur, and I went in it. I was accompanied by Messrs. Innes and Davis. On arriving at Sanmuggur, I found all the wounded had been removed from the wreck; some were on the platform, and some on the public road. The Company's employés were clearing the road and the *débris*, so as to remove the dead which were still under the wreck. I saw Drs. Dale and Hall attending to the injured passengers, and also the following Company's officers:—Messrs. Prestage, Payne, Hiddemarsh, Shanks, Calder, Goodwin, Smith, Rogers, Innes, and Landale; Inspectors Shore and Keane, two Company's engine drivers and firemen, and two guards.

I attended to my own duties, which consisted of getting the line clear and fit for traffic. This occupied me the whole night; at intervals I went to the wounded to give any assistance I could.

Q.—Were any of the passengers, which left the train which arrived at Barrackpore at 10-30 P. M., wounded?

A.—I do not know.

Q.—Did you hear anything directly from any of the passengers who arrived at Barrackpore regarding the accident?

A.—Yes, I heard an account of it from Mr. Wilkinson.

Q.—Did Mr. Wilkinson give you any account of the wounded?

A.—He said nothing definite; merely that he believed there were three or four killed, and many wounded.

Q.—You say you saw wounded on the platform and on the road at Samaugga. How were they disposed and cared for?

A.—Those I saw on the platform were sitting down huddled up as Natives usually are.

Q.—How do you know these men were wounded? Did you see their wounds, or only hear they were injured?

A.—I heard they were injured.

Q.—How were the people on the road disposed of?

A.—They were lying down on the grass sides of the road wrapped up in their clothing.

Q.—How do you know these men were wounded?

A.—I saw the wounds of some of them.

Q.—Did you see any one actually attending to these men?

A.—No.

Q.—Did you see any signs of their wounds having been attended to previously?

A.—Yes, some of them were bandaged up.

Q.—Did you see any signs of water or any other comfort being provided for the wounded?

A.—I saw nothing, but I sent for water to wet their bandages, &c.

Q.—Was the road on which the wounded were lying outside the Railway premises?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Was there any better place where the wounded could have been comfortably disposed of?

A.—Yes, I think the large hall of the station would have been a better place.

Q.—Did you see any persons not belonging to the Railway looking on?

A.—Yes, there were some on the road.

Q.—Were these people giving any assistance?

A.—I did not see them assisting in any way.

Q.—Did you see any one taking care of and attending to the wounded people?

A.—I was attending to my own duties, and did not pay particular attention.

Q.—What sort of a night was it?

A.—It was a dark night.

Q.—Were any fires lit?

A.—Yes, there was one light when I arrived, and I had two more lighted. The fires were made with the splinters of the damaged carriages, and they were lit to enable us to see to clear the wreck, and to recover any property that might be lying about, and the Railway police were in attendance to receive the same.

Q.—Was any property recovered?

A.—Yes; articles were recovered and made over to the police.

Q.—Were all the men employed in clearing the wreck railway employés, or were any passengers or villagers assisting?

A.—None but Railway employés.

Q.—Were there any spectators?

A.—Yes, five or six passengers were sitting near one of the fires waiting to recover their property. I could see no others.

Q.—How far were the fires apart?

A.—They formed a triangle, and were about 70 feet apart.

Q.—How long were they burning?

A.—One all night, one from about 11-30 P. M., and one from about 2 A. M.

Q.—Do you know how many police were on duty protecting the *debris* of the wreck and who was in charge of them?

A.—Nothing superintendent Smith and five natives of the Railway police.

Q.—Were there any Government police?

A.—I saw a sub-inspector and four or five policemen about 3 or 4 o'clock in the morning.

Q.—What part did the Government police take?

A.—I know nothing personally, but Mr. Smith reported to me that the Government police would not permit the corpses to be removed from the wreck till seen by the Government inspector; but for the purpose of speedily clearing the wreck I required the bodies to be removed into the station. Some had been taken out when on being found to be dead they were placed on the ground. I told Mr. Smith to send for doctors, and insisted on the bodies being removed, and by 4-30 A. M. all the dead bodies (ten in number) had been removed to the station.

Q.—Did the Government police make any complaint to you regarding the removal of the bodies?

A.—No.

Q.—Were the Government police near the fires?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Had you any difficulty to get men to remove the bodies, or did relatives come round to assist?

A.—Only one chuprassee came to look for a stick; he was a passenger. The bodies were procured with the greatest difficulty. The place was deserted except by the passengers sitting round one of the fires.

Q.—How long were passengers sitting round the fire?

A.—Some passengers were sitting round one fire from 1 A. M. till day-break.

No. 3.—Evidence of Mr. W. Sugre, permanent way inspector.

On the state of the points before the accident.

Q.—Have you charge of the Samnuggur district?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Are you responsible for the line and points being in good repair?

A.—Yes.

Q.—How often do you examine them?

A.—Every day, sometimes twice.

Q.—When did you last examine the points where the accident happened?

A.—I examined them soon after 6 P. M. on the day of the accident.

Q.—At the time the 5 P. M. up-train was shunted in the river siding what was the state of the points?

A.—In good order. I told the pointsman to lock the points to let the down train pass.

Q.—In what way did you examine the points?

A.—I made the pointsman work the points before me. They worked and locked properly.

Q.—Did you see the points after the accident happened?

A.—Not for two or three hours afterwards.

Q.—What was then their condition?

A.—A little bent, though an engine might have been passed over them slowly.

Q.—When the 5 P. M. train was put in the siding at Samnuggur, what instructions did you give the pointsman while the train was in the siding?

A.—I myself saw the points locked. I saw them unlocked to let the train proceed. I told the pointsman to lock the points, and went on with the train.

Q.—What reason had you for being so particular?

A.—On account of a block at Ryehattee and Samnuggur.

Q.—How long have you been a plate-layer on a Railway?

A.—Twenty years.

Q.—Do you find native pointsmen careful or do they require unusual looking after?

A.—Not to be trusted; require constant looking after.

No. 4.—Evidence of Mr. Jonathan Rist, engine driver.

On the state of the points before the accident.

Q.—In passing over any points on the line can you tell if they are out of order?

A.—I cannot tell in the dark, but in the daylight I can.

Q.—How can you tell?

A.—By looking ahead and seeing if the tongues of the switch is close to the rails.

Q.—If you find points out of order do you make any report, and to whom?

A.—Yes, to the locomotive superintendent.

Q.—Have you ever reported points out of order?

A.—No; I never found points out of order.

Q.—On the day of the accident when you arrived at the Samnuggur points, were you able to see their state?

A.—No; it was too dark.

Q.—Was the pointsman at the points?

A.—I can't say. I saw a green light, but did not observe whether any man was there or being too dark.

Q.—Did you see the points after the accident?

A.—Yes.

Q.—In what state were they?

A.—I went to see them about 30 minutes after the accident, and found the tie rod between the switches broken.

Q.—How did you find the locking cramp?

A.—I found it about three feet from where it should have been placed unimpaired.

Q.—Was there any lock on it?

A.—No.

Q.—Did you find the lock?

A.—Yes, on the platform about four feet from the rails.

Q.—How long have you been an engine driver, and how long in the Eastern Bengal Railway Company's employ?

A.—I entered the service of the Great Northern Railway in 1849, and have served on an engine ever since. I joined the Eastern Bengal Railway about five years ago.

No. 5.—Evidence of Mr. Innes, the Traffic Superintendent.

On the fitness of the pointsman for his position.

Q.—Can you produce your instructions or state the practice under which pointsmen are trained appointed and worked?

A.—This matter is immediately under the superintendent of police, who has a regular school here for pointsmen, and appoints them under my sanction for expenditure only.

Q.—Do any men not regular pointsmen ever work points? If so how, and under what conditions?

A.—Yes, but are not allowed to work main line points, only station points not generally in use.

Q.—What description of men are employed on this duty?

A.—The most trustworthy and experienced porter is selected.

Q.—In the event of a pointsman being absent from sickness or any other cause who performs his duties?

A.—A man is sent by the superintendent of police. In an emergency, a station master would take the most competent man he had, and watch over him at his work.

Q.—Who was the man at the points at the time of the Sannuggur accident?

A.—I understand he was a head porter.

On the sufficiency or otherwise of the orders issued to station masters on the subject of locking points.

Q.—Can you produce orders and instructions to station masters on the subject of locking points?

A.—Yes, they will be sent in. (Appendix B).

Q.—Will you also state what means you take to see that your orders are understood and carried out?

A.—Will send in a memorandum in writing.

Q.—If points at a station were not locked which ought to be locked, and no accident happened, would the omission be reported to you and how?

A.—Yes, by the station master or by the driver through the locomotive superintendent.

Q.—Have you ever had any such reports?

A.—I do not recollect any such.

Q.—According to your instructions what should have been the state of the points at the time of the accident at Sannuggur, locked or unlocked?

A.—It is a recognised practice to have them locked, though I cannot find any such instructions in writing.

On the circumstances under which three trains met at Sannuggur on this occasion.

Q.—Will you explain the circumstances under which the three trains were together at Sannuggur?

A.—Will send a memorandum. (Appendix C).

Q.—Will you produce general instructions to station masters on the passing of trains, and the special instructions to the Sannuggur station on the occasion of the accident?

A.—Will send memorandum. (Appendix B).

From W. Innes, Esq., *Acting Traffic Superintendent, E. B. Railway, to* Colonel H. Hyde, R. E., *President of the Committee of Enquiry on the late Railway Accident at Sannuggur,—dated 17th June* 1868.

I have the honor to herewith forward in writing my replies to the questions submitted by you, when I was before the Committee of Enquiry on the 15th instant.

Q. 1.—State what means you take to see that your orders are understood, and carried out?

A.—Station Masters are generally asked to apply for an explanation of any order issued that does not appear to them quite clear, and as the Company's officers are continually moving

up and down the line, they have opportunities of noticing whether these orders are carried out, and in addition to rule 19 section II of book of rules and regulations, guards and drivers have special instructions to report any irregularity they may notice, and all such reports are immediately enquired into.

In addition to the station master instructing pointsmen in any new order (such for instance as Circular order No. 72 to pointsmen) that might be issued, regarding the working of points, &c., a person thoroughly conversant with their work would be sent by the Superintendent of Police to the various stations, to practically explain to these men the meaning of any such order, and satisfy himself that they were competent to carry out the same.

Q. 2.—Produce general instructions to station masters on passing of trains, and the special instructions issued to the Sammuggur station master on the occasion of the accident?

A.—The working time bills show the stations at which trains are booked to pass (acknowledgment of these time bills are required); and when from the late working of a train it is necessary to change the passing station, station masters are required in such cases to get "line clear" telegrams, same as telegrams Nos. 1 and 2, which I attach.

At the opening of the line station masters were instructed by the Traffic Superintendent as to their out-door, as well as in-door, duties, and those appointed since that time have had to serve a certain time as probationers and booking clerks under those who were competent to teach them before being appointed as station masters. For instance, Baboo Gobind Chunder Gangooly, who was station master at Sammuggur at the time of the accident, served first as a probationer and booking clerk at Sammuggur from 6th March 1862 till 19th November 1863, and also as booking clerk at another station, till his appointment in February 1865 to the station mastership of Sammuggur.

Attached hereto are telegrams Nos. 3, 4 and 5 from and to the station master of Sammuggur, which have reference to your 2nd question.

With regard to questions 3 and 4, the station master's acknowledgment for a copy of the book of Company's rules and regulations, and particulars as to the passengers who travelled by the mail train on the day of the accident, are in the office of the agent, and will be produced by him.

No. 6.—Evidence of Mr. William Shanks, assistant locomotive superintendent.

On the treatment received by the wounded after the accident.

Q.—On the 8th May what was your position in the Railway?

A.—Assistant locomotive superintendent.

Q.—Were you present at Sammuggur at the time of the accident on the 7th May?

A.—Yes.

Q.—When you went to give help did you see the points?

A.—I didn't notice them.

Q.—Who went to give assistance to the passengers in the train? Were there any people unconnected with the Railway?

A.—Not so far as I could observe.

Q.—When the uninjured passengers got out of the train, did they assist in extricating the wounded passengers?

A.—I saw Europeans assisting, but no Natives.

Q.—Do you know if the Native passengers were asked to assist, or were they too frightened?

A.—I asked several of them to assist, but they did not do so.

Q.—How were the wounded extricated from the wreck?

A.—The European passengers and the Railway officials set to work and extricated them as fast as possible, and put them on the nearest bank clear of the wreck. The night being a dark one, to enable us to see and proceed with our work a fire was lit with the splinters of some damaged carriages. I went to send telegrams to keep the line clear, and to the agent informing him of the accident. I then returned to the wreck, and took general charge. I gave instructions for the wounded passengers to be carried to the station platform, but to spare them unnecessary pain countermanded the order until the arrival of a doctor. Water was brought and distributed. Dr. Dale and the agent arrived before the whole of the wounded were extricated. The pilot engine then returned to Barrackpore for a second doctor. From this time I was employed clearing the wreck.

Q.—Do you know how the wounded were disposed of?

A.—I can't say.

Q.—Could you have done anything for the wounded beyond giving them water?

A.—No, all were so employed in clearing the wreck for the purpose of getting out the wounded passengers still in it, so that nothing could be done for those already extricated.

Q.—How many Europeans and Natives were employed in this work?

A.—Three drivers, three firemen, three guards, four or five European passengers, myself, and about six Native employes of the Railway.

Q.—Were any Natives at this time looking on?

A.—Yes; the chief part of the passengers of both trains.

Q.—Were there any outside Natives looking on?

A.—I should fancy so, but I cannot say.

Q.—Were the Native spectators asked to give assistance to the wounded?

A.—Yes, and some did so.

Q.—Were you at Samnuggur when the Magistrate arrived?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Where were the dead bodies at that time?

A.—In a small room in the station.

Q.—Do you know what time the Government police arrived?

A.—I should say about 4 A. M.

Q.—What were they doing at that time?

A.—Looking on.

Q.—Were there any other fires lit beyond the one already mentioned?

A.—No; only one fire.

Q.—Were any people sitting about this fire?

A.—There were some of the injured passengers lying about 30 feet from it soon after the accident. These were some of the worst injured, and were removed as soon as Dr. Dale examined them.

Q.—How many dead bodies did you see taken from the *debris*?

A.—About six; it was at the time when Dr. Dale went round to examine them.

Q.—You went up on the engine of the train that left about 3 A. M. for Kooshtea?

A.—Yes.

Q.—How far did you go in that train?

A.—About eight miles.

Q.—Did any wounded passengers that were in the train that met with the accident return with that train?

A.—I have no knowledge.

No. 7.—Evidence of Mr. Smith, acting superintendent of police.

On the fitness of the pointsman for his position.

Q.—Can you produce your instructions, or state the practice under which pointsmen are trained and worked?

A.—No written instructions beyond the bye-laws. Every pointsman, however, must serve three months in Calcutta as a probationer before he is sent upcountry.

Q.—Where in Calcutta are the pointsmen taught their duties?

A.—At the points in the Sealdah station by the line jemadar, progressively through the various points of the station.

Q.—What means do you take to ascertain that the pointsman is efficient before he is placed in independent charge of any set of points?

A.—He is brought to the office and verbally examined either by myself or the superintendent of police.

Q.—Do you examine him practically as to his fitness?

A.—No, this is done by the jemadar.

Q.—Is the superintendent of police actually responsible for the fitness of all pointsmen placed on the line?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Who was the man on the Samnuggur points at the time of the accident?

A.—He was a porter.

Q.—Had he any knowledge of working points?

A.—To my knowledge he had been working points at that station for the last three years.

Q.—Had he been passed by you as a qualified pointsman?

A.—No.

Q.—How many pointsmen are there at the Samnuggur station?

A.—Two.

Q.—How many points?

A.—Four.

Q.—In case of there not being sufficient pointsmen to work the points of a station in case of emergency or sickness, what means are taken to do the work?

A.—A telegram is sent to the superintendent of police by the station master, and a man is sent up by the first train leaving Calcutta.

Q.—Suppose a man is required before a substitute can arrive, what is then done?

A.—The station master should put a competent person to work the points.

Q.—Are there any written instructions to this effect?

A.—I am not aware.

Q.—How was it that to your knowledge this man has been working three years at Sammuggur station, and is not a pointsman?

A.—Because we received no instructions from the traffic office to appoint a pointsman.

Q.—Are the two pointsmen at the Sammuggur station sufficient for their duties?

A.—No.

Q.—Then how is it another pointsman has not been sent there?

A.—Because the traffic office have never applied for another man.

Q.—Who is responsible for bringing this to notice?

A.—The station master.

Q.—If a pointsman is inefficient who would report him.

A.—The Station Master. It has been done on several occasions, and the man complained of has been immediately relieved.

On the treatment received by the wounded after the accident.

Q.—On the night of the accident at Sammuggur when did you arrive at the station?

A.—About three-quarters hour after wards.

Q.—Give an account of what you saw and did there.

A.—On my arrival there I saw the station master, and asked him where the porter was who held the points. I was informed he had absconded. I sent a jemadar I had with me in search of him, and immediately proceeded to the scene of accident. I saw six dead bodies near the wreck; there were seven wounded (severely) but with the assistance of some of the Railway officials with me I removed them on stretchers to the station platform.

Mr. Prestage, Dr. Hull, Messrs. Goodwin, Kean Clarke, Mitchell, Shaw, Backster, Smith, and Rist, and several other Europeans were there. The wounded were treated by Drs. Dale and Hull; their wounds were attended to. After some time, by orders of Mr. Prestage, they were taken to Barrackpore. I remained to get the remaining injured passengers from the wreck; we extricated four other corpses about daybreak. There was a fire made with the splinters of damaged carriages. These bodies (ten) were removed by me to the station.

Q.—When you went to the points how did you find them?

A.—I found the tie rod broken.

Q.—Did you find the clamp?

A.—I looked for it, but could not find it.

Q.—When you assisted in getting out the wounded were there any spectators?

A.—I should say about 150. A good many natives outside the fencing; they appeared villagers.

Q.—Did they try to get in the station compound?

A.—No.

Q.—Were there any passengers looking on?

A.—There were many passengers, but they were lying down apparently asleep.

Q.—Was any appeal made to natives to give assistance in extricating and removing the wounded?

A.—Yes. I hailed several, but they replied they were afraid; but no assistance was given by people not belonging to the Railway.

Q.—Were there any Government police at the station?

A.—I sent for them about half an hour after I arrived at Sammuggur. The head constable and three constables of that place arrived in an hour. The Nyehattee sub-inspector arrived at about 2 A. M., by himself.

Q.—Was any Government policeman refused entrance into the Railway premises?

A.—No.

Q.—What were your police doing?

A.—Taking the wounded on stretchers to the station, and removing the corpses.

Q.—What were the Government police doing?

A.—Two constables who arrived before I sent for any were sitting near the dead bodies. I don't know what those that arrived afterwards did.

Q.—Who took charge of the private property recovered and found in the wreck?

A.—I took charge of it, and made it over to the Nyehattee police by order of the magistrate of Barrackpore.

Q.—How were the dead bodies removed?

A.—They were removed by my orders to a small room in the Sammuggur station, and kept there till the magistrate saw them the following morning.

Q.—Did the Government police object to their removal?

A.—No.

Q.—At what hour did the district police first arrive?

A.—Those that I sent for arrived about 11 o'clock P. M.

Q.—State how the wounded were attended to.

A.—Seven severely wounded persons were taken to the platform, and placed on mats and straw, which was sent for by Mr. Prestage, and attended by Drs. Dale and Hall. Those who had broken limbs had splints and bandages put on. Those less severely hurt had weak brandy and water given them by direction of the doctors. I proceeded to Barrackpore with the slightly wounded to catch a special proceeding to Calcutta. On my return the wounded were lifted on stretchers composed of the remains of some of the damaged carriages and put into a covered wagon, which had first been laid with straw and mats to make it as comfortable as possible; one or two of the wounded were very faint, and by the instructions of Drs. Dale and Hall, wet bandages were applied to their wounds and head, &c. They were then despatched about 12-30 A. M. to Barrackpore in charge of two guards (Europeans). Some slightly hurt remained at Samnuggur at their own request.

Q.—What proceedings were taken regarding the dead bodies?

A.—About 7-30 A. M., on the morning of the 8th, the magistrate, with Mr. Prestage, arrived at Samnuggur. The dead bodies were viewed by Major Burn, who gave orders to the Government police for the bodies to be disposed of. Mr. Anley, the assistant superintendent of police, was there. The bodies remained in the station till the morning of the 9th. Many people came to view them, but none were claimed by friends or relations. Great difficulty was experienced in getting domes, but they were procured on the morning of the 9th, and the bodies were then removed under the orders previously given by the magistrate to the district police. I do not know what became of the bodies after the men were taken from the Railway premises.

Q.—What are the orders in practice on the death of any one on the line from accident or any other cause?

A.—The executive police are immediately informed. They take depositions in my presence, and afterwards take charge of the body.

No. 8.—Evidence of Mr. Goodwin, Acting Asst. Traffic Superintendent.

On the treatment received by the wounded after the accident.

Q.—Where were you at the time of the accident, and when did you hear of it, and at what hour did you arrive at Samnuggur?

A.—At Nyehattee, about 8 P. M., and I arrived at Samnuggur about half an hour afterwards.

Q.—Will you state what you saw of the accident at Samnuggur?

A.—On arrival at Samnuggur I found that several passengers had been wounded and that six were dead. I saw a fire had been lit to light up the place, and guards and drivers were attending the wounded. I then made a stretcher with the broken portions of a first-class carriage, and had the wounded people placed on it, and carried to the station platform. Some of them had bundles of clothes, &c., placed under their heads. Most of them were asking for water, which was supplied to them. Shortly after this Drs. Hall and Dale arrived with Mr. Prestage in consequence of telegrams having been sent. I then got a hand lanthorn, and went with Dr. Hall over the whole of the station premises. Dr. Hall examined the wounded, and did all he could towards tending and bandaging up their wounds, &c. After this some covered wagons (two or three) were brought to the station platform and a quantity of straw strewed in them. The wounded people, eight or nine in number, were then carefully placed in. Drs. Dale and Hall supervised this. These wagons were then sent to Barrackpore, Drs. Dale and Hall and Mr. Prestage going in them; but, on arriving at Barrackpore, as most of these people were asleep, and as the doctors did not consider it advisable to remove them at this hour (about 2 A. M.) they were left all night in the wagons. Drs. Dale and Hall again examined the whole of these wounded people, and left some one in charge. Mr. Prestage gave orders that two men were to attend during the night for the purpose of supplying water. The following morning, at about 5-30, I went to these wagons, and found a man and a woman dead. At 6 A. M. I proceeded with Mr. Prestage to Samnuggur. Shortly after arriving there I returned to Barrackpore for the magistrate by the direction of Mr. Prestage. I again returned to Samnuggur, when Mr. Prestage told me that he heard some of the wounded people had not been seen by the doctors, and ordered me to request Dr. Hall to come up immediately, a telegram having previously been sent to him. I returned to Barrackpore, and found Drs. Hall and Dale at the wagons in which the wounded persons were. Dr. Dale said he would attend to these people, while Dr. Hall proceeded with me to Samnuggur. About 7 A. M. we then went round the Samnuggur station and also on to the ferry fund road, Mr. Prestage accompanying us, but

did not find any persons who had not previously been attended by the doctors. I saw one woman on the slope of the ferry fund road the previous night with a cut on the calf of her leg. Dr. Hall wished to put a stitch in it, which she and her friends would not permit. We then tried to persuade her to come to the station in order that she might be sent to the Baraset hospital; they would not listen to this, nor allow her to be removed, but said they would take her down in a hackery, which was, I believe, done, as I saw her placed in a hackery the next morning.

Q.—Do you know how it was the wounded people got to the slope of the ferry fund road, and remained there all night, instead of being placed in the station building?

A.—I can't say how they got there, but grass growing there made it soft, most of them were asleep. Dr. Hall said he considered that it was better not to disturb them, it being a clear fine moonlight night.

Q.—Did you see any of the district police? When did you first see them, and how were they employed?

A.—I saw two shortly after my arrival. It appears to me all they did was to remove the clothes from the head of some of the passengers lying outside, and ask them if they were dead. Mr. Smith was with me at the time, and remonstrated with them. I saw a man afterwards on the station, followed by a man with an ink-bottle who stated he belonged to the police. I believe he was counting the wounded persons.

Q.—Do you know if any complaints were made of loss of property or robbery?

A.—Yes, one woman said she had lost her jewellery which was in a small box, and asked when she should get it again. No case of robbery was reported to my knowledge.

Q.—Were there any people outside the station compound looking on?

A.—Yes, a great number, some hundreds. Messrs. Rogers and Smith, and self asked them to come and lend a hand, as it was some of their countrymen who were hurt. They ran away, but returned a few minutes afterwards. I wanted to borrow a charpoy from a villager at a hut outside the ferry fund road. The man refused; a woman came up and said I might have it by buying it.

Q.—What were the class of people looking on?

A.—Many of them baboos, three or four of whom spoke English; the rest superior class of villagers.

Q.—Had you conversation with any of them, and what passed?

A.—I said something to the effect in English: Baboo, you see many of your own countrymen and women requiring attention, and some dying, and although there are a hundred standing here looking on, no one seems inclined to render any assistance. The man replied in English I am quite willing to help if any one would come with me, but no one will, and I cannot go alone or I should be laughed at.

Q.—Had you too few hands for the work in hand, and did you make this request in consequence?

A.—Yes, at that time, but the disposition to afford no assistance was so strong that accidentally letting my lamp fall and putting it out, it was with the greatest difficulty I could get it relit.

Q.—Did the Baboo to whom you referred ask the natives to assist?

A.—Yes, in my presence; I understood what he said, but they all declined.

Q.—Were any remarks made, or did you hear any conversation pass between the more respectable natives regarding the wounded and their treatment?

A.—None.

Q.—Were any of the wounded passengers given a passage back to their homes to the eastward that evening?

A.—Not to my knowledge; the unbroken carriages of the injured train were attached to the 2-45 P. M. up-goods, and left at Baggoolah to form the down train the following morning.

No. 9.—Evidence of Mr. John Smith, driver of the 5-50 P. M. up passenger train.

On the treatment received by the wounded after the accident.

Q.—On the 7th May you were driver of the 5-50 P. M. up passenger train; on what siding was your train placed when the accident happened at Sannuggur?

A.—On the river siding.

Q.—At the time of the accident where were you?

A.—Sitting down at the side of my engine.

Q.—How far were you from the points?

A.—About 60 yards.

Q.—Could you see the pointsman?

A.—No.

Q.—When your train was put into the siding, do you know if any instructions were given to the pointsman to lock the points?

A.—I do not.

Q.—Was the station master at the point?

A.—I cannot exactly say; he was on the platform.

Q.—At what speed was the mail train going at the time of the accident?

A.—I should say from 8 to 12 miles an hour.

Q.—Did you assist in clearing the wreck, and getting out the wounded?

A.—Yes.

Mr. Snaith's statement was read over to this witness, who stated it was correct, and that he had no further evidence to give.

Q.—Have you ever been off the line in passing through points?

A.—Never running; but I have been, when shunting a train into a siding.

Q.—How many times?

A.—Once about three months ago at Bailgurriah, when the leading wheels of the first carriage went off. The pointsman was prosecuted and imprisoned for two months.

No. 10.—Evidence of Uttendronundun Tagore, resident of Saimnuggur.

On the treatment received by the wounded after the accident.

Q.—Did you see anything of the Railway accident?

A.—Yes. After the uproar I came up to the station to witness the accident. I found a heap of carriages smashed, and soon after I found the broken pieces of those carriages being burnt by the Railway authorities. This fire was only made for the purpose of a light, and this light enabled me to witness the scene more minutely. I saw a number of Railway coolies pulling a number of wounded men from within the heap of smashed carriages and laying them down on the west side of the lines, and I likewise saw a number of stiff bodies looking like dead men being pulled from the carriages and thrown on the east side of the main line on rather low ground. The number of wounded appeared to me to be over 100; I did not count them. The number of dead were, I should say, 200. There was a great scarcity of water. No medical aid arrived till two or three hours afterwards. I gave a home to a few of the wounded men in our bytackhanna and a few got a place in Gteel bari of Baboo Prosonocomar's. I was not allowed to go to the east side of the lines; the Railway guards prevented me. A man lying down near the fire told me he was wounded, and had lost all power in his left leg. He told me that he had seen a number of these stiff bodies put into two or three of the carriages attached to the goods train leaving this for Kooshtea. He said he had relations among the dead. The next morning I came here, and found the place clear of every thing, and saw about ten or twelve dead bodies in the station.

Q.—Where were you stopped from coming into the station premises?

A.—At the east end of the level crossing south of the Railway.

Q.—Do you think they could have taken you for a police inspector or policeman?

A.—No, I am confident they could not.

Q.—How long did you stay at the scene of accident?

A.—Till the goods train left this for the north.

Q.—How close were you to the dead?

A.—About 50 yards.

Q.—How was it at that time you managed to know they were dead?

A.—The light on the west side of the lines enabled me to see although but indistinctly. Some were baboos, some poor people, and there were two or three ladies and a few sahibs.

Q.—Did you see any people go away in the goods train?

A.—No, all the doors of the wagons were shut.

Q.—The bodies you saw next morning in the small room at the station, of what country and caste did they appear?

A.—They appeared to be Mahomedans of the same class and from the same country. The women appeared Bengalees.

Q.—When the wounded were being taken out, were they used carefully?

A.—They were being taken out as expeditiously as possible. At first there was a scarcity of water, but after a tank was pointed out, the difficulty ceased.

No. 11.—Evidence of Sub-Inspector Purmessur Bhuttacharjee, of Nyehatee.

On the treatment received by the wounded after the accident.

Q.—What did you do the night of the accident?

A.—At about 11 P. M. I received a message from the head constable here telling me of the accident. On hearing of the affair, I sent out reports, and came here on horseback. On arriving here I found some carriages smashed and a portion of some of them burning. I saw eight dead bodies in a room here, and I saw two dead bodies near the scene of accident, and I saw 50 or 60 wounded people lying by the side of the road. The railway superintendent told him that he had sent seven seriously wounded to Barrackpore. The head constable attached to my beat told me the Railway police superintendent had prevented him from entering the Company's premises; he was coming in when he was turned out. Another head constable in his rounds came to this place and asked the Railway police superintendents to collect the packages and property of the passengers in the presence of the Government and Railway police, but he would not do so.

Q.—What did the head constable report to you on arrival?

A.—He reported that there were a great many more dead than we saw, and that he was not permitted to go in to see if there were more dead or not, so he could not count.

Q.—Where was the head constable when you first saw him?

A.—Standing on the ferry fund road.

Q.—Did you receive orders to dispose of the dead bodies?

A.—The magistrate of Barrackpore issued verbal orders to me to dispose of them, but I could not get homes, so an order was sent to the inspector of Sower Pind.

No. 12.—Evidence of Woma Chand Chatterjea, Head Constable.

On the treatment received by the wounded after the accident.

Q.—Where were you the night of the accident?

A.—At an outpost.

Q.—When did you first hear of the accident?

A.—From Ram Chunder Constable at about 8 P. M.

Q.—What did you then do?

A.—I came to the place, and saw a number of carriages were smashed, some people killed and some injured. I was giving them water, and seeing the injured persons, when the Railway superintendent of police came in, and said I don't want the police. You go and report the matter to the Magistrate. I said although you may not require me, it is my duty to stop here, and see into these things. Mr. Smith was removing the dead, and I objected to his doing so, and I said cannot permit their removal till the inspector has seen them. He then gave orders to the Railway police jemadar to turn me out. On hearing this I went out by the gate near the goods sheds south of the station and remained behind the fencing; all my constables accompanied me. I came back with the sub-inspector. I saw 10 dead men and a good many wounded. Those slightly wounded went away. I came about 8 or 9 P. M., and left at 1 P. M. the following day.

Q.—Where did you get the water from and how?

A.—I obtained a lotah from the villagers who were looking on.

Q.—Did you give any assistance to the wounded people outside?

A.—Yes, I gave them water.

Q.—How many dead bodies did you see before you were turned out?

A.—I did not count the dead, but a good many were lying on their side. There might have been 100.

Q.—Did you touch any persons to find if they were dead?

A.—Yes, I felt some of them and found them dead.

Q.—What caste are you?

A.—A Brahmin.

Q.—If you are a Brahmin how is it you touched the dead?

A.—I considered it my duty as a policeman to do so, but I bathed afterwards in the Ganges.

Q.—How many dead bodies did you see on returning with the darogah?

A.—Ten.

Q.—You say you saw 100 dead at first, and afterwards 10. What explanation did you give the darogah?

A.—I told the darogah I had seen a good many that I did not see now.

No. 13.—Evidence of Ramsunnad, government policeman.

On the treatment received by the wounded after the accident.

Q.—Were you present the night of the accident?

A.—Yes, on duty.

Q.—Where were you on duty at the time of the accident?

A.—On the Railway platform.

Q.—What did you do at the time of the accident?

A.—I went to the place, and saw a number of men killed, and then went to inform my jemadar, who lives at Artpool, about a mile distant. The jemadar immediately came back with me, Woma Chand Chatterjea, jemadar, and constables Ram Dunnia and Luckan. When we came the jemadar set to work to count the dead and wounded, and Mr. Smith, inspector, told us it was not our business to interfere in the matter. He said we could report it to the magistrate, and he would give his own explanation. Mr. Smith spoke to me in Hindustani, and abused the jemadar in English and Bengalee. This happened to the east of the goods shed. Mr. Smith afterwards told the Railway jemadar to turn us out, and we were turned out. There were five of us, and we did not come back. We were altogether in the Railway premises about an hour.

Q.—How many dead and wounded people did you observe?

A.—I saw about 30 dead people brought to the station. After that we were turned out, and I only saw 10 dead the following morning. We went out at the north-west platform door?

Q.—Who turned you out?

A.—Mr. Smith told the Railway jemadar to do so. I do not know his name.

Q.—When you left this, where did you go?

A.—I stayed in the road opposite the door.

Q.—Did the others stay with you?

A.—We all stayed there till 1 A. M., when the darogah of Nyehattee thannah came up, we accompanied him inside.

Q.—When you arrived with the darogah were you again obstructed?

A.—Mr. Smith again abused the jemadar, and told the darogah to report the accident to the magistrate. The darogah then drew up a report which I took to the magistrate.

Q.—In what language did Mr. Smith abused the jemadar, and in what language did he speak to the darogah?

A.—He abused the jemadar in English and Bengalee: and spoke to the darogah in Bengalee.

Q.—Did you see any wounded going away?

A.—Those slightly wounded went away wherever they chose; the badly wounded were sent to Barrackpore, and I don't know how the dead were disposed of.

Q.—How did you see all this when you were standing behind the door?

A.—It was fine moon-light night, and there was also a fire lit.

No. 14.—Evidence of Ram Dannia, government policeman.

On the treatment received by the wounded after the accident.

Q.—When did you come to the station the night of the accident?

A.—I was on duty here at the time.

Q.—What did you see?

A.—I saw a collision, and the other policeman went for the head constable.

Q.—What happened when the head constable arrived?

A.—He went in to make enquiries, but he was not permitted to do so by the Railway police superintendent, who turned him out of the compound.

Q.—How far did he go in?

A.—As far as the signal post.

Q.—What was the head constable doing?

A.—Looking at the dead.

Q.—How long were you in?

A.—Directly we commenced to look at the bodies we were turned out.

Q.—What had the head constable in his hand?

A.—Pencil and paper.

Q.—Was the head constable giving any of them water?

A.—No, he could not do so: he was sent away, he was writing their names down.

Q.—Which gate did he go out by?

A.—The south gate. I jumped over the fence, and two men went out of the station door.

No. 15.—Evidence of Babu Mahud Mookerjee, Post Master Saminagur.

On the treatment received by the wounded after the accident.

Q.—Where were you on the evening of the 7th, when the accident happened?

A.—In the post office within sight.

Q.—Did you come to the place when the accident happened?

A.—Yes.

Q.—State what you saw?

A.—I heard a great noise, and came out to ascertain what was the matter. I saw a great deal of smoke, and people coming out of the carriages wounded and bloody. They were within the Railway compound near the level crossing of the river branch. I came into the compound to look after the mail packages. After search I found these in one of the broken carriages. I found the mail guard wounded, and sent him to my office, whilst I looked after the letters. Whilst looking after the mails I was asked by a European employé of the Railway why I had come in and what I was doing. I replied, I am searching for the mail letters. He then gave me a light to assist me in searching for them. I found all the mails, took them to my office, packed them up, and sent the Calcutta letters on by special train. I gave water to many of the wounded passengers, and took several to my office. The Railway people took many dead bodies and several wounded to their station platform. I saw about 60 or 70 dead bodies. I think they were dead because they were motionless. I could not judge exactly in the matter as it was night; my impression is that they were. When returning to my office after this, I observed that several wounded passengers were being placed in wagons.

Q.—When you looked for your letters, what were the Railway officials doing?

A.—There were four or five European officers of the Railway who were all engaged in extricating the wounded from the damaged carriages. They lighted a fire with pieces of broken carriages.

Q.—You say a Railway official gave you a light to look for your letters, was it dark?

A.—There was a great deal of smoke, and the letters would have been difficult to find without a light.

Q.—Were there any other than European Railway employés engaged in extricating the wounded?

A.—Other Railway servants came, but very few other people came in the station compound.

Q.—Did you actually see and recognise any villagers in the compound?

A.—I saw the head constable inside with two of his men, but there were other villagers; but I cannot say who they were or anything about them.

Q.—How do you know they were villagers?

A.—Because they were not wounded.

Q.—How do you know they were not passengers by the train?

A.—Because they were not wounded, and only one or two escaped without injury.

Q.—How do you know only a few passengers escaped uninjured?

A.—I was told so by some of the passengers.

Q.—Regarding all you have said about the wounded, do you speak from your own knowledge or from guess?

A.—I did not count the people. I speak from guess.

Q.—Did you see any doctors attending the wounded?

A.—I do not know if any doctors were there, but I saw many European gentlemen attending the wounded.

Q.—You say you saw dead bodies being conveyed to the station platform; who were actually carrying them?

A.—The Railway police men.

Q.—Where were the dead bodies put?

A.—In the centre of the west platform. I cannot positively say they were dead: but on returning I saw some moving.

Q.—What is your idea of the number wounded and dead?

A.—I should say about 60 or 70 dead, and about 250 wounded.

Q.—How did you form your estimate of the number of dead bodies?

A.—Merely from looking. I guess the number.

Q.—Could many of the 250 wounded walk?

A.—Yes, many could walk.

Q.—When you saw people walking, how did you know whether they were wounded or not?

A.—I saw some hundreds wounded walking about. I could see they were wounded by their appearance.

Q.—How many wounded passed through your house?

A.—About 100 people went through my compound, six or seven remained in my house for the night, and returned to Koushtea in the morning.

Q.—Where did the others go?

A.—I don't know.

Q.—You say you saw several wounded passengers being placed in wagons; where was this?

A.—In the middle of the west platform.

Q.—Where was the train in which you placed your letters for Calcutta?

A.—In the same place.

Q.—Did you see these two at the same time?

A.—I saw the people in the wagons when I was placing my letters in the train; this was about 11-30 P. M.

Q.—How were the wagons placed?

A.—From their direction it appears to me they were going to Calcutta.

Q.—How many times did you come to the platform?

A.—I came first to enquire if a mail would go to Calcutta; afterwards to send my mails. I do not know if I came in the interval, but I never came to the platform after I sent my letters.

Q.—Have you anything more to say?

A.—I saw several passengers placed in the break van of the train which met with the accident. It was on the main line. I do not know if they were dead or wounded.

Q.—What were the Government police doing?

A.—I saw Oomerchand, belonging to the police, on returning after getting my letters from the wreck. He borrowed a pen and ink from me, which he obtained by sending a constable with me to take from my house.

Q.—You pointed to the people on the other side of the station and said—"Ask those people." Point out any person who can say anything on the subject.

A.—Points out Okhoy Coomar Gangooly and Khetter Mohun Chuckerbutty.

No. 16.—Evidence of Khetter Mohun Chuckerbutty living with Post Master.

On the treatment received by the wounded after the accident.

Q.—How many wounded men came to the house on the night of the accident?

A.—Fifty or sixty.

Q.—Did any stay there?

A.—Yes, but I don't know how many.

Q.—Were they all wounded?

A.—Yes, all wounded.

Q.—Could many of them walk?

A.—A good many could not walk.

Q.—How did they get to the post office?

A.—They were helped by villagers and passengers.

Q.—Did you see any wounded taken from here?

A.—I saw some put in wagons near the platform.

Q.—What time was this?

A.—About 9 or 10 P. M.

Q.—Did you see the train start?

A.—No.

Q.—How were they placed in the wagon?

A.—Some were sitting and some lying.

Q.—How many do you think were in the wagons?

A.—I should say some 60 or 70.

Q.—How many wagons were there?

A.—About three or four.

No. 17.—Evidence of Okhoy Coomar Gangooly.

On the treatment received by the wounded after the accident.

Q.—What is your name, and where do you live?

A.—Okhoy Coomar Gangooly. At this place.

Q.—Where were you on the night of the accident?

A.—In the post office with the deputy post master. At about 8 o'clock I heard of the accident.

Q.—How many wounded did you see?

A.—I came out of the building, and on looking over the fence, I saw about 50 people lying on the ground. On the ferry road I saw about 60 or 70 sitting and lying down. I saw about 30 lying on the platform, but these I think were brought by Europeans from the place where I first saw 50.

Q.—Did any wounded come to the post master's house?

A.—I saw two or three lying there.

Q.—Did any others come?

A.—I saw none.

Q.—Could any large number of men have gone to the post office and you not see them?

A.—No.

Q.—When did you leave?

A.—About an hour after the collision.

Q.—Where is your house?

A.—A short distance from here.

Q.—Did you see or hear anything else?

A.—Yes. I heard some European gentlemen tell a Government policeman to go.

Q.—Do you know the policeman?

A.—The man opposite is the man.

Q.—In what language did the gentleman speak?

A.—In bad Bengalee.

Q.—Where did this conversation take place?

A.—A little to the south of the fire.

Q.—Were there any wounded on the ground?

A.—Yes.

Q.—What were the policemen doing?

A.—I saw them doing nothing.

Q.—Did you see any wounded taken away?

A.—No.

No. 18.—Evidence of Womed Khan, mail guard.

On the treatment received by the wounded after the accident.

Q.—What do you know of the accident?

A.—I was in one of the damaged carriages. I was lying amongst the *debris* for about an hour when I was pulled out by the post master and two khalasees. I told the post master the mail bags were underneath the carriage, and that I had lost a watch and money. I was taken with the mail bags when found to the post office. Forty or forty-five wounded people were also taken out of the carriages and removed to the station. Two or three wounded and other passengers came to the office.

No. 19.—Evidence of Hurry Mohun Chatterjea, resident of Samnuggur.

On the treatment received by the wounded after the accident.

Q.—Say, what do you know of the accident?

A.—After the collision took place I joined a crowd outside the paling. I found some Europeans trying to disperse the crowd. About half an hour afterwards, Chunder Coomar Gangooly, pleader, High Court, and six or seven other wounded passengers came to my house, and were carried there by members of my family. Some time afterwards, about five or six carriages, filled with wounded people, passed near my house which is close to the Railway. I was on the roof of the house, and I heard them calling for water. The carriages were stopped and water supplied by the Railway sahebs, and the train went on. I then returned to the scene of the accident, and saw many people lying down, who, I think, were dead, as they did not move.

No. 20.—Evidence of Ummernauth Roy, resident of Samnuggur.

On the treatment received by the wounded after the accident.

Q.—What do you know of the accident?

A.—I was walking in the road in the evening, and saw the collision. I saw the Railway employés extricating the wounded and dead from the wreck of the carriages. I saw about 70 or 75 dead bodies, and I think there must have been more under the carriages. The Railway people were trying hard to get the people from under the carriages, and the

Khalassees of the coal depôt also. I took some wounded people to my house to relieve them; this was at 10 P. M., and returned again. Before going home, I saw the doctors arrive and attend to the wounded.

Q.—Considering the nature of the accident, the number of the wounded, and the few Railway employés present, do you consider the work was done quickly?

A.—They were so few, they could not get through the work quickly, but they worked hard.

No. 21.—Evidence of Kalli Kissen Bannerjea, resident of Samnuggur.

On the treatment received by the wounded after the accident.

A.—I actually saw 150 wounded and heaps of dead bodies, on the east of the line. The dead were more than 200. They consisted of all classes of people, and there were many women among them.

Q.—Where were you when you saw them?

A.—On the west of the main line.

Q.—How far were you from the goods shed?

A.—About 10 or 12 yards from the godown, between the godown and the station.

Q.—Were there many people from the eastern districts?

A.—Yes.

Q.—How do you know them?

A.—By their ornaments, their dress, and the marks on their bodies.

Q.—What particular marks did you see?

A.—I saw the marks on their foreheads.

Q.—Were they all natives?

A.—Yes. I only saw one European wounded.

Q.—How do you know the 200 people you mention were dead?

A.—Because they were motionless. I consider I can distinguish a dead body from a live one.

Q.—Did you assist in getting out the wounded from the carriages?

A.—No.

Q.—Why did not you assist?

A.—Because I was not allowed to go near the wreck.

Q.—What sort of a night was it?

A.—A dark night.

Q.—How long did you remain here?

A.—Till 10 P. M.

Q.—Where were you during that time?

A.—Walking about; I was only prohibited from going near the broken carriages.

Q.—Did you see any doctor?

A.—Yes, I saw one or two attending to the wounded.

Q.—Did any wounded go away before the doctor arrived?

A.—Yes, many; all those who could went away.

Q.—Did you see any wounded sent away in carriages?

A.—Yes, I saw some sent to Barrackpore in some wagons.

Q.—Did you see any district police?

A.—Yes, they were, as we were, spectators.

No. 22.—Evidence of Juggernauth Gangooly, resident of Samnuggur.

On the treatment received by the wounded after the accident.

Q.—Where were you at the time of the accident?

A.—I was sitting in my bytuckhanna, and I came to the place shortly after. When I came in I saw some carriages smashed, and people crying out. I saw people being dragged from under the wreck, and the wood of the damaged carriages made into a fire. The villagers were assisting in extricating the dead and wounded; but ten minutes after my arrival, some 40 or 50 Railway sahebs arrived and turned us all out.

Q.—Did you assist in extricating the passengers?

A.—No, I had a pain in my breast.

Q.—Did you see Gour Mohun Dey?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Did you see him assisting?

A.—No, but I saw him taking active measures, and directing the district police.

No. 25.—Evidence of Mohesh Chunder Gangooly, resident of Samnuggur.

On the treatment received by the wounded after the accident.

Q.—Where were you at the time of the accident?

A.—At home, when some wounded people came to my house, and told me of the accident, when I went to the spot. The head constable followed me. We were not permitted to go in the Railway premises. The number of deaths were unspeakable, some wounded men, if properly cared for, would have lived instead of dying; but wounded and dead men were taken and stopped near a tank. I heard a noise all night long and I slept. Of the dead this would have lived if properly cared for.

Q.—How do you know these (the would have lived)? Did you see them?

A.—No, but I think they would have lived.

Q.—Did you examine their wounds?

A.—No.

Q.—How near did you get to them?

A.—Not nearer than 20 feet.

Q.—Was the night dark or light?

A.—I don't recollect.

No. 24.—Evidence of Dr. Hall.

On the treatment received by the wounded after the accident.

On the night of the accident I proceeded to Samnuggur with a special engine sent for me by Mr. Prestage. I reached there about 9-40 P. M. I was then told that Dr. Dale and Mr. Prestage were in the station attending to the injured, but that there were wounded outside which had not been attended to, and I was requested to see to them. I went up to the station directly and saw some who had been attended by Dr. Dale, their wounds being dressed and bandaged, &c.; and accompanied by Mr. Goodwin, with a lanthorn, I examined those outside who had not previously been attended to. I examined six bodies and pronounced them to be dead, and I examined I should say between 30 or 40 that had received injuries. One man I saw had an arm and leg broken, but splints had already been put on. Several were cut above the face and different parts of the body; but as far as I could make out none besides were very seriously hurt. There was one woman I wanted to take to the station to put a stitch in a cut she had received in her leg, but she would not allow me to do this. Several stated they were thirsty and wanted water, which I had distributed, and also brandy and water to those I thought required it. A stretcher had been sent for to convey the man I had seen with a broken arm and leg to the station, which I saw done, and I then went with Dr. Dale, and attended to the most serious cases. There were, I should say, ten seriously hurt who had been brought to the station. One woman died during the night, her injuries consisting of a broken leg, and jaw, and much cut. Whilst attending to the wounded, a Native medical officer from the Samnuggur dispensary arrived, and was instructed by Dr. Dale to assist in attending to the wounded, and which he did. We then agreed to bring to Barrackpore the most seriously hurt, and wagons were procured for the purposes; the wounded persons were carefully put in them, straw being first strewn to make them as easy as circumstances would admit. Dr. Dale and I agreed that the Regimental Hospital here was the best place for them to be conveyed to, and on arrival at Barrackpore we saw them in the wagons. They were perfectly quiet, some being asleep and as they appeared to be as comfortable as circumstances would permit, we thought it advisable to leave them in the wagons for the night to enable them to recover the shock and fright they had sustained. If they had at that time been taken to the hospital where nothing was ready for them, we thought they would not have been so comfortable as they were in the wagons. Mr. Prestage, Dr. Dale, and myself drove to Dr. Dale's house, and being staff surgeon Dr. Dale sent down Native apothecaries to attend to them during the night. Next morning Dr. Dale and I drove to the Barrackpore station and visited the wagons; we found two had died during the night; the woman I have already mentioned and a man who had his back seriously hurt. Just then Mr. Goodwin came to me, and said Mr. Prestage wished me to go to Samnuggur, as there was a report that some of the injured persons had not been attended to the previous night. A telegram was also put in my hand from Mr. Prestage, saying that it would be advisable to send up the Native doctor attached to the Regimental Hospital here. I immediately wrote a note off to secure the attendance of this person, and I went to Samnuggur with Mr. Goodwin in a special train which had been sent down for the purpose. When I reached Samnuggur I met Mr. Prestage on the platform, and he told me that he had heard of some injured passengers not having been seen, and asked me to go and see about it. There were three or four persons walking about the platform with cut faces, &c. who were pointed out to me, but I remember to have seen them the night before. One man, sitting

in a chair at the back of the station, was talking in a loud voice to some people near him. He stated he was hurt. I remembered having seen him the night before, but examined him again. His injuries were very trifling; no bones broken, &c. I then went on the platform, and learnt that the dead bodies removed from the scene of accident were lying in a small room. I went and saw them. I counted ten. I then saw Mr. Prestage, and told him I had seen all those pointed out as having been hurt, and remembered having seen all of them on the previous night. I then returned to Barrackpore. On my arrival there I saw two wounded passengers sitting on the platform, and I asked the station master what had been done with those hurt. He told me Dr. Dale had sent some on to the hospital, and that the conveyances were returning for the others. I then went away from the station.

Q.—Were there any dead bodies to the east of the main line?

A.—No.

Q.—Did you ask for any wounded to be removed to the station?

A.—I did not consider it necessary, as they were all slightly wounded.

Q.—When you left Sannuggur was the Native sub-assistant surgeon left in charge?

A.—Yes, I heard Dr. Dale give instructions for him to remain in charge.

Q.—How many wounded do you consider there were?

A.—There were 10 or 12 severely hurt in the station, and between 30 or 40 less seriously wounded on the grass bank about the siding.

Q.—What class of people were the dead?

A.—Apparently poor Natives.

Q.—How many wounded people did you find in the morning?

A.—About five.

Q.—Were any complaints made to you of robbery, &c.?

A.—None. I merely heard one man complaining of losing a few pice.

Q.—Do you consider the wounded on the bank were as comfortable as they would have been in the station?

A.—Yes. I could not see that any advantage would have been gained by removing them to the station. Only those requiring much attention were removed to the station.

No. 25.—Evidence of Dr. Dale.

On the treatment received by the wounded after the accident.

When I first arrived at Sannuggar I found about half a dozen of the most serious cases lying on one side of the scene of accident, having been placed there by the Railway officials before I arrived. I immediately put splints and bandages on those requiring them, and gave them brandy and water, and everything procurable that they required. I sent for stretchers to convey them to the platform. I was then called to the platform to see some of the wounded who had been conveyed there previous to my arrival. I also put on splints and bandages where required, and had them put in as easy positions as possible. Whilst doing this Dr. Hall arrived. He at once superintended the removal of those I had just dressed to the platform. We then went round the whole place with lanthorns to see if we could find any more wounded, and found many others less seriously hurt, and directed them to go to the platform. We then looked to see if we could find any more seriously injured or dead, but we did not. I then told Mr. Prestage, he would possibly find one or two more dead under the *debris*, and three or four bodies were recovered the following morning. The rest will be found in my letter of the 11th May to Mr. Prestage, which was hurriedly written, but is in the main correct.

Q.—Can you state the number of the dead and wounded?

A.—Six I saw at Sannuggur on the night of the accident, four discovered next morning, two died during the night at Barrackpore, and two subsequently in hospital. There were 40 or 50 wounded, eight or ten being seriously hurt, (four of them subsequently died) and the remainder more or less seriously contused and cut.

Q.—Were any dead to the east of the line?

A.—None. The dead, when I arrived, were lying near the *debris*.

Q.—When you left Sannuggur, who was left in charge of the wounded?

A.—A Native doctor; but all the serious cases and nearly all the wounded were taken to Barrackpore. Those that remained did so with their own free will. Two or three seriously hurt I took to Barrackpore against their will.

Q.—Were any complaints made by the wounded?

A.—No complaints, merely bemoaning their losses.

Q.—Did any Native bystanders afford any assistance?

A.—No. Till the Railway police arrived there was some difficulty in getting the wounded to the station. I know of a baboo being asked to help to lift a wounded man, but he walked away.

Q.—Did the Railway officials do all in their power to extricate the wounded and afford assistance?

A.—Yes. Everything. Please refer to my letter of the 11th.

Q.—Were the patients who died in hospital claimed by their friends?

A.—I will send you particulars.

Q.—How were the three wagons of wounded who arrived at Barrackpore disposed of?

A.—I refer you to my letter of the 11th to Mr. Prestage.

To FRANKLIN PRESTAGE, ESQ., *Agent, Eastern Bengal Railway.*

SIR,—In answer to your letter, relative to the treatment of the sufferers of the accident which occurred on Thursday evening last at Samnuggur, I have the honor to make the following statement.

Between 8 and 9 o'clock P. M., on the 7th instant, you drove up to the Mess of the 9th N. I., and stated that an accident had occurred on the line, and requested that I would accompany you to the spot; you added also you had sent off the telegram to Dr. Hall and other medical officers, and that you wished to procure all the available medical assistance that you could. Upon arrival at the Barrackpore station, we (yourself and I) at once proceeded on the pilot engine to Samnuggur, leaving word with the station master for Dr. Hall and any other medical officers to follow with as little delay as possible, the pilot engine returning immediately for the purpose of conveying them after it had deposited us at Samnuggur.

On arrival, I at once proceeded to examine the worst cases who had been removed from under the *debris* of the broken carriages, and placed in as easy positions as possible on the bank. I at once placed splints on the fractured limbs, and dressed the worst cases, and in a little time stretchers were procured, and they (the wounded) were removed to the platform. During this time Dr. Hall arrived, and immediately gave assistance and helped to superintend the removal of the sufferers.

When all had had such assistance as it was possible to give them on the spot, a short consultation was held, as to whether it would be better to form a temporary hospital at Samnuggur or remove the wounded to Barrackpore: the latter plan was decided on, and wagons were procured for the purpose. Straw was strewn on the floor of these wagons, and the removal of the worst cases were superintended by Dr. Hall and myself, and they were all placed in as comfortable positions as possible. On arrival of the wagons at Barrackpore it was decided that it would be better to let the sufferers remain in the wagons till the morning, the reasons for this being that they were, to a certain extent, easy and comfortable, that they were hardly in a state to bear a second move so soon, and that such means of transport as were desirable could not be procured till morning. Dr. Hall and myself went round once more, and saw all, and did all we could to make them comfortable. I then drove off to my hospital, and sent down two Native doctors with medicines and all appliances to remain through the night with the wagons, and I gave orders for beds, &c., to be got ready for their reception in the morning into hospital. Besides the Native doctors, *bhisties* and attendants were also placed in attendance to give water and render any assistance the sufferers might require during the night.

In the morning (having sent down the two doolies procurable) Dr. Hall and myself proceeded to the station to superintend the removal from the wagons to the hospital. Soon after arrival a telegram arrived, requesting a medical officer to proceed to Samnuggur, and Dr. Hall went off, and I remained with the wagons. I found many of the people who were least hurt had left the wagons during the night, and had gone on to the platform to sleep, and some few had disappeared altogether. After a short delay, to allow of the mail train passing through, the wagons were brought alongside the platform, and I myself superintended the removal of the wounded men—only a certain number could be sent off at a time—and as the wagons could not remain by the platform, the others were removed and placed on the side of the platform till the doolies should return.

A greater part of those who were not much injured preferred to proceed to their homes. Two men who were seriously injured also begged to be allowed to go to Calcutta, and as no danger was apprehended from their doing so, they were left in the wagon, having been made as comfortable as possible, and the wagon was attached to the 9-30 train or 9 train, instructions being given to convey them to the hospital immediately on their arrival in Calcutta.

I can testify to the anxiety displayed by yourself and all the officials of the Railway to do everything in your power for, and to afford every assistance to, the sufferers, and every thing that could be done was done with a willingness and a promptness that could not be surpassed.

I have, &c.,

(Sd.) A. E. DALE, *Surgeon,*
Station Staff Surgeon.

BARRACKPORE,
11th May, 1868.

No. 26.—Evidence of Dr. Menzies.

Q.—Were you sent for on the evening of the 7th?

A.—Yes. Having received a letter, requesting my attendance, I went to the Railway station, and on my way down called to see a passenger at the hotel who had been shaken by the collision. This made me late for the train by which Dr. Hall proceeded to Samnuggur. I waited to see if it would return, and in the meantime received a telegram from Mr. Prestage, stating my attendance would not be required.

No. 27.—Evidence of Mr. C. Arthur Price, station master, Barrackpore.

On the treatment received by the wounded after the accident.

Q.—What is your name?

A.—C. Arthur Price.

Q.—Will you say what you know about the wounded from the accident of the 7th?

A.—The wounded were brought down in three wagons. There were about 40, seven being seriously wounded, and the remainder less seriously. The doctors instructed me to let them remain in the wagons all night, and to see that they were attended to. During the night a man and a woman died. They all remained in the wagons till the doctors came and saw them in the morning. Several were very unwilling to go to hospital, but went to Calcutta in preference. Five of the most seriously hurt were sent to hospital, two at a time, in the only dhoolies procurable.

Q.—Out of the 40 that arrived, only five went to hospital; did all the others refuse?

A.—Yes, they all refused to go to hospital; they preferred being with their families, and received a free passage to Calcutta.

Q.—Who was in charge of the wounded all night?

A.—Two men, and a native dresser sent by Dr. Dale.

Q.—At what time did the man and woman die?

A.—I took my rounds every half hour, and I found them dead between 2 and 3 o'clock in the morning.

Q.—What hour in the morning were they removed from the wagons?

A.—Shortly after 8 A. M.

Q.—When were they removed to hospital?

A.—Two immediately on their removal from the wagons; three were left at the station till the dhoolies returned, and removed about 9-40 A. M.

Q.—Were any complaints made to you by any of the wounded people?

A.—No.

No. 28.—Evidence of Major Burn, cantonment magistrate, Barrackpore.

Whether the bodies of the dead were seen by a Magistrate before they were disposed of.

Q.—Will you say if you saw the dead bodies before they were disposed of?

A.—Yes, I saw two here, and ten at Samnuggur.

Q.—Were any means taken to have the dead identified?

A.—Yes, I instructed the sub-inspector of police in the matter, and endeavoured to identify them in my examination. The bodies were afterwards disposed of by my orders.

Q.—Have you received any complaint from the wounded?

A.—Only two; one from a woman I brought down with me after my preliminary examination at Samnuggur, and she complained of losing a lotah, and a man with a broken arm at this station complained to me of leaving a bag behind him.

Q.—What class were the dead persons?

A.—They all appeared to me the poorer class of natives.

No. 29.—Evidence of Guneshshama Buttachaujea, passenger by the 5-50 up-train.

On the treatment received by the wounded after the accident.

Q.—Were you at Samnuggur at the time of the accident?

A.—I was a passenger by the 5-50 P. M. train.

Q.—What did you see?

A.—I saw the collision take place about 7-30 P. M. Just at the first shock I fell on my breast, and then fearing that something worse might happen I opened the door, and jumped from

the carriage. I went to the scene of accident, and saw that about four or five carriages were smashed to pieces, and that the engine of the 5-50 P. M. was severely hurt. I saw about 50 or 60 persons dead and dying, and many calling for water. No arrangement was made at the time to provide them with water. I stayed there for about five minutes, and was told by a Railway official to go away. I went to the ferry fund road and watched matters from there. Besides the dead and wounded persons already lying on the banks and ground about the wreck, there were a great many more still lying under the wreck. I observed soon after the station master and several other Railway employés, European and Native, come out with lights and search the *débris*. I saw them take out several bodies, but whether dead or wounded I can't say. I estimate the number of dead and wounded at from 200 to 250. I saw a police constable who said he was turned out. I stopped at Samnuggur for three quarters of an hour. I then proceeded to a village called Bhatpara, and observed a train pass towards Kooshtea at about 2 A. M., which the villagers stated was an irregular hour.

Q.—How long after the accident did you hear people calling for water?

A.—About five minutes.

Q.—Did you go to get water for them?

A.—No.

Q.—Did any other passengers go?

A.—I did not see any of them.

Q.—When on the ferry fund road were there any wounded passengers close to you?

A.—I saw none on the road.

Q.—Did you render any assistance whatever?

A.—I gave no assistance.

No. 30.—Evidence of Oomer Chand Bannerjea, passenger by the down mail train.

On the treatment received by the wounded after the accident.

Q.—Where were you at the time of the accident?

A.—I was in the train that met with the accident. I was insensible for an hour; at the end of that time, on recovering my senses, I walked away. My son and grandson were with me, the former seriously wounded, and I fear for his life.

Q.—When you came to your senses where were you?

A.—In the wreck.

Q.—Who assisted you out?

A.—We assisted one another out, and went away. I lost my luggage and Rs. 12-8 cash.

Q.—Have you made any enquiries after your luggage?

A.—No, I have taken no steps in the matter.

Q.—How did you get down to Calcutta?

A.—I remained there during the night and came down next morning, having retained my ticket.

No. 31.—Evidence of Goue Mohun Dey, resident of Samnuggur.

On the treatment received by the wounded after the accident.

Q.—Were you present at the accident at Samnuggur on the 7th?

A.—I was at the station when the accident took place. I saw the down train passenger passing through the station and the engine and two carriages coming down the main line, and through fault of pointsman the remaining carriages come in collision with another passenger train, and to the best of my belief some five or six carriages were smashed to pieces. I saw some dead and some injured passengers. I saw the Railway officials collecting the dead bodies. I also saw some dead and wounded were loaded in the wagons. I saw a good many wounded leave the place, and some whose cases were hopeless were removed to the wagons. I estimate the number of dead taken to the wagons at about 100. I estimate the number of wounded at from 100 to 150 persons. At about 11-30 P. M. or 12. P. M., I saw the wagons in which the dead and wounded were, leave for the north. About 10 or 15 of the seriously wounded were at the station, and I think they were beyond hope.

Q.—Where were you standing when the accident happened?

A.—Near the ticket office on the platform, and when the collision took place I went down the platform to the scene of accident.

Q.—Did you see the pointsman at the points when the accident happened?

A.—Yes I saw the pointsman.

Q.—How do you know the accident happened through fault of the pointsman?

A.—The man held the points and passed the engine and two carriages over, then left the points, when the remaining carriages ran into the siding.

Q.—Did you see the man holding the points?

A.—I saw him *hold* the points, but I did not see him let them go.

Q.—Did you see the pointsman run away?

A.—No, I don't know what became of him.

Q.—What took you to the station?

A.—I am employed close to the station, and being acquainted with some of the station people went there to see what was going on.

Q.—Where were you standing when you saw the dead put in the wagons?

A.—I was standing about 15 yards to the west of the place where the accident took place.

Q.—Were the wagons attached to the engine of the train which met with the accident?

A.—The bodies were put in wagons of the goods train standing on the eastern siding.

Q.—Where were the dead and where the wounded?

A.—I saw some in the wreck, and others lying about in different directions.

Q.—Did you go to the eastern side of the line?

A.—Yes I did.

Q.—Did you see any dead there?

A.—All the dead bodies were to the eastern side of the siding where the accident happened, but not to the eastern side of the main line.

Q.—Were there any dead to the east of main line?

A.—No; none.

Q.—Did you go about the station premises as you liked, or were you obstructed by any one?

A.—I walked about freely; about an hour afterwards about 40 Railway officers arrived.

Q.—Were the dead put in the wagons when these gentlemen arrived or afterwards?

A.—Some before they arrived, and the others were extricated and put in after they arrived, when all persons and the police constables were turned out.

Q.—Where were the wagons when the dead were put in?

A.—Two empty wagons were detached from the goods train, and brought on the main line to the east of the place where the bodies were lying.

Q.—What were the wounded placed in?

A.—I saw some of the wounded on the ferry fund road, some near the wreck, and some near the alms house.

Q.—Did you render any assistance?

A.—No.

Q.—You say you were one hour there before the sahebs arrived, why did you not give assistance to get the dead from the wreck?

A.—It is a Native custom that the dead bodies of one caste should not be touched by another.

Q.—There were wounded people in the wreck suffering pain; why did you not assist them?

A.—I rendered no assistance.

Q.—Would it not have been charitable for you to have rendered assistance?

A.—Yes; but I was out of presence of mind.

Q.—Did any one beside the Railway people render assistance?

A.—I saw one Native only give water to the wounded, by name Nobin Coondoo.

Q.—Was it against your religion to help the wounded?

A.—No, it is not against my religion.

Q.—What did the sahebs do for the wounded people when they arrived?

A.—I saw them taking dead and wounded from the wreck, and clearing the line, &c.

Q.—Did you see any doctors there?

A.—I did not know any doctor personally, but I was told two Barrackpore doctors were in attendance, and the wounded people were taken to the station platform, and I saw them attended to there by the doctors; some had brandy and water given.

Q.—Were the wounded kindly treated?

A.—The wounded on the platform were laid down, and had their wounds bandaged and splints put on, and water given them.

Q.—Were the wounded in other places kindly treated?

A.—Those not severely wounded walked where they wanted, and took care of themselves.

Q.—Were they obstructed in going away or ill used in any way?

A.—No.

Q.—Who of the Samnuggur people did you see there?

A.—The principal people were there—Ummernauth Roy, Okhoy Coomar Gangooly, Koylas Chunder Bannerjea, Nuttobur Ghose, Jadub Chunder Naga, Deputy Post Master Banee Madhub, and many others, head constable, &c.

Q.—Had the Railway officials a hard job to extricate the passengers from the wreck?

A.—Yes, it was necessarily a laborious task, but the wounded were not moved with care.

Q.—Then seeing this, why did you not assist?

A.—I have already stated I did not assist.

Q.—Describe how they were not moved with care?

A.—I say when a wounded person is carried on planks by two or three men he is carefully attended to; but these wounded people were pulled out and thrown on the bank.

Q.—How many Railway servants were there before the 40 sahebs arrived?

A.—About 15, amongst which were about eight Europeans.

No. 32.—Evidence of Mr. Charles John Wilkinson, Officiating Administrator General of Bengal.

On the treatment received by the wounded after the accident.

Hands in the following deposition before the Magistrate—

I was a passenger in the Kooshtea mail train on the 7th May 1868. I came down from Kooshtea; we left about 2 P. M. It was quite dark and cloudy when we got to Samnuggur. I was in a first class carriage about the middle of the train; it was a long one, but not crowded. I observed we had just passed a station which I afterwards discovered to be Samnuggur, when I heard a grating noise, and I at once became conscious that we were off the line. A cloud of dust arose which obstructed everything from my view; the carriage seemed to be sloping downwards from me; the back carriages struck the one I was in. I then heard a crash in front of me; and then both behind and in front, the train was in motion and suddenly came to a dead stop, with this crushing sound of timbers going on, when all became still: all this occurred in a few moments. I then got out and looked about and saw all in front a mass of ruin, and an engine not many paces off, which I afterwards found to be the up-passenger train and engine. I discovered we were on a siding. I then ran up to the Railway station for lights and assistance. I found several Railway chowkeedars standing there, and I and others pressed them down to the scene of disaster. I took a light there myself. I saw both ends of my carriage smashed; my centre compartment was comparatively uninjured. I could see nothing of the two gentlemen who had occupied the either ends of my carriage, and I went forward and assisted in removing the wounded from the *debris*. I then observed that the mail carriage was still on the line, all the top part gone, and the mail bags lying amongst the *debris*, and there was the distance of a carriage between that and the engine of the up-train, which I observed was damaged, and between, in this space in a circular direction to the left of the siding, were the *debris* of what I took to be three carriages, and from under this we all assisted in bringing the dead and the wounded; pieces of the Railway carriage were taken by some of the Railway people to light a fire near at hand, and the wounded were laid out near it that we might ascertain their injuries. As far as I could make out, some three or four carriages had gone on the main line with the engine, and then appeared to have been dragged off by the back carriages and got upset and smashed, wheels uppermost; the engine and the tender and a van were safe on the main line, and there I saw several Native passengers lying on the ground and one or two dead. After a time I counted six altogether, including both sides of the siding, whom I supposed to be dead. I should say there were a dozen more lying there more or less wounded, some very severely. I enquired for the station master when I got to the platform, and did not see him. I was told he was in the Telegraph Office. I at once went back with the light and the chowkeedar. From my observations afterwards, it appeared that the engine, tender, van, and two or three carriages had passed the point rightly, and then from some cause or other the other carriages ran on to the siding, but I cannot say how it happened. I left Samnuggur before any medical attendance had reached. A medical man was standing at Barrackpore platform with Mr. Prestage when I got there, waiting the arrival of the engine I came by, which was the engine of the damaged train. Before I left Samnuggur for some three-quarters of an hour I saw several Railway officials rendering assistance. We got water from all sides, and everything was done that could be without medical assistance. From the slight oscillation of the carriage I should say we passed Samnuggur about 10 miles an hour. We had been going slower than usual all the way from Kanchraparah, but had slackened speed near Samnuggur. At Kanchraparah I heard the guard receive a caution to go on carefully, and I conceive they did so. When I was coming back from the station with a light I saw a man in chowkeedar dress being roughly handled at the dip of that platform where I presume the points were, judging from other stations; he had on a red turban and a white coat; there were three or four people; it struck me they were pushing him and he was gesticulating. I could not say who they were pushing him. I took no particular notice, as I was hurrying on. I did not identify any of the dead bodies.

And further adds—

As soon as we got lights down we proceeded to get out those passengers who were buried under the wreck of the carriages. There were other people lying about us if they had been thrown out of the carriages by the collision; but as they could receive no further injury, we left them alone, and turned our attention first towards extricating the passengers from underneath the *debris*. The only people who then rendered any assistance were some European passengers and the Railway Company's employés. The guards, drivers, and stokers of the trains were particularly diligent and active in rendering assistance. As we got the people out from the wreck, we carried and laid them down on the nearest open space. A fire was directly lit with pieces of the broken carriages, and as we took the dead and wounded out we took them towards the fire to ascertain the extent of their injuries. Whilst we were doing this water was brought, which was freely administered, and everything was done that circumstances and the limited means at our disposal would permit to alleviate the sufferings of the wounded. We washed their wounds and tried to stanch the hæmorrhage as well as we could by tying up the wounds with their clothing; and those who were too severely injured to be removed or walk away we arranged as comfortably as we could, letting them remain there till medical assistance could be got. Till then nothing more could be done but to give water to those who wanted it.

By this time a large number of people had collected both inside and outside of the Company's premises, brought there by curiosity, and who would not give the least assistance. I expostulated with several respectable baboos who were standing about, upon their conduct. I asked one more especially if he was not ashamed of himself, merely standing and looking on. He answered in English and walked away.

Q.—Did the Railway people prevent them coming in?

A.—Not in the least. No one was prevented.

The man to whom I refer to in my deposition as having been hustled about, I believe to have been the pointsman. As regards the number of killed and wounded from my own observation, I can state that I only saw six or seven dead, who must have been killed on the spot or died immediately after, and of those I think five were taken out from the wreck of three carriages to which I allude in my deposition before the Magistrate; the other two, from the position in which they were lying, must, I should say, have been killed by the carriages from the main line overturning and falling on them, or were passengers who were in the carriages that had been dragged off the main line and capsized. These were all the dead that could then be found. As regards the wounded, there were about 20 who were very seriously injured, and to these our attention was mainly directed. I can't say how many more received slight injuries; but I heard a great many complain of being hurt. The dead and seriously wounded did not at the outside amount to more than 25 or 30. I state this from having gone all round the Company's premises before I left, to see whether anything else could be done, and if there had been more I must have seen them.

No. 33.—Evidence of Jaffir Alli, passenger by the down mail train.

[THIGH AND ARM BROKEN.]

On the treatment received by the wounded after the accident.

I was a passenger from Nyehatee; the carriage fell over. I fell out, and the carriage fell on me.

Some European gentlemen took me out from the ruins, and placed me in a convenient position. The European surgeon came and put splints on my limbs, treated me, and placed me on a bed of straw in a carriage. I was brought to Barrackpore and to Calcutta.

Q.—Were you kindly treated or unkindly treated?

A.—I was kindly treated.

Q.—Have you anything to complain of, or have you lost any thing?

A.—No, nothing.

No. 34.—Evidence of Harran Chundeb Biswas, servant of Baboo Rajkristo Shore of Jessore.

[ARM BROKEN.]

On the treatment received by the wounded after the accident.

Was a passenger from Chogdah. I had my senses knocked out of me. When I came to my senses, I was in a house near to the Railway. Some Bengalees were attending me. I don't know who they were. An hour or two afterwards some of the passengers, strangers to me, brought me by train to Calcutta, and Rajkisto Baboo sent me to hospital.

Q.—Have you anything to complain of as to treatment by Railway people?
A.—I lost a bundle of clothes, nothing else.

No. 35.—Evidence of Kuroonamoye, passenger by the down mail train.

[WOUNDED IN THIGH. CAME TO HOSPITAL FOUR DAYS AFTER ACCIDENT.]

On the treatment received by the wounded after the accident.

Was passenger; was standing on the carriage and was thrown out of the carriage, fell on a large timber. A friend extricated me and took me to his residence at Samnuggur. I was kept there three days and then sent home to Baustollah, and afterwards came to hospital. I saw no one at Samnuggur. I was taken away from the Railway at once.

Q.—Were you treated unkindly, or did you lose any thing?
A.—I lost my golden ornaments. I saw no one.
Q.—Have you made any application for your ornaments?
A.—No.
Q.—Where were the ornament at the time of the accident?
A.—One which I have on my arm; the other that was lost was on my injured arm.

No. 36.—Evidence of Mr. John Frederick Boddy, guard of the down mail train.

On the treatment received by the wounded after the accident.

We were delayed about an hour and twenty minutes at Kanchraparah, waiting for clear line message from station master, Nyehatty. We went on to Nyehattee, where I read an order from station master to proceed, with caution through Samnuggur, which I made over to the driver personally. About ¾ miles from Samnuggur, I found we were slackening speed to proceed cautiously. The signals were all correct at caution. I was on the bow holding the handle of the break when the accident happened, and I was thrown on the bell rope wheel, and stunned for some few minutes. On my recovering myself, the first thing I did was to find the pointsman; he was not to be found; next I enquired for the station master, and found him in the Telegraph Office, and he informed me that he could not find the pointsman. I rendered the best assistance I could till I went down with the pilot to fetch the doctors.

Q.—At what speed was the train moving at the time of the accident?
A.—At the north point between 12 to 14 miles an hour. The speed had been slightly increased after passing the north points, and then it was not more than 14 miles an hour.
Q.—When you got to the points, how did you find them?
A.—I did not examine the points; I looked after the pointsman.
Q.—How long was it afterwards that you went off in the pilot?
A.—About one hour, I can't say exactly.

No. 37.—Evidence of Obeynash Chunder Mitter, passenger by the down mail train.

On the treatment received by the wounded after the accident.

When as the train came near the Samnuggur station, I felt it came at greater speed, and after it had left the station some 10 or 12 steps, it suddenly stopped, making a harsh cracking noise. Some of the carriages close to the engine broke down. The carriage in which I was seated fell down after I had jumped out of it. When I jumped on the ground I passed over many native females upon whose lap some portions of the broken carriages were lying. When I stood upon the ground I saw more than 50 or 60 persons senseless and severely wounded, but I could not distinguish whether they were dead or alive, neither did I care to know it, but I believe from the nature of the wounds many must have died. I did not count what was the exact number. I went away immediately.

Q.—In what part of the train was the carriage placed in which you were riding?
A.—In the middle of the train. I was alone in the carriage.
Q.—When you jumped out you stated you passed over several native females upon whose laps broken portions of the carriage s were lying; how did you get over these wounded people?
A.—I stepped on the timbers that were lying on the wounded people.
Q.—Did you turn round to lift these timbers and get the people out?
A.—No, I did not; but I waited there and requested the officers to assist them.

Q.—Did the officers assist them?

A.—I don't exactly remember; I believe they did so; I saw them giving water, and also desiring me to explain to the people that they would be soon taken to the Barrackpore Hospital for medical assistance.

Q.—Did you not give any assistance?

A.—I gave no other assistance beyond explaining to them and calling for water.

Q.—Why did you not assist?

A.—I could not; the Railway people were lifting the timbers.

Q.—You say that you saw 50 or 60 wounded, how do you know they were all wounded?

A.—I guess by the space which was occupied.

Q.—Was it a dark night?

A.—No, it was a moon-shining.

Q.—Did anybody obstruct you?

A.—No.

Q.—Were any people with lights?

A.—The Railway officers had lanthorns, and were examining the wounded people.

Q.—Was there a fire lit?

A.—Yes, that gave sufficient light.

Q.—How long were you there altogether?

A.—After the accident, I waited a quarter of an hour, and then went to Barrackpore on foot.

No. 38.—Evidence of Pertaub Chunder Mozoomdar, editor of the "Indian Mirror."

On the treatment received by the wounded after the accident.

I came to Sannuggur on the morning of the day after the accident, and saw there the remains of a large fire; I saw some wounded people being put into a van. I saw two men lying wounded at the Barrackpore station platform. I saw one man at the Sealdah station very badly wounded on the forehead.

Q.—Did you leave train at Barrackpore?

A.—No.

Q.—Where did you see the wounded at Sealdah?

A.—He was walking out of the station holding the wall.

Q.—Did he make any complaints to you?

A.—No, but I asked him if he had received any medical assistance, he said no, but that with the aid of some friends he managed to tie a dirty rag to his forehead.

Q.—Did you enquire whether he had sought for any medical assistance?

A.—No.

Q.—Did you ask his name, or where he was going to, or did you offer to give him any assistance?

A.—I did not ask his name, but I offered to take him in my gharry and reach him home. He said that he had friends with him, and didn't require my assistance, and that he lived at Champatolla.

No. 39.—Evidence of Heeralall Sircar, passenger by the down mail train.

On the treatment received by the wounded after the accident.

Was a 3rd class passenger by the mail train of the evening of the 7th May 1868. I saw four or five carriages smashed to pieces. We jumped out of the carriages, as well as good many others, pilgrims who were going to Juggernath. When I jumped out I got at the station platform. I was in fact naked. I saw dead and injured passengers dragged out of the wreck and laid close to the station. Then they were all taken into carriages and when the injured people said they could not remain with the dead, they were taken down again. Then the train started for Kooshtea with the dead men. Then the carriages, were broken to pieces and lighted up. I lost all my property and jewellery; also my brother who was within one of the smashed carriages. I have not heard of him since. In the same carriage with him was a man with his arm and forehead cut.

Q.—Where do you live?

A.—Machooa Bazar, Chitpore Road.

Q.—Where does your brother live?

A.—Begumpore, close to Chooadangah.

Q.—What is his name?

A.—Harrish Chunder Sircar.

Q.—What was his business?

A.—He was a gomashta of that village. I am a gunny merchant here, a tenant of Heeralall Seal.

Q.—Have you been to enquire about your brother at his village?

A.—I have made every enquiry, and my house people have come down to Calcutta to make enquiries.

Q.—Have you been to the police?

A.—No; I have not.

Q.—Were there any dead at the station?

A.—I saw no dead people there, but injured ones; the dead were taken away in carriages.

Q.—Was your brother in the carriage with the dead?

A.—I don't know whether he was in the gharry, or whether he was burnt.

Q.—Did you see him dead?

A.—No; if I found the body I would have burnt it in the usual way.

Q.—How was it that you were in one carriage and your brother in another?

A.—I was attending to a call of nature when my brother and others stepped to the front carriages; I was obliged to go to one behind.

Q.—What was the name of the man who went with your brother?

A.—Mudden Mohun Bose.

Q.—Where does Mudden Mohun Bose live?

A.—He is a resident of Teetoodha, near Chooadangah.

Q.—Did you see the man after the accident?

A.—I searched for him but could not find him. When I came to Calcutta and found him, he stopped with me for 10 days.

Q.—Did this man see your brother dead?

A.—No, he did not; when the accident took place we all separated.

Q.—Did you go to the station again to recognize your brother among the dead?

A.—I had not sense or courage to do so.

Q.—How long were you at the station?

A.—I, with others, was sitting close to one of the pillars of the station the whole night.

Q.—Did you go to sleep?

A.—I was very thirsty and could not sleep.

Q.—Did you see any wounded people taken out of the wreck?

A.—Yes, I saw some taken and put on the platform and some sent to Calcutta.

Q.—Did you help?

A.—I was myself naked and in fear of my own life.

Q.—How many dead did you see?

A.—I don't know how many died, but two or three carriages were full of them.

Q.—Did you walk about the station?

A.—I went in search of my property and brother, after I came to my senses; then I became hopeless, and sat against a pillar the whole night, having borrowed a chudder from some one.

Q.—Did you make any enquiries about your brother?

A.—I called out his name, but could not find him, and made enquiries at all the stations on the line since.

Q.—Where were the carriages when the dead and wounded were put in them?

A.—About 150 yards from the ticket office, but north of the accident.

Q.—Were the carriages on the same line on which the accident took place?

A.—I think they were the uninjured carriages of the same train which were attached to another engine.

Q.—Where were you at the time?

A.—I was on the eastern, about 30 or 40 feet south of the ticket office.

Q.—Was it a dark night?

A.—There was moonlight.

Q.—Did you see any wounded attended to by doctors, &c.?

A.—No, I saw nothing; I heard some one crying out for tea.

Q.—Did you go to the Barrackpore hospital or to the Fever Hospital, to look for your brother?

A.—I enquired at Chandney and the Fever Hospital.

Q.—Where is your brother's wife?

A.—His wife is dead; but he has a daughter four years old living in the village.

Q.—Who is this child living with?

A.—With my sister.

Q.—What is your sister's husband's name?

A.—Gobind Shene; but he is dead.

Q.—What is the widow's name?

A.—Sarodá.

Q.—Does she live there alone?
A.—No, there are other members of the family there.
Q.—How was it that you were bringing jewels to Calcutta?
A.—I was bringing them for sale.
Q.—Whose ornaments were they?
A.—My sister's.
Q.—Who had the ornaments, you or your brother?
A.—They were in a bag with my brother.
Q.—What were they worth?
A.—About 36 Rupees.
Q.—Had you any thing yourself?
A.—I had only my dhotee; my clothes were in the bag.

[Hands in the following petition.]

TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE COMMITTEE.

The petition of Heera Lall Sircar, resident of Garatollah, Machooabazar Road, No. 12A, dated 8th Aushar 1275 B. S.

I came from Begumpore, and got into the train at the Ramnuggur station. I do not know at what station Hurish Chunder Sircar and Mudden Mohun Bose availed of the train after starting from their house. I heard from the above-mentioned Bose that Hurish Chunder Sircar, referred to, was lying down with his head broken, and that, when desired to get up, said, "If God takes me home I will go." The above-mentioned Hurish Chunder Sircar had an umbrella and certain ornaments in a canvas bag with him. On my going to the shamnuggur station and making a personal enquiry, I could not see any one of the above-mentioned parties or the above-mentioned articles. I am cousin to Hurish Chunder Sircar by the mother side. I have said brother, because I am not aware of any difference between a brother and cousin, as we are both Sircars. Hurish Chunder has two sisters, who are widows, one of whom has a daughter, and he has an aunt from his father's side. I remained at the station the whole night after the accident, and came back to Calcutta by the next morning train without paying any fare. The place where the carriages broke down has bamboo tope and tank near it. At this place three dead bodies were burnt, and four or five carriage loads of dead were carried up to Kooshtea during the night. A few wounded passengers were also lying at the place. I give the above particulars for the information of the Committee, and trust that justice may be done.

Witness, GOPAL CHUNDER BISWAS *of Juggernath, Ghat.*
„ GOBIND CHUNDER SINGHEE, *of Garatollah.*

Q.—By whom was the petition written?
A.—Gobind Chunder Singhee.
Q.—Is Hurrish Chunder your own brother?
A.—My cousin brother.
Q.—Why did you say he was your brother before?
A.—In Bengalee we have only one name for brother and cousin brother.
Q.—You say in your petition that Mudden Mohun Bose saw your brother alive after the accident; where did he see him?
A.—Mudden Mohun Bose saw him with a broken head after the accident.
Q.—Where did he see him?
A.—Hurrish Chunder said to Mudden Mohun Bose, are you alive? Mudden Mohun Bose said, will you be going? then Hurrish Chunder said, should God take me from this place, I will go, otherwise not.
Q.—Where was he going?
A.—I don't know.
Q.—Did you see the bodies burnt?
A.—I saw the bodies burnt. I saw everything.
Q.—What time of the night were the bodies burnt?
A.—About 2 or 2½ o'clock in the morning.
Q.—How far from the station was this bamboo tope where the bodies were burnt?
A.—About 120 cubits from the station.
Q.—Which side?
A.—To the river side of the station.
Q.—Can you point out the spot?
A.—Yes.

Q.—How close were you to them when they were burnt?
A.—I was at the end of the platform towards the river sid.
Q.—How long did you stay there?
A.—About three hours.
Q.—Who burnt the dead bodies?
A.—Coolies, those who work.
Q.—Did not the coolies refuse to burn the dead bodies?
A.—They were forced to do it.
Q.—Who forced them to do it?
A.—The Railway people.
Q.—What was the fire made of?
A.—Broken carriages were used.
Q.—Since you were here last, have you heard anything of Hurrish Chunder?
A.—I have heard nothing of him, and the Railway people have been enquiring after him.
Q.—Where did you get into the train?
A.—Samnuggur.
Q.—Was Hurrish Chunder with you?
A.—No.

[Heralall returns and points out Chunder Coomar Gangooly (who was sent by the Passenger Association to give evidence), and states that that person told him the bamboos were now sat down].

[The witness No. 39, Heera Lall, was taken to Samnuggur and asked to point out the place where he saw bodies burned on the night of the accident. Heera Lall pointed out site F in plan, which was the place where the largest fire was lit. He states he sat at the south end of east platform, and from that place wounded men were brought from near the level crossing].

For information regarding Hurrish Chunder's death see Appendix I.

No. 40.—Evidence of Gouri Sunker Ghosaul, passenger by the down mail train.

On the treatment received by the wounded after the accident.

Q.—Were you a passenger by the mail train of the 7th May 1868?
A.—Was passenger from Chooadangah. The train was coming down with more than usual speed in consequence of the detention at Kanchraparah. The speed was not lessened on approaching the Samnuggur station. When we passed the platform of the station we felt a heavy shock, and the train stopped suddenly with a cracking noise. I found out that a collision had taken place, and got out of the carriage with my baggage, and I saw a horrible scene before me. I saw about eight or nine carriages broken and many persons wounded. I got out on the east side, and on crossing to the west, I saw two European gentlemen placed on broken planks, but I don't know whether they were dead or wounded, but they were apparently senseless. I stayed there for ten minutes; there were several bruised people on the platform; then I went away out of the station to the village.
Q.—Did you give no help or see any body giving help?
A.—No, I gave no help myself; the station master was coming to the place of accident.
Q.—Did you see any people in the wreck?
A.—I saw some people under the wreck. I could not dare to assist them, but went away. I was in a 3rd class carriage in the middle of the train.

[Witness returns after half an hour, and says]

The 4th class carriages were very much crowded. I saw on the following morning three or four wounded people in the ferry fund road I saw 10 or 11 persons in the room of the station dead; but I estimate the number killed to be much greater.

No. 41.—Evidence of Denonath Kurmokar, passenger by the down mail train.

On the treatment received by the wounded after the accident.

I was a passenger from Chooadangah to Calcutta. I was in a carriage that was smashed. I brought my wounded men and females to a bank close by, and we remained on the ferry fund road all night. The next day I hired a cart, took the wounded to the river side, and brought them down to Calcutta by boat. Juggobundoo Kurmokar, who is my brother-in-law, was one of our party.
Q.—Where are you staying now?
A.—I am staying at Bhowanipore, in the house of my uncle Kally Coomar Kurmokar.

No. 42.—Evidence of Juggernath Coondoo, passenger by the down mail train.

On the treatment received by the wounded after the accident.

I was in the train which was smashed, a passenger from Chooadangah to Calcutta. Twelve of us were coming down from Chooadangah. Our carriage was broken. Three of us were not senseless, and those three commenced extricating the wounded from the ruins; we dragged them from under the planks, and left them by the telegraph posts. We were afraid of being hurt by the broken planks which were being thrown about, so we took shelter in a ditch. We saw about 100 people carried on stretchers to the station, and the planks of the broken carriages were burnt. We were afraid we should be put in the fire, but none were put in it. Then we dragged our wounded friends to the ferry fund road. Our wounded women received water from the villagers. Some European gentlemen came and ordered our wounded people to be taken to the station for the purpose of being conveyed to hospital. We told the gentlemen that we had a house at Calcutta, and we would rather our people should not go to hospital. We had left our baggage in the carriages whilst attending to the wounded people, and on returning for our baggage we were told that we should get it in the morning. In the morning when we went, we were told that there was nothing in the carriages, and when we repeated our request, we were turned out by some European gentlemen. When we were taking away our wounded people in the morning, some European gentlemen came again, and told us to send those who were very bad to the hospital, but we insisted on taking them on carts to the boat, and they suffered a great deal.

Q.—Did the doctors bind up the wounds the previous night?

A.—They wanted to take our wounded people to the station for treatment, but we refused.

Q.—How many wounded were there?

A.—Twelve of us more or less wounded.

Q.—Have you made any application since for your property anywhere?

A.—We were in our houses crying for our property, when a pleader of the High Court told us that he would take steps to recover our property.

No. 43.—Evidence of Juggobundoo Kurmokar, passenger by the down mail train.

On the treatment received by the wounded after the accident.

I was coming from Chooadangah to Calcutta in the train which met with the accident. I saw about 100 dead and wounded taken to the station. I was cut about my head and legs, and was earnestly requested to go to the station too. The Railway people urged me to do so, both in the night and in the morning, for the purpose of taking me to the hospital. They lighted a fire from the broken carriages, and I stayed on the ferry fund road the whole night.

Q.—Did any doctors come to you?

A.—Some four sahibs came, but I don't know who they were; they tried to take me to the hospital. I tied up my wounds myself. The next morning I came by boat to Calcutta. I asked at the station for the baggage I had lost over night, but was told to come in the morning. In the morning I went, and was told to search for it myself, and if I found it, to take it. I searched, and found none.

No. 44.—Evidence of Chunder Coomar Gangooly.

On the treatment received by the wounded after the accident.

Q.—Were you in the train on that day?

A.—I was a passenger in the 5-50 train from Calcutta. I saw the other train running down and the accident, and I and passengers jumped out of the carriage. I saw about 100 to 200 dead, and 100 wounded.

Q.—What did you do when you got out of the train?

A.—When I got out, I went and got water. I saw the Railway people carrying the dead and wounded on litters to the station, and the European gentlemen were assisting.

Q.—Did you assist?

A.—No, I didn't.

Q.—Did any other baboos assist?

A.—No baboos, except the station master.

Q.—Were the dead and wounded taken care of?

A.—Those who were badly wounded remained in the station, and I advised those who could move to go to Baboo Prosono Coomar Tagore's house.

Q.—Did you see any doctors attend on the wounded?
A.—No, I did not; but I heard that doctors came with wine and medicines.
Q.—Was any body in the Railway station?
A.—No, all were sent out except the wounded.
Q.—Was any body assisting the wounded besides the Railway people and the doctors?
A.—I saw no one assisting the wounded at the station.
Q.—When did you leave the station?
A.—About 10½ P. M. I think. I did not return till early in the morning.
Q.—What time did you hear the trains go at night?
A.—About 1½ P. M.
Q.—What were the trains?
A.—Two engines and a mixed train towards Kooshtea.
Q.—Where were you staying?
A.—I was on the terrace of Hurronath Bhuttacharjee's house.
Q.—You saw the broken bits of the carriages burnt; why were they burnt?
A.—For the purpose of lighting up the ruins.
Q.—Of what description were the killed and wounded?
A.—All classes of people, of various dresses, and in various positions.
Q.—Was it a difficult task getting the people out of the ruins?
A.—I didn't see any difficulty; they were taking them out very busily; the only difficulty was in taking those out below the ruins. I think there were more dead than the 12 I saw in the morning.
Q.—Did you count the dead in the evening?
A.—No, I did not.
Q.—How many did you count in the morning?
A.—I think 12. In the evening I saw a woman whose father said she had been robbed. She was covered with ornaments, and on her way to her father's house, all were stolen except a bracelet on each arm. The father was hurt, but the girl not so. This was the father's story. I saw nothing of it.
Q.—Is it the custom for young girls to go about covered with jewellery?
A.—Gentlemen's families never go so, except very little girls. She was about 10.
Q.—At what hour did this man tell the story?
A.—At 8½ or 9.
Q.—Have you seen the man since or heard of him?
A.—Yes, he is a resident of Sakareetollah.
Q.—Did you see any one ill-used?
A.—No; but several people said they had lost their property.
Q.—Did you suffer any loss?
A.—No.

No. 45.—Evidence of Nilmoney Sandyal, inhabitant of Ooleh.

On the treatment received by the wounded after the accident.

I was in the train which was going up from Calcutta, in the carriage next to the engine. I was standing in the carriage with a bag and a pair of shoes. The ghaary was smashed to pieces, and I was dragged from underneath the planks. I was senseless on being dragged on the ground. I was brought to my senses in consequence of a severe pain on my loins, and asked where are you taking me to? I again became insensible, and was thrown into the room where the dead bodies were. In dragging me from the place of the accident my head became worse. When I came to my senses I saw the door of the room a little open, so I crawled out, and crawled to a ditch close by for water. I drank water, and returned and closed the door where the dead bodies were, and I laid myself down at the other end of the platform, and stayed there the whole night. In the morning I got up, and found that my clothes and bag were missing. I informed the station master of it. The station master did not give me my bag and clothes, but told me I must go to the hospital. I told the station master I was hurt, and would go to my Native village and get cured. I lost my ticket, and on telling a Railway gentleman that, I was informed that I would have nothing to pay for my passage to Ranaghat.
Q.—Where were you wounded?
A.—I was not cut, only contusion.
Q.—Did anybody attend on you?
A.—Not at night; but in the morning I was requested to go to hospital.
Q.—Why did you return and shut the door where the dead bodies were?
A.—I was lying at the platform, and was afraid some one would put me in there again.

No. 46.—Evidence of Gobind Chunder Singhee, brother-in-law of the deceased Hurrish Chunder Sircar.

On the treatment received by the wounded after the accident.

Q.—Did you write the petition for Heeralall?

A.—I wrote it at his instigation.

Q.—What do you know about Hurrish Chunder after the accident?

A.—He went to the Railway, either viâ Kistogunge or Muttearree. The day after the accident, Heeralall told me that a good many people had been killed; subsequently, Mudden Mohun Bose, who was in the same carriage at the time of the accident, told me that Hurrish Chunder was at the Samnuggur station very badly wounded, and that I ought to enquire after him.

Q.—Did you enquire? if so, say where?

A.—I enquired at the Samnuggur station, at the Barrackpore hospital, at the hospitals in the town, and at the Sealdah station; but I heard nothing.

Q.—When did you enquire?

A.—I commenced making enquiries on the 9th.

Q.—On what day did you go to Samnuggur?

A.—On Saturday, the 9th, by the morning train.

Q.—Did you ask to see the dead bodies?

A.—No, the people said they were all taken to Kooshtea.

Q.—Whom did you apply to at the station?

A.—The station master.

Q.—What did the station master say?

A.—The station master said, "I can say nothing."

Q.—Did you apply to thepolice?

A.—No.

Q.—Where is Mudden Mohun Bose now?

A.—He was at the Medical College for some time, and has now gone to Tantoodi.

Q.—Has Hurrish Chunder any children?

A.—He has none, but two sisters, a sister's daughter, and an aunt.

Q.—Had Hurrish Chunder anything with him when he came down?

A.—Yes, I asked him to bring his wife's ornaments to Calcutta for sale.

No. 47.—Evidence of Govind Chunder Gangooly, station master of Samnuggur.

On the sufficiency or otherwise of the orders issued to station masters on the subject of locking points.

I arrived at Samnuggur from Calcutta, from leave, by the 5 P. M. passenger train, reaching Samnuggur at 6-15. The traffic manager, Mr. Godwin, was with me. He told me to telegraph to Nyehattee to see if the line was clear, because the 9 A. M. down goods train was off the rail at Nyehattee and the line blocked. The Nyehattee station master telegraphed :—"The line is not clear," so I was obliged to keep the 5 P. M. up-train in the river siding.

The trolly was ready to take the permanent way inspector to see what was the matter at Nyehattee, but by that time I received another telegram, "Line clear," and the 5 P. M. up-train started from Samnuggur.

I again telegraphed, "Is line clear for 2-45 up-goods train?" which was standing on the main siding. The Nyehattee station master replied, "No."

The 5-50 up-passenger train then arrived. I again telegraphed for clear line, but received a reply, "No." Then I was obliged to place the 5-50 up-train in river siding, because the 2-45 up-goods was in the main siding.

Then I received a telegram from Nyehattee, "Is line clear for 9 A. M. down goods?" I replied, "Clear, let her come." The 9 A. M. down goods passed through.

Then I received another telegram, "Is line clear for down mail?" I replied, "Yes." Then I received train notices that down mail left Nyehattee. I telegraphed again to Nyehattee, "On arrival of down mail here is the line clear for 5-50 up-passenger and 2-45 up-goods trains?" He replied, "Yes, allow them to come on."

While I was receiving this telegram, and giving orders to guards and drivers of the two up-trains, the mail train came in and met with the accident.

I ran to see, and first I examined the points. The pointsman ran away, and I found the points out of order. First I thought every one was dead; then after a few minutes $\frac{1}{4}$th of the passengers, got up, walked about, and made a noise. Some of the wounded I found near the train could neither get up nor speak properly. We supplied them with water, and tried to lift them away from the ruins.

Then I ran away to Telegraph Office. I telegraphed both up and down; but I cannot state what I said.

Then all the officers arrived from Barrackpore and Nyehattee with some doctors, and attended to the wounded. I found seven or eight dead bodies.

At 11-30 or 12 o'clock midnight I brought the engine of the down mail train on to the main siding, and attached to it a break-van and two wagons from off the rear of the 2-45 up goods train. Into these wagons I then placed some of the slightly wounded and other passengers. This train was made up on the south side of level crossing. The engine and wagons returned from Barrackpore in about an hour.

Meantime the 2-45 up-goods engine had been sent to Nyehattee to bring down workmen and assistance, but I cannot say at what hour: then at about 1-30, the engine and one wagon was brought to the east platform, and about 20 or 25 wounded men were placed in the wagon: then this train left for Barrackpore.

The 2-45 up-goods then started, and I placed in the wagons those passengers that wanted to go; some were slightly wounded: it started at about 1 A. M. I telegraphed to keep line clear. No more trains left that night.

Q.—Did you see the pointsman after the accident?

A.—No, when I received the train notice, I told the pointsman and all the staff to be careful, and I saw the pointsman at his post; his name is Sib Chunder.

Q.—How long has Sib Chunder been at this station?

A.—When I came 2½ years ago I found him here.

Q.—What was his post?

A.—He was a porter.

Q.—Did he often act as pointsman?

A.—Yes, always when required.

Q.—Did he ever make a mistake before?

A.—No.

Q.—Was he quite qualified as pointsman?

A.—Yes.

Q.—How often was he called upon to work the point?

A.—Daily once on the arrival of the goods train.

Q.—Where were the station pointsmen at the time of the accident?

A.—At the north and south points.

Q.—On the occasion of a train being telegraphed to pass through your station without stopping, what are your orders respecting points?

A.—If there is no train in my siding the points have to be locked. If there is a train in the siding the points will be worked by pointsmen as usual.

Q.—If a train is in a siding, ought you to have the points locked or not?

A.—No the point, should be opened and worked by the pointsman.

Q.—In this case do you know if the points were locked or not?

A.—I know the points were open.

Q.—Then you know the points were open, and did not order them to be locked?

A.—Yes, as the circular orders are to this effect.

Q.—Were the main siding north and south points locked?

A.—No, none.

Q.—Mr. Shore says that when the 5 P. M. train was in the siding he himself saw the points locked, how was this?

A.—It may have been his order, but I did not see it.

Q.—Then your interpretation of your order is, that when no trains are in the sidings the points should be locked, but when trains are in the siding the points should not be locked, but worked by hand?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Do you consider these orders equally apply to your station when trains stop at it and when trains pass through?

A.—The order is the same, but not distinct.

Q.—Have you a copy of the orders?

A.—Yes, I have; I understand them: I have asked for no explanation regarding them.

Q.—Will you produce your orders?

A.—This is the file of circular orders (book produced); it contains circular orders 71, 76, 89.

Q.—Then do you consider that the points should be locked after a train is placed in a siding or not?

A.—No, the points should be kept unlocked during the whole time the train remains in the siding at a passing station, which this was at that time.

Q.—Were the police interfered with?

A.—I know nothing myself; I heard the district police saying something about it, but no complaint was made to me.

Q.—Did any person apply to you for any lost property?
A.—No, not at night; next morning I was suspended.
Q.—Have you ever had an accident at the points before?
A.—No.

No. 48.—Evidence of Gunga Narain Bhuttacharjee, compounder at Prosono Coomar Tagore's Charity.

On the treatment received by the wounded after the accident.

I heard a great row, and rushed to the scene of the accident. I was under the impression that 100 men were killed and more than 200 men were wounded. There was an European gentleman and lady among the dead smashed in a first class carriage. I saw a woman dead with 700 Rupees' worth of ornaments on her I was on the Ferry Fund Road at this time. The woman was half dead under a broken carriage I thought that when the police arrived I could go in and make enquiries. When I entered with the police there I for certain saw the European dead and the Hindoo lady with the ornaments on her. Then the police were turned out, and went away.

About 11½ I was outside the railing, I saw all the dead and wounded put into the gharrie, and the wounded asked where are we being taken to. The Railway people said, to hospital. But the gharrie went north and did not come back.

After the doctors came then 10 or 11 slightly wounded people were treated at the station; this is all.

Q.—Did you assist to get the wounded people from under the carriages?
A.—No, but I saw villagers assisting.
Q.—Why did you not assist?
A.—Because I went away with the police.
Q.—How long were you in the station?
A.—Five or seven minutes.
Q.—Did the wounded call for help?
A.—Yes.
Q.—Why did you not help them?
A.—I was not asked.

No. 49.—Evidence of Luckinarain Mookerjea.

On the treatment received by the wounded after the accident.

I was walking at Samnuggur at the time of the accident. I heard a noise from the station. I tried to go in, but was not permitted, so I went to the ferry fund road, and saw the ruins of the carriages and people crying.

I have heard stories from several residents of Panneehatty who were sufferers. One man, by name Cally Surbhoom, a brahmin, resident at Panneehatty, told me as follows:—

He was a passenger in the train, and was wounded, and they carried him with the dead bodies to Kooshtea to be thrown into the river. After he awoke at Kooshtea he called to an English gentleman that he was not dead but wounded, so kindly release me from this horrid place. The English gentleman said to him you come with me on the railway; but he said he would not go again in the railway, and he came to Panneehatty in a palkee.

Q.—When did Surbhoom first tell you this story?
A.—When I went to his place about a fortnight after the accident. He told me nothing more.
Q.—Where do you live?
A.—At Balgheria.
Q.—What is your occupation?
A.—None.
Q.—Are you a member of the Railway Passenger Association?
A.—No.
Q.—Why did you not tell this story before?
A.—I did not tell them, but my brother did.

No. 50.—Evidence of Callynath Surbhoom, alias Callynath Bannerjea.

On the treatment received by the wounded after the accident.

On the evening of the 7th May, I was in the down mail train. I came from Neyhattee third class. The train passed through Samnuggur, and I suddenly heard a sound. I immediately caught hold of the carriage frame; then I heard another sound which was much louder than the former one. In a second or two I became senseless. I cannot

tell how long I was in that state; but as soon as I came to myself, I found I was in an inclined posture and that there was no roof or sides to the carriage. It occurred to me that if I remained in this position, the Railway authorities might take me away and make me drink brandy, so I made an attempt to rise, but I could only rise a little, as my clothes were caught in the planks; I extricated them and tore them, bound them round my waist and got up. I found my watch, but the guard was broken, and I held my watch in my teeth. I found some papers and clothes (that were tied up in my handkerchief) under the planks.

I saw a man who was in another compartment in front of mine lying with a plank on him. I do not know if he was dead or not. I then got out of the burned carriages and went a little south, and found several carriages crushed to pieces; but I cannot say the number of the carriages or how many people were injured, for I was much confused. Then I went into a shop outside the station compound, and I was afraid I should die, but the shop-keeper encouraged me and gave me water to wash my mouth. When I was in the shop I saw two or three wounded persons come there, and I also saw one or two of the carriages burned. Then I went towards the river side with the intention of crossing the river to my father-in-law's house, or of going home. I could not get a boat; then I went to a brahmin's house who inhabited that place, and I commenced to weep.

The people took care of me, soothed me, and I was in pain, they poured water on me, they could not find a doctor, so they did the best they could themselves. I remained there all night, and the next morning early those people placed me in a boat and sent me home. Among the property lost by me were a bag containing Rs. 51, a guard chain, four promissory notes for Rs. 450 or 475, an ekrarnamah from Boycuntnath Chatterjee to Bholanath Chatterjee to whose estate I am manager, and an umbrella.

From the injuries I have been kept in bed up to date and I have been put to Rs. 450 expense for medical attendance.

Q.—Did any one come to you to take you out of the ruins, or did any one obstruct you in any way?

A.—No one helped me, nor did any one obstruct me.

Q.—Then have you anything to complain of beyond loss of property and injury to your body?

A.—No, nothing.

No. 51.—*Statement by* MESSRS. GOODWIN AND INNES, *explaining the movements of all trains and the shunting operations at Samnuggur on the night of 7th May* 1868.

B shows position of mail train engine after accident.

A shows position of the 2-45 P. M. up-goods train at time of accident.

C shows the position of 5-50 P. M. up-passenger train at time of accident.

No. 1.—The mail engine was sent to Barrackpore for assistance.

No. 2.—The engine of the 2-45 P. M. up-goods train was detached from its train and was sent *vid* north points on to main line to take away all the uninjured carriages from the rear of the mail train.

These carriages were brought to the front of, and were attached to, the 2-45 P. M. up-goods train.

No. 3.—The engine of the 2-45 P. M. up-goods train then drew this combined train, leaving break-van on siding, to the north beyond Hurry Mohun Chatterjee's house, so as to clear the points, and afterwards brought it on to the main line opposite the station platform.

Three wagons were then detached and the train again went up the main line clear of the north points.

Wounded people were then placed in the three wagons which were taken north, and then brought back on to main siding *vid* north points by hand.

The mail engine then came from south side and took these wagons to Barrackpore. The break-van, that had been left by the 2-45 P. M. up-goods on the siding, having been previously shunted on to the main line south of the wreck *vid* south points.

Two additional engines that had come down from the north with assistance, had to remain out on the main line, north of Hurry Mohun Chatterjee's house, to keep the line clear the shunting operations.

The break-van, left on the main line to the south, was then hand-shunted on to the main siding, and the 2-45 P. M. up-goods was brought down into the siding to take up the van and the passengers of the 5-50 P. M. up-passenger train blocked on the river siding.

All passengers who wished to go north entered the train, and the train with the two extra engines standing on the line north of the station went up northward.

Appendix A.

No. 2177, dated 9th June 1868.

From—F. Prestage, Esq., *Agent, E. B. Railway.*

To—*President of the Committee of the Lieutenant-Governor to investigate certain matters connected with the late Railway accident at Sumnuggur.*

As requested at the first sitting of the Committee, I now have the honor to produce—

1st.—The Book of "General Rules and Regulations for Railways in India made in conformity with Section 89 of Act XVIII of 1854," in use on this Railway.

2nd.—A circular order, directing the heads of departments to satisfy themselves that their subordinates are properly supplied each with a copy of the above-named, and calling for periodical returns of Books of Rules issued to, and signed for by, servants of the Company, together with a form showing the manner in which this order has been complied with.

As to the sufficiency or otherwise of orders issued to station masters on the subject of locking points, the Traffic Superintendent will lay his instructions before the Committee, and I now produce (attached hereto) the only orders I have personally issued on the subject, and which, it will be seen, refers to the slipping of carriage. This being a novel arrangement in this country, requiring special instructions, I drew up the necessary rules myself for the guidance of the Traffic Superintendent.

I also produce the last half-yearly and the last monthly reports by the Superintendent of Way and Works, reporting the condition of the permanent-way.

Also a report by the Company's Police Superintendent on the obstruction at Nyehauttee station, to which are attached the depositions of the various officers and servants of the Company concerned.

Also copies of correspondence that has passed between the Consulting Engineer to Government, the Board of Directors, and the Consulting Engineer to the Company in England, and myself, with reference to adopting some safer means of working points.

Also copies of correspondence between the Government Consulting Engineer and myself, with reference to the employment of station porters as pointsmen.

From this latter correspondence, it will be seen the late Lieutenant-Governor not only considered the Company was justified in employing porters or khallasses on such duties, but severely censured the Cantonment Magistrate of Barrackpore for holding a different opinion, and for not punishing such a pointsman for neglecting his duty.

It will be seen from the correspondence on the subject of introducing some safer system of working points, that this important question has, for the last two years, had the attention of the Government and the Railway Company's officers; and after two references to the Company's Consulting Engineer in England, 15 sets of improved steel switches, with signals and locking apparatus complete, have just been landed in this country.

One set have just been fixed in the station at Sealdah for the Committee's inspection.

List of enclosures to Agent's letter No. 2177, dated 9th June 1868, to Colonel H. Hyde, R. E.

No. 1.—Book of General Rules and Regulations.

No. 2.—A circular order to the heads of departments, referring to same, with a form of Register of Books of Rules and Regulations received and signed for by servants of the Company.

No. 3.—Orders issued by the Agent on the subject of slipping carriages.

No. 4.—Last half-yearly and the last monthly reports by the Superintendent of Way and Works.

No. 5.—Report by the Company's Police Superintendent, together with the depositions of the Company's officers and servants on the obstruction at Nyehauttee Station.

No. 6.—Copies of correspondence with the Consulting Engineer to Government, the Board of Directors, and the Consulting Engineer to the Company in England, on the subject of adopting some safer means of working points.

No. 7.—Copies of correspondence between the Government Consulting Engineer and the Agent, referring to the employment of station porters as pointsmen.

No. 8.—Correspondence from the Board of Directors on the subject of working points, and copy of invoices Nos. 782 and 779, for 40 steel switches.

Nos. 1696 to 1701, dated the 20th December 1866.

Enclosure [No. 2.] *From*—FRANKLIN PRESTAGE, Esq., *Agent, Eastern Bengal Railway.*

To—*The Traffic Superintendent, Locomotive Superintendent, Acting Chief Resident Engineer, Chief Accountant, General Store-keeper, and Superintendent of Police.*

I have to direct that you will report to this office, at as early a date as possible, if all the servants of the Company subordinate to yourself, whose duties are in any way connected with the running of trains, or the inspection and maintenance of the line, are properly supplied each with a copy of the Book of General Rules and Regulations for Railways in India, made in conformity with Section 29 of Act XVIII. of 1854.

Also if in all cases, such servants of the Company have signed in the presence of a witness the form of declaration at page 72 of the above Book of Rules and Regulations.

Should there be any instances in which these precautions have not been observed, I must ask you to take immediate steps to observe them. A register will be kept in this office of all books of rules received and signed for by servants of the Company; you will, therefore, please send forward as early as possible a return up to date, showing list of persons now in possession of them, and all particulars as per accompanying form, and from time to time, as alterations occur in the staff, full particulars should be forwarded to this office that a faithful register may be kept.

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

REGISTER of Books of Rules and Regulations received and signed for by Servants of the Company.

Names.	Occupation.	Date of receipt.	Witness to signature.
W. Wells ...	Guard ...	3rd August 1863	F. Taylor.
W. Duncan ...	Ditto ...	2nd " "	J. W. Padmore.
J. Boddy ...	Ditto ...	1st " "	F. Taylor.
A. G. Hornby ...	Ticket Collector ...	2nd Sept. "	J. W. Padmore.
J. L. Shaha ...	Station Master ...	19th August "	F. Taylor.
Punchanun Gangooly ...	Ditto ...	" " "	Ditto.
C. H. Padmore ...	Ditto ...	22nd " "	Ditto.
H. Were ...	Ditto ...	23rd " "	
M. Hopkins ...	Guard ...	13th May 1864	F. Taylor.
N. C. Mullick ...	Station Master ...	30th Dec. "	Ditto.
Judoonauth Mookerjee ...	Ditto ...	" " "	Ditto.
R. L. Bocksee ...	Ditto ...	" " "	Ditto.
S. H. Mookerjee ...	Ditto ...	" " "	Ditto.
Joburla Dobay ...	Pointsman ...	25th " "	Sheik Bundhoo Jemadar and Purrag Taoray.
			Ditto ditto.
Ram Gooftar Taoray ...	Ditto ...	" " "	Ditto ditto.
Sheik Peer Bux ...	Ditto ...	" " "	Sheik Bundhoo Jemadar and Juddoo Banerjee.
Ramadeen Dobay ...	Ditto ...	26th " "	Ditto ditto.
Ram Kullawan Taoray ...	Ditto ...	" " "	Ditto ditto.
Perag Dutt Pattuck ...	Ditto ...	" " "	Sheik Bundhoo Jemadar and Purrag Taoray.
Sadoo Sookool ...	Signalman ...	" " "	Ditto ditto.
Doorgah Tewary ...	Ditto ...	" " "	Jodoo Nauth Banerjee.
Gumbeer Singh ...	Ditto ...	" " "	Ditto.
Behony Singh ...	Ditto ...	" " "	Ditto.
Purmasur Tewary ...	Ditto ...	" " "	Doorgah Doss Mookerjee.
Seetul Singh ...	Ditto ...	" " "	Ditto.
Bezzoree Ram ...	Ditto ...	" " "	

H. F. PAYNE.

[No. 3.] *Instructions to be observed in slipping carriages.*

In the first instance, an experienced European guard will be appointed to have special charge of the carriages to be slipped.

His first duty will be to satisfy himself that the slip coupling is properly fixed.

He will then satisfy himself the break is in working order by running it down. He will then run it off, taking care not to run it as far back as it will go, so that when he has to run it down it will soon have effect.

On the departure of the train, he will take up his position on the up-side in the break compartment, and keep a careful look-out for the signal fixed for the carriages to be slipped at.

This signal is a white frame, in the form of a diamond, fixed on a post about 10 feet above rails, and its position will be pointed out by one of the principal officers of the Company.

Some little time before the train approaches this signal, the guard should lay hold of the chain attached to the trigger of the coupling, and, immediately on the carriage coming abreast of the signal, he should pull the chain, so as to lift the trigger and free the coupling.

He should then in a very *cool* and *collected* manner apply the break very gently in the first instance, and gradually increase the strain on it, or slacken it, as it may be required, to bring up the carriage opposite the centre of the station.

Great care should be taken so that the break is not applied in a sudden manner, and the speed of the carriage should be so brought down and regulated that it is not stopped abruptly.

A Native guard will travel with the European guard in charge, but he is not to be allowed in any way to interfere with or take any part in the slipping or breaking of the carriages: the whole responsibility rests with the European guard, excepting when relieved, or directed to the contrary, by either the Locomotive or Traffic Superintendent.

It is strictly forbidden for passengers to travel in the break compartment, and only such officers will be allowed in it as are directed by the Locomotive or Traffic Superintendent.

The guard must be supplied with the usual signals.

(Signed) FRANKLIN PRESTAGE,
Agent.

No. 608, dated 14th February 1868.

From—F. PRESTAGE, Esq., *Agent, E. B. Railway.*

To—*The Acting Traffic Superintendent.*

On Monday last, before any carriages were slipped at the Dum-Dum station, I gave you clear direction that the points leading into the siding at that station should be kept locked until the 5 P. M. up-fast train had passed over them, and also until the slipped carriages had been brought to a dead-stand at the platform, and you assured me arrangements had been made to carry out these instructions.

I now learn that immediately after the 5 P. M. train passed over the said points last evening, the man at the lever reversed the points, thus proving that they had not been locked when the train passed, and at the same time the slipped carriages were approaching the station. I must now request your early explanation as to why my directions were not acted up to, and such serious risk incurred in consequence.

[No. 4.] *Eastern Bengal Railway.—Report of Progress No. 28, from 1st April to 1st May 1868, by* T. MITCHELL, Esq., *Superintendent of Way and Works.*

STATE OF MAINTENANCE OF WAY AND WORKS.

Permanent-way.

The permanent-way is in fair running order. The renewals of sleepers during the month amounts to 2 023 per mile.

Bridges and Culverts

Bridges and culverts are in fair order. The timber work of some of the small culverts is being renewed.

Station Buildings.

Are in fair order. The damages done to the doors and windows by the hurricane are nearly all made good. A ticket window has been put into each Telegraph Office door, so that the door may always be kept shut, and thus keep the public out of the office.

A great portion of doors of large waiting-hall, 3rd class stations, have been taken down, and are being re-placed by iron railings. The notice boards and lamps are continually coming to grief from the wind. I am therefore having them stayed.

Telegraph.

The telegraph has been maintained in good working order.

Construction.

Bagaree Khal Workshops.—The whole of the men have been employed finishing off the unfinished works, so that there is very little to report.

Sumuggur River Depôt.

The work is so far completed that, unless it is decided to put up a jetty, nothing more need be done.

61 *miles.*

The traffic was turned on to the low level on the 18th April last. The temporary bridge has been removed, and the new one commenced.

Ramuggur Culvert.

This is well in hand, and will, I think, be easily completed by the middle of next month.

109¼ *miles.*

The retaining wall is commenced, the foundations are in, and the work is progressing fast.

Goral Passenger Station.

This is getting on towards completion; all the principals are up, and it is being roofed in.

The station accommodation is also well in hand.

The doctor's quarters and hospital at old Kooshtea station are also nearly finished.

The blocking of the ends of Sealdah are being gone on with, and will, I trust, be finished off this month.

Passenger Shed at Dum-Dum.

The iron-work for this is all made, and it is now being erected.

Moodunpore 4th Class Station.

This work is well in hand, the culvert under approach road is half built, the earth-work in road approaches half done, and the building itself is being erected.

Fence round General Stores and Station Yard, Sealdah.

This is being pushed on with, and will, I hope, be all up, with the exception of the gates, before the month out.

No. A256, dated 13th March 1868.

Demi-official from—L. MITCHELL, Esq., *Superintendent of Way and Works,*

To—*Agent, Eastern Bengal Railway.*

I have the honor to submit, for transmission to the Board, the following report for the half-year ending March 1868.

During the past half-year, serious damage has been done to the works by the floods of September and October and the hurricane of 1st November. The damage done by the latter has nearly all been repaired. But to the bridges damaged by the floods very little has been done, owing to the water not being off the country till January.

The permanent-way has been efficiently maintained, and is in good order. Owing to the line being well ballasted up, no ballast has been required, so that the whole of the ballast made in 1866-67 remains intact. But from this, some will be required every year.

It is satisfactory to know from the monthly returns that the renewals of P. W. material have slightly decreased in quantity, though the cost has been greater, owing to the sleepers costing 12 to 14 annas more a piece than they did in 1866-67.

All stations and buildings adjoining have been kept in good repair, although the expense has been greater than the corresponding half-year of 1867; only such repairs as were necessary to efficiently maintain them have been executed.

The bridges and culverts are in fair order, though many have been more or less damaged by the floods. These are now being thoroughly repaired. The whole of the timber caps of the Koomar Bridge have been renewed, and the same is being done to the Echamutty.

I am glad to be able to report that the Bagaree Khal Works have been made over to the Locomotive Department. Although the works are not quite completed, all the main works are done, and another month will finish off the small works.

The Sameenggur River Depot has only just been commenced, as the land was only made over a fortnight ago. But I trust the line will be available by the 15th April next.

At Arrangatta a corrugated iron station has been put up, and a similar one is being erected at Moddunpore.

Owing to the passenger station at Koosbeh being abolished, increased accommodation is necessary at Geral. This work is well in hand, and will be completed before the rains set in. The low level siding at this terminus has also been laid in, and is being worked.

The works rendered necessary by the damage done to the line at 61 miles Ranaggur and Khal Magoora by the floods of October are all in hand, and will, I trust, be completed before the rains set in.

The main portion of the gas mains have been laid, and the fittings put in order. For a few nights, the station was lit with gas.

In the course of a week or two, the whole of the arrangements will be completed, and the station permanently lighted by gas.

Various other minor construction works have been executed during the year, and good progress is being made with such as are in course of construction.

No. 625, dated 9th June 1868.

No. 5. *Demi-official from*—F. TAYLER, Esq., *Superintendent of Police,*

To—*Agent, Eastern Bengal Railway.*

The accompanying depositions are forwarded for your information, from which you will see, there was no necessity for the station master of Nyehauttee detaining any trains. The only obstructions on the main siding were four covered wagons, and Driver Kenny's engine standing on the main siding points: these obstructions might have easily been removed by Driver Kenny shunting them on the main line, which would have left the main siding perfectly clear. The wagon, which was off the main line, did not obstruct the main siding in the least. I consider the station master's conduct highly reprehensible for not allowing or making Driver Kenny clear the main siding.

No. A8—677, dated 28th May 1868.

Demi-official from—W. INNES, Esq., *for Traffic Superintendent,*

To—*Agent, Eastern Bengal Railway.*

I herewith send the depositions of those who were acquainted with the cause of interruption to traffic at Nyehauttee on the 7th instant, together with the memorandum which was wanted.

Detention to trains at Nyehattee Station on 7th May 1868.

Several wagons had to be shunted into the Nyehattee station siding from the 1-50 P. M. goods train of the 7th May; and, owing to the pointsman having reversed the station siding points, a wagon got off the line, and the train was kept at the station until the wagon was got on. The 9 A. M. down-goods was detained at Kanchrapara station from 2-53 P. M. to 4-30 P. M. by order of the Nyehattee station master, because, as he said, the main line and siding was blocked. Some time after the arrival of the goods at Nyehattee, and before the wagon was got on the line, the station master got a message from Samnuggur, asking whether the 5 P. M. passenger train could be sent to his station. This he allowed, detaining both the other trains until its arrival. The down-mail arrived about the same time. He had thus four trains at his station. Mr. Goodwin, from the Traffic Department, with others, arrived by the 5 P. M., for the purpose of clearing the line and getting trains in order; and, as this gentleman was on the spot, he will be able to give full particulars of what occurred.

From the attached evidence, which has just been collected, and which appears to require sifting, it would appear that the 9 A. M. down-goods and other trains need not have been detained by the Nyehattee station master. It is a matter of regret that the guard and driver did not assist in getting on the wagon, even although the station master proposed to do it himself.

Deposition of KEDDERNAUTH MOOKERJEE, *Station Master, Nyehattee.*

On the 7th instant the 1-50 P. M. down-goods arrived at my station at about 2 P. M.; the train stopped on the main line. I had, previous to this, received two invoices from the guard of the 12-30 down-train, which informed me there were two wagons for my station. I uncoupled the sixth wagon from the engine, and ordered the Driver (Kenny) to proceed over the south siding points, in order to allow me to hand-shunt the wagon into the siding. In obedience to my orders he did so, and I shunted the wagon into the siding. The engine-driver, in pursuance to my instructions, was coming back to his train to help me to get the other wagon out of the train; but coming over the south siding points with the five wagons, the pointsman reversed his points, and in consequence two wheels of the fifth wagon from the engine came off the line. I ordered the engine-driver to unhook from the wagon that was off the line, and to take his engine, and the remaining four wagons into the main siding, to enable me to lift the wagon quick. The engine-driver did so, and, the tacking the four wagons, and leaving them in the main siding, brought out his engine and proposed to drag the wagon on to the line; he called for some rails to do so, as I had once before succeeded in getting a wagon on to the line in a similar manner. I agreed to the proposal, and sent for some rails and the jack-screw from the Guard (Baxter's) van. The rails were arranged as the driver directed; he then attached his engine to the wagon and gave a sudden jerk, but failed in bringing the wagon on to the line; this was repeated twice with the same result; the third time all four wheels of the wagon came off the line, the jack-screw was again applied under the wagon, and we commenced screwing, but after a short trial it was found that the lower screw for propelling was out of order (technical name of said screw unknown); and therefore the wagon could not be pushed forwards as was deemed expedient at the time. Meanwhile the 9 A. M. down-goods arrived, and I stopped her close by the north distant signal. Driver Purdey of the 9 A. M. brought his engine on to the station on the main siding. I told him to proceed on to Samnuggur, and order Driver Kenny in the presence of Driver Purdey to bring his engine back a bit or come behind the 1-50 goods, which would have cleared the line for 9 A. M. to proceed down; he refused to obey my instructions, and as Mr. Purdey declined to stir until the obstruction was removed, the 9 A. M. was detained about three quarters of an hour. Afterward we again tried to get the wagon on to the line, detaining the 9 A. M. the while we did not succeed; but Mr. Kenny's engine, in pushing the wagon, went back a few yards, and thereby cleared the main siding, which is what I wanted, and asked Driver Kenny to do nearly an hour before. I then sent a telegram to station master of Samnuggur to ask if 9 A. M. could proceed on to his station. I got a telegram from Mr. Goodwin soon afterwards, asking if 5 P. M. could proceed up to my station. I telegraphed back, "come on." The 5 P. M. arrived about 10 minutes afterwards at my station, and with the assistance Mr. Goodwin brought up, the wagon was put back on the line in about 15 or 20 minutes, as far as I can judge, and was then placed in my south station siding, and remained there till the next day. I cannot say the exact time Mr. Goodwin took to get the wagon on to the line, as I was attending to the shunting of the 5 P. M. train, and so on, at the time. The 5 P. M. train came on the main siding by my instructions, and I ordered it to be shunted on to the main line at the back of the 1-50 goods. My main siding was then clear, and I then started the 9 A. M. down goods on to Samnuggur. About 25 minutes after that I started the mail. Some half hour afterwards, finding the 2-45 goods and 3-50 passenger did not arrive, I telegraphed to Samnuggur to know why the trains were detained. Before I got an answer to my telegram, I received a telegram for Mr. Goodwin, informing him of a serious collision with mail. The wagon got off the line about 2-17 P. M., and was re-placed about 7 P. M. I telegraphed first to the Traffic Superintendent at 2-50, simply informing him of the wagon being off the line. The second telegram from me to the Traffic Superintendent was sent about 4 P. M., informing him that the main line was obstructed, and requesting him to detain all trains. The reason I sent a telegram to detain all down-trains, until further orders, was on account of Driver Kenny's engine blocking the main siding. My object in sending the second telegram, telling station master, Kanchrapara, to allow 9 A. M. down-goods to proceed on cautiously, was that the line was still blocked by Driver Kenny's engine. On the arrival of the 9 A. M. down-goods, which stopped outside the distant signal of my station, I ordered Driver Kenny to remove his engine from obstructing the main siding. He only laughed at me, and told me to wait. Mr. Purdey, notwithstanding the signals were against him, detached his engine from his train. He run to the extremity of the platform on the main siding. I told Mr. Purdey to speak to Mr. Kenny to clear the main siding, so that the 9 A. M. goods could go down. He went and spoke to Mr. Kenny. I did not hear what passed between them. Mr. Purdey returned to me, and said he would not proceed on with his train until the carriage was on the line. Mr. Purdey's train arrived here at 4-30; then Mr. Purdey assisted Mr. Kenny in trying to get the wagon on to the line. They were working together about one hour. They did not succeed in getting it on the line. Mr. Purdey then said he wasn't going to wait any longer; he was going on to Calcutta with his train. Mr. Kenny then removed his engine, and allowed Mr. Purdey to proceed on with his train to Calcutta after the arrival of the 5 P. M. up passenger. Driver Kenny did *not* tell me that the pointsman was drunk or stupid; he is a good points-man. I consider that he was *the best man in the station*. He was a very respectful man, and very attentive to his duties. He has been employed working the said pair of points for the last five years—so I am informed by the people in the station. I have been station master of Nyehattee for three years, during the whole of which time he has been employed working the said pair of points. I have never had any occasion to speak to him for neglect of duty. I cannot say how far he neglected his duty that day, so as to allow the wagon to run off his points. If Driver Kenny had not threatened to send him to jail, he would not have absconded. I consider the man's absconding to be entirely due to the abuse he received from Driver Kenny. I did not tell

Driver Kenny that I could require his assistance in putting the wagon on the line. On the contrary, I asked him to assist me from the first. He did so at first, but subsequently got on his engine, and remained there until the arrival of Mr. Purdey, when he again helped to get the wagon on to the line.

Deposition of JOGOONATH MOOKERJEE, *Probationer, Booking Clerk.*

I was present on the station on the 7th instant. I was standing on the platform on the arrival of the 1-50 P. M. train of that date. On the train stopping at the station, the engine-driver, under the direction of the station master, uncoupled his engine from the train, and, going into the south station siding, brought out two loaded wagons standing there, and attached them to the train. The station master then ordered the engine-driver to uncouple at the fifth wagon, and draw off down the main line, so as to enable the station master to hand-shunt the sixth wagon into the siding. This was done. The station master then ordered the engine driver to bring his engine back to the train. As the fifth wagon from the engine was passing over the points, it fell off the line. I think it was through some fault of the pointsman, as it fell off while he was holding the points. I saw him holding the points. I don't know why the station master telegraphed for all trains to be detained at Kanchraparah. The reason the 9 A. M. down train was detained here was, that the engine of the 1-50 P. M. had been brought to a stand-still by the fall of the wagon from the line, in such a position (so near the junction of the main siding with the main line) as to render the passing of any train down the line through the main siding a matter of great danger, if not of impossibility. Had the engine-driver chosen to go ahead a few paces and back up the main siding to the back of his own train, it would have left the line free for the passing of trains. The station master told him three or four times to clear the main siding, but he refused to do so; he only laughed, and said he wouldn't leave the station until the covered wagon was got on the line. The 9 A. M. down train arrived; the train stopped outside the station. All the Semaphore signals being against her, the train stopped outside the distant Semaphore signal. The engine was detached by the driver, and brought on the main station siding. I heard the station master tell Mr. Purdey, who was the driver of the 9 A. M. down goods, to tell Mr. Kenny, who was the driver of the 1-50 P. M. down goods, to clear the main siding, by removing his engine. Mr. Purdey went to Driver Kenny, but what passed between them I don't know. He came back and told the station master, "I must assist the station master to get the wagon to the line." To the best of my belief he assisted Mr. Kenny for about half an hour to get the wagon on the line. They, however, failed to do so, Driver Purdey then returned, and attaching himself to his train, brought it into the main siding. On his arrival there, finding Driver Kenny had cleared the main siding so as to allow of trains passing through, he desired the Station Master to allow him to proceed. At this time the station master received a telegram from Samnuggur, asking if 5 P. M. up could proceed up to his station. He allowed her to come on. She arrived shortly afterwards in the main siding. I then went to collect the ticket of the passengers, during which time the wagon was got on the line. On the 5 P. M. arriving, and being shunted on to the main line, the 9 A. M. was started on to Calcutta. On the departure of the 9 A. M. down train, the down mail from Kooshtea arrived. This was sent on about 20 minutes after the 9 A. M. Soon after this, we received intelligence of the collision of the main train, and consequently the 1-50 was detained. I have been employed at this station about six months. I know the pointsman that threw the wagon off the line. I have been given to understand that he was a very competent man. I always found him very attentive in the discharge of his duties. I have heard that he has been employed in the line upwards of five years. Every one connected with the station, and the villagers, speak very highly of him, as being a very good man. I have never known him to drink or smoke. I cannot understand why he let the wagon off the line on the day in question; but on my asking him, he said he had been employed upwards of five years as pointsman in this station, and that he had never made a mistake before, but that unfortunately that day he had done so. Mr. Kenny told him (the pointsman) that he would take him down in his train and put him in jail for six months. This was said in my presence. Mr. Baxter, the guard, also informed him that he would be put in prison. I don't know when he ran away. I heard shortly after that he had absconded. I don't know by whom the wagon was got on the line. I heard the station master ask Driver Kenny several times to give him assistance in getting the wagon on to the line. Driver Kenny only laughed. He gave him assistance on the first onset, but subsequently got on his engine and remained there, and the station master and his men were engaged in getting the carriage on to the line.

Deposition of RAMOOTAR PAREE, *Main Signalman, Nyehattee.*

I remember the 7th instant. I remember a goods train arrived at this station about 2 P. M. on that date. I was present at my signal when the aforesaid train arrived. The train arrived on the main line. I saw some shunting going on after the train came to a stand-still. Soon after, hearing a noise made by the khallasees calling out, I went from my signal to the south end of the platform, and there saw that a wagon had come off the main line near the south station siding points. I thought that the wagon must have come off the line through some fault of the pointsman. I have known the pointsman in question for about a year. I believe him to be a very good man. I have always seen him attentive to his duties: I have never known him to drink. I have never seen him take any intoxicating drug. I have never even heard that he ever took anything of an intoxicating nature. He was always spoken well of by the station people and the villagers. I consider him to have been perfectly competent to hold a pair of points. I believe that he ran away on account of the abuse he received from the guard and driver of the 1-50 P. M. They both told him in my presence that he would be sent to jail for having thrown the wagon off the line, and also called him *sala* and *bhainchoot*. When the 9 A. M. goods train arrived, the main line and main siding were blocked. The main siding was blocked by the engine of the 1-50 P. M. down goods, and the wagon was off the main line. I did not lower my signal for the 9 A. M. train to come into the station. The distant signal was not lowered for them to come in. The engine of the 9 A. M., however, came into the station on the main siding, leaving the train near the distant signal.

Deposition of Guard BAXTER, *of the* 1-50 *Down Goods of 7th May* 1868.

I was the guard of the 1-50 down goods on the 7th instant. On my arrival at Nyehattee, I told the station master I had two wagons for him in the train. The station master desired the Engine-driver Kenny to draw off with five wagons up the main line to enable him to hand-shunt the sixth wagon (which was one of the two intended for his station) into the south station siding. The driver did so, and the wagon in question was hand-shunted off into the siding all right. The station master then desired the engine-driver to return and attach his engine to the train to pull off some more wagons to enable him to hand-shunt the other wagon for his station into the siding. The engine driver commenced to do so, but I saw the pointsman's hands working violently backwards and forwards in consequence of his holding the points the wrong way,

My attention was first called to the circumstance by the cries of the khallasees. I ran up to him, but before I reached him, the first wagon had got two wheels off the line. I proposed to drag the wagon on to the line again from the Kooshtea side, but the station master would not agree to the proposal. Rails and screw jack were then brought by the porters, and the station master endeavored, by lifting the wagon, and pulling at it with the engine, to get it back on the line, but he was unsuccessful in his endeavors. This was repeated three different times. At last the other two wheels got off. This was caused by the station master instructing Engine-driver Kenny to push the wagon on from the Calcutta side. The first two wheels got off the line about 2-20 P. M., and the other two got off about 4 P. M. The station master refused all assistance from me, and I remained near the engine watching his efforts. The station master then got two jacks to work, and lifted the wagon up to the full height, and tried to work the traversers; but one of them, the one belonging to Driver Kenny's engine, would not work, in consequence of which he had to lower them again. At this time the 9 A. M. arrived, with Driver Purdey, who came and examined the screw jacks. H. pronounced that screw jack belonging to Driver Kenny's engine to be in a useless state from the loss of ring connected with the screws; the missing ring was then found on the engine of the 1-50. Driver Purdey attached his engine to my train, and pulled it outside the north distant signal in order to allow Driver Kenny with his engine and the three wagons to get on the main line, after which Driver Kenny drew his train up to the station. The 5 P. M. passenger train then arrived from Samnuggur, and Mr. Goodwin, with assistance, got the wagon on the line in about 20 minutes. The 9 A. M. then left for Samnuggur through the main siding. About half an hour after that, the down mail left for Samnuggur. Soon after, I heard of the collision of the mail train, after which I proceeded on the engine of my own train in company with Messrs. Goodwin, Smith, Wells, and Shaw, to Samnuggur. There was no necessity whatever for detaining any trains at Nyehattee, or telegraphing to detain trains at Kanchraparah and Samnuggur, as the siding line was not blocked.

Deposition of Driver KENNY, *of the* 1-50 *P. M., on 7th instant.*

I was the driver of the 1-50 P. M. down goods on 7th instant. On my arrival at Nyehattee the station master told me to go into the south station siding, and bring out four wagons standing there, and to attach them to my train. I did so. He then uncoupled a wagon for his own station, which I had brought down, and desired me to draw off up the main line in order to allow him to hand-shunt the wagon into his siding. I did so, and the station master hand-shunted the wagon into the siding all right, after which he gave me the signal to back up to my train again. I proceeded to do so; but in passing over the points, a wagon by some means got off the line. I did not know the wagon was off the line until the guard told me. I then brought my engine to a stand-still. The wagon got off the line about 2-10 P. M. When the guard told me the wagon was off the line, I said, "well, we'd better get it on again as quick as possible." He said in reply, "but the Station Master says he can get it on quicker than we can, and wants you to stand by to haul off when he tells you." I said "all right," and went and sat in the shade until he should give me the signal to pull off. On my arrival at Nyehattee, I noticed something peculiar in the appearance of the pointsman. He was sitting holding his points when my train stopped. I told the station master that his pointsman was either drunk or stupid, and if he did not remove him, I shouldn't go over his facing points any more, for he nearly threw the engine off, and he remarked that the pointsman was all right, that he was an old pointsman, and had been there a long time. I likewise drew the attention of the guard to him. When the station master was ready, I got on the engine and gave a pull, repeated about three times according to his directions, but we got it off worse—I mean by "worse" that whereas there were two wheels off the line on the first onset, we pulled all four off. This occupied us about two hours and a half. The baboo (station master) then came and asked me if I would go and put the wagon on the line, and I said "yes." I wanted to cut the engine off and run round to the back of it and pull it up in five minutes, but the station master would not let me. He said No! No!! No!!! Don't move the engine!!!! You must not move the engine!!!! We did not move the engine until he went away to the station and left us to do as we liked. The down 9 A. M. then arrived and pulled out my train on to the main line, to allow me to go through the main siding with the four wagons and get ahead of my train. This was done shortly after the 5 P. M. passenger train arrived with Messrs. Goodwin, Shaw, Smith, and Payne. They assisted me to put the wagon on the line; this only occupied about half an hour. After that the 9 A. M. started for Samnuggur, and shortly after (about 20 or 30 minutes) the mail started. Soon after this I heard of the accident at Samnuggur with the mail. The line was at no time blocked for the passing of train.

Memo. from J. PURDEY, Esq., *Engine Driver,*

To—The Locomotive Superintendent.

I beg to report for your information that on arriving at Kanchraparah with 9 A. M. down goods train on the 7th instant, I received a telegram from the station master to remain until further orders; and after 1 hour and 30 minutes' detention there, I received a message to proceed to Nyehattee. On my arrival there, I found that one wagon was off the line, but the siding was perfectly clear for trains to pass. I asked the station master to allow me to proceed with my train, but he refused.

Statement of Driver J. PURDEY, *of* 9 A. M. *Down Train, on 7th ultimo.*

On my arrival at Kanchraparah with 9 A. M. down goods, the station master received a telegram to detain all down trains until further orders; and after a detention of 1 hour and 30 minutes, I received a caution message to proceed to Nyehattee. On my arrival at Nyehattee, I stopped the train outside the distant signal, and went in to ascertain what was the matter. I found there was a goods wagon off the line, but the main siding was perfectly clear for any up or down trains to pass. I tried to prevail upon the station master to let us proceed, but he would not, and we were detained until the arrival of Mr. Goodwin by 5 P. M. up train, from whom we received a line clear message, and proceeded on to Samnuggur. We were delayed at Nyehattee about 2½ hours. I don't know why the station master of Nyehattee detained us. He would not give me any satisfactory reply as to why he would not let us go. I gave my assistance and the screw jack to assist in getting the wagon on the line. The station master said he didn't require our assistance; he could get the wagon on the line himself. Kenny's engine was standing over the points, but it could have been run round by the main siding, and got on the main line, behind his own train, which would have left the line open, clear for me. There was not the slightest necessity for detaining my train. I don't see what reason the station master had to send a telegraph message detaining all up and down trains. The station master appeared to be excited, but I don't think he was under the influence of liquor.

No. 1323, dated 3rd April 1867.

[No. C.] *From*—F. PRESTAGE, Esq., *Agent, E. B. Railway,*

To—*Consulting Engineer to Government of Bengal, Railway Department.*

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of letter No. 553G. from the Joint-Secretary to Government of Bengal, and its enclosure.

With reference to para. 2 of the first-named, and extract of a note by the Consulting Engineer, I now beg to enclose draft of a memorandum I had drawn up with the intention of submitting it to Government; but I deferred doing so, pending the sitting of a Committee. I understood it was your intention to arrange for, to consider the question of a safer system of working facing points.

I think it unfortunate this arrangement was not carried out, for while discussing the question with some of the principal officers of the Railways in the Bombay Presidency, they seemed disposed to await the result of deliberations on this side, before taking any action; and there was reason to hope some uniform system would have been adopted throughout India.

No. 553 G., dated 19th March 1867.

From—CAPTAIN F. S. TAYLOR, B. E., *Joint-Secy. to Govt. of Bengal, P. W. Dept., Railway Branch,*

To—*Agent, Eastern Bengal Railway Company.*

The inspection report of the Eastern Bengal Railway for the last quarter of 1866, by Lieutenant Wallace, R. E., Officiating Assistant Consulting Engineer, having been submitted, together with your reply to the Lieutenant-Governor, I am instructed to inform you that the general condition of the line is considered quite satisfactory.

2. With reference to the experiment already made by you with a view to facilitate the safe working of facing points, I am to invite your attention to the enclosed extract from a note by the Consulting Engineer, explaining the steps taken on the East Indian Railway, and to request that you will communicate your views on the subject to this office at an early date.

3. I am to take this opportunity to inform you, with reference to the complaints in the last year's inspection reports, of the unsatisfactory condition of the passenger rolling stock, that a more detailed survey by an officer of the Consulting Engineer's Department will be ordered at an early date with a view to its improvement.

Extract.

Para. 6. Serious attention has also been drawn during the quarter to the urgent want of a safer system for working facing points.

Accidents at facing points have been almost invariably attributed to carelessness or want of nerve on the part of the pointsman; but it would appear, on careful consideration, not only that the mechanical arrangements may be greatly improved, but that the rules of the Traffic Department for applying the mechanism of the points are faulty, involving a sub-division of labor and responsibility, which adds unnecessarily to the difficulties and confusion of the pointsmen, and may be greatly simplified.

Para. 7. The mechanical arrangements recommended by Mr. S. Power, the Chief Engineer, to be adopted at all facing points, except those in the terminal and engine station yard, are as follows:—

1st.—An arc and pin for fixing the switch handles immoveably.

2nd.—An indicator showing (with disc by day, and lamp by night) the position of the points.

3rd.—The transfer of the counter-weight from the bottom to the top of the lever, or switch handle, to secure the closing of the points on either side, instead of (as at present) on one side only.

4th.—Covering the connecting rod.

5th.—Fastening the lever box in every case to the same timber which holds the points.

Para. 8. For working the improved points, it is suggested that the pointsman having once set the lever should stand apart and exhibit his caution flag simply to the approaching train.

A fruitful source of danger by reversal of the points under a passing train is thus entirely obviated; and on occasions where presence of mind is needed, the responsibility of leading the train into the road indicated by the signal devolves upon the engine-driver, who is much more able to bear it. Under such a system with proper supervision by the station master, punctuality and care are alone required from the Native pointsman, and the work will be more on a level with his abilities. Mr. Power, however, looking to the important interests involved, would also recommend higher wages to secure a better class of men.

This subject may now be recommended to the serious attention of the Agency; and on a conclusion being arrived at, no time should be lost in giving effect to the measures approved of.

Dated January 1867.

From—F. PRESTAGE, Esq., *Agent, E. B. Railway.*

To—*Consulting Engineer to Government of Bengal, Railway Department.*

The arrangements for working and securing facing points on Railways in this country being most imperfect, and having led to many serious accidents, I considered it part of my duty, during my late visit to Europe, to give particular attention to the various modes of working such points both in England and on the Continent, and I now have the honor to submit the following notes on the defects of the present mode of working and securing facing points, and on the advantages of the revolving point lever and point indicator inspected by you at this terminus on the 24th instant; but before determining to recommend any particular improved arrangement, I should be glad to learn the views of the Government, and would suggest that I should also ascertain those of the officers of the other Railway Companies on this side of India, that, if possible, some uniform system of working such point and exhibiting point signals or indicators may be adopted.

I would observe that revolving point levers, somewhat similar to that inspected by you at this station, are in general use on the Great Northern of France and on many other Continental Railways, and they appear to me to be better suited for this country than any other arrangement I have seen; and with reference to point indicators, I would further observe that although every single line in England is provided with them, all such lines in this country are without them, and the sooner they are introduced here, the better for all concerned.

It appears to me, as the cross bar and dix are not in use as main signals on any of the Railways in this country, it would be the best form of signal to use, the dix being painted white for "all right," and being exhibited where the points are set fair for the main line; and the cross bar, being green, for caution, and exhibited when the points are set for a siding.

Note on the defects of the present mode of working and securing facing points.

It appears the main defects in the present arrangements are these:—The pointsman has first to consider which way it is required of him to turn the approaching train. He then has to select and exhibit one of three hands-signals, and then to set and hold his points in the direction required, putting as much strain as he can on the point lever, and he has to perform these important duties under very trying and difficult circumstances.

The position he has to lean in is a very trying one, especially when he has to remain in it for a length of time, as when a long goods train is passing over the points at a low speed.

He often is placed so near the passing train (sometimes within only a few inches of the foot-boards of the carriages) that it is likely to intimidate him, and at times he is smothered with dust, and as I have seen on more than one occasion when a train is passing over the points at high speed, he is likely to become embarrassed from the rush of wind from the passing train.

Again, although the balance weight suspended from the lever aid him in holding the point over in one direction, it is the reverse when they are in the other direction.

It is within the power of the pointsman to hold the points fair for neither one road nor the other, or to alter their direction whilst a train is passing over them, and which is the cause of many of the most serious accidents.

It is out of the power of the driver to discern (especially at night) if the points are set fair and in the direction indicated by the hand-signals.

Advantages of the revolving point lever and point indicator inspected by the Consulting Engineer to Government of Bengal on the 24th January 1866, and of the screw-clamp for locking points.

1*st*.—The signals being connected with the point lever, and worked mechanically, the pointsman is relieved of exhibiting hand-signals, and it becomes his sole duty to work the point handle.

2*nd*.—The indicators or signals truthfully indicate the direction of the points.

3*rd*.—The points are brought home and retained in position in a much firmer manner, owing to the whole pressure from the lever (which is four times greater than that obtained if the same weight is attached to the ordinary vertical lever now in use) being spent in holding the points home, whichever way they may be set.

4*th*.—When the points have been fairly brought home by a self-acting movement, the lever falls in to a slot, and is securely retained in position, thus doing away with the necessity of locking; and if the following proposals for working are adopted, it is quite out of the power of the pointsman to alter the direction of the points whilst a train is passing over them.

5*th*.—The driver of an approaching train can discern, long before he reaches the points, if they are set fair and in the proper direction.

6*th*.—The station master and signal man in charge of main station signals can also more readily discern if the points are in proper position.

In some cases it may, as an additional precaution, be advisable to likewise lock the points; and of all arrangements I have seen for effecting this, none is so simple and so perfect as the screw-clamp designed by Mr. Adams, permanent way inspector in this Company's service, about 50 of which are now in use at various points on the line.

No. 1672, dated 24th October 1865.

[No. 7.] *From*—Captain F. S. Taylor, R. E., *Consltg. Engr. to Govt. of Bengal, Railway Dept*;

To—The Agent, Eastern Bengal Railway Company.

With reference to your No. 1745 of 20th July last, reporting the circumstances connected with an accident at Barrackpore station on 17th idem, I have the honor to forward copy of a communication from the Junior Secretary to Government of Bengal on the subject, and to enquire how the pointsman, who made over his duty to another man, had been punished.

No. 223, dated 10th October 1865.

From—R. N. Shore, Esq., *Offg. Comr. of the Nuddea Division*;

To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

I have the honor to report, for the consideration of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, certain circumstances connected with an accident, which lately occurred on the Eastern Bengal Railway.

2. The accident consisted in a passenger train running on to the goods siding at the Barrackpore station, in consequence of which a collision took place, and some passengers were slightly injured. The train went on the wrong line solely in consequence of the carelessness or ignorance of the pointsman, who

was, however, acquitted by the Cantonment Magistrate, Colonel Sneyd, because, being only a porter he should not have been employed as a pointsman, and was not, therefore, legally bound to perform the duty required of him.

3. I question the legality of this decision. A man who consents to perform such a duty is, in my opinion, legally bound to perform it till relieved, in whatever capacity he was originally entertained. Still the real blame rested with the officers of the Company who employed an unfit person on so important a duty, and such a reckless disregard of the safety of the public deserves, I think, serious notice.

No. 5812, dated 19th October 1865.

Endorsed by the Offg. Joint Secy. to Govt. of Bengal.

Transferred to the Railway Branch of the Public Works Department, Government of Bengal, with a view to enquiry into the irregularity on the part of the officers of the Eastern Bengal Railway Company in entrusting a porter with a pointsman's duties.

No. 2543, dated 26th October 1865.

From—H. F. PAYNE, Esq., *for Agent, Eastern Bengal Railway Company,*

To—*The Consulting Engineer to Government of Bengal, Railway Department.*

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your No. 1672, dated the 24th instant, and in reply to the latter portion thereof, to state that the accident at Barrackpore, on the 17th July last, was caused by neglect of duty on the part of the man who was specially deputed to work the points leading into the goods shed siding at the station, and who had daily performed this duty satisfactorily for the preceding 12 months, as stated in para. 4 of my No. 1745, dated the 20th July last, reporting the accident to Government.

As nothing can be more subversive to the discipline which the Company is bound to maintain amongst its servants than the decision of the Cantonment Magistrate of Barrackpore in this case, and as, I am informed by the Company's Solicitors, no appeal lies therefrom, I applied on the 31st August last, and many times subsequently, to Colonel Sneyd, for a copy of the entire proceedings, with a view to their submission to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, but up to date my application has not been complied with, and hence the delay.

No. 2656, dated 13th November 1865.

From—F. PRESTAGE, Esq., *Agent, Eastern Bengal Railway Company,*

To—*The Consulting Engineer to Government of Bengal, Railway Department.*

In continuation of my office No. 2543, dated the 26th ultimo, I have now the honor to send forward a duly authenticated copy of the entire proceedings in the case of this Railway Company *versus* the Native, through whose negligence the accident occurred at Barrackpore on the 17th July last, and I solicit that the same may be submitted for the opinion of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, together with my remarks on the same.

2. I have adopted this course, as I am informed by the Company's Solicitors, there is no appeal from the decision of the Cantonment Magistrate of Barrackpore, and if such an incomprehensible judgment be allowed to stand as a precedent, there will be an end to the discipline which the Company is bound to maintain amongst its servants, and there will be great difficulty in working the line; for frequently cases occur, where officers and servants are necessarily called upon to fill acting appointments, and do most important duties, which, according to the Cantonment Magistrate's reasoning, they are not legally bound to perform.

3. The Cantonment Magistrate remarks in his judgment, that the man should not have been employed as a pointsman, and that none but trained men should be appointed as pointsmen. This, I submit, is not based on the evidence given by the witnesses, which, on reference, you will find, proves that the man had daily performed satisfactorily the duties of a pointsman at the same points over which trains always pass at low speed, for a period extending over a year; he therefore was both a trained and an experienced pointsman, and the accident resulted solely from an act of gross carelessness and inattention on his part, for which he should have been adequately punished as a warning to other pointsmen throughout the line.

4. With reference to the opinion of the Cantonment Magistrate, that a man in the capacity of a porter, no matter how experienced, should not be employed as a pointsman, I beg reference to the evidence, from which it will be seen the points at which the accident happened are not main line points, and are only worked twice during the 24 hours. It is not, therefore, reasonable to expect the Railway Company to maintain a pointsman solely and specially to perform this simple and insignificant duty when it may, with ordinary attention, be efficiently performed, as in England, by a man acting as a porter during the remaining portion of the day. The Cantonment Magistrate's opinion, if allowed to be correct, would necessitate a special set of rules being drawn out, and legalized, defining clearly the actual duties to be performed by every individual, both European and Native, employed on a Railway, and no matter what emergency arose, no departure from this Code could legally be allowed. This more clearly shows the absurdity of the decision in this case; and finally, I cannot admit that any weight can be attached to the opinion of the Cantonment Magistrate of Barrackpore with reference to the duties to be performed by the servants of a Railway Company, as opposed to the opinion of officers whose knowledge is based on long experience.

6. As I have before stated, this judgment, if allowed to pass unquestioned, will be most prejudicial to all Railways in India. I therefore solicit that the subject may have the consideration of Government, and that I may be favored with an early expression of its opinion.

No. 6627, dated 24th November 1865.

From—J. GEOGHEGAN, Esq., *Officiating Junior Secretary to the Government of Bengal,*

To—*The Officiating Commissioner of the Nuddea Division.*

In reply to your letter No. 223, dated the 10th ultimo, regarding the accident on the Eastern Bengal Railway at Barrackpore, which occurred on 17th July last, I am directed to inform you that the whole of the

proceedings before the Cantonment Magistrate of that station have been laid before the Lieutenant-Governor by the Agent of the Company, and His Honor quite agrees with him that the decision is palpably wrong. The accused was "legally bound" to turn the points the right way, and for carelessly turning them the wrong way was liable to, and deserved, punishment under Section 28, Act XVIII. of 1854 (an Act relating to Railways in India).

2. I am to forward herewith a copy of the letters noted in the margin for your information, and to state that in the Lieutenant-Governor's opinion the Eastern Bengal Railway Company are not in any way to blame in the matter. The man employed at the points had performed the duty for a long time, and was quite capable of performing it, and for his gross and wilful carelessness on this occasion he was immediately made over to the Police. To suppose that the Company must keep a separate pointsman for a pair of siding points only moved twice in the day is absurd, and it is manifestly less dangerous that a porter or khallasee should do this work, than that a second pair of points should be put in charge of a pointsman already set apart to look after points on the main line.

From Agent, Eastern Bengal Railway Company, to Consulting Engineer to Government of Bengal, Railway Department, No. 2545, dated 25th ultimo.

From ditto to ditto, No. 2556, dated 8th instant, with enclosures in original, being the proceedings of the Cantonment Magistrate.

3. As the man has been acquitted, nothing more can be done towards punishing him; but I am to request that you will call upon the Cantonment Magistrate to explain the grounds of his decision, which are put with a curtness that contrasts remarkably with the long and somewhat irrelevant cross-examination of the witnesses in the case.

4. The return of the original depositions with your reply is requested.

Memo. No. 64Ct., dated 21st December 1865.

From—H. L. Dampier, Esq., *Commissioner of the Nuddea Division,*

To—*The Secretary to the Government of Bengal.*

Copy of the Barrackpore Cantonment Magistrate's letter No. 118, dated 12th instant, is submitted to Government as required by Government order No. 6627, dated 24th ultimo, (of which the enclosures are returned).

2. It appears from the examination of witnesses that Mukdoom Buksh was actually at the points when the train came in, and that he turned it on to the wrong rails. I have no doubt that he ought to have been convicted.

3. Copy of the letter No. 175, dated 1st December, which Mr. Shore addressed to the Cantonment Magistrate in communicating the Government orders under reply, is annexed for the information of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor.

No. 118, dated 12th December 1865.

From—Lieut.-Col. N. R. Sneyd, *Cantonment Magistrate of Barrackpore,*

To—*The Commissioner of the Nuddea Division.*

With reference to letter No. 175 of the 1st instant, received on the 4th instant, together with the documents as per margin, I beg to state that I regret I should have erred in not considering the khallasee or porter, Mukdoom Buksh, to have wilfully omitted to do what he was legally bound. The grounds of my decision in the case of the porter were on the supposition that a man was only liable to a penalty when he should wilfully do any act which he is legally prohibited from doing, or shall wilfully or negligently omit to do what he was bound to do.

No. 6627 of the 24th November 1865, from the Officiating Junior Secretary to the Government of Bengal, to the Officiating Commissioner of the Nuddea Division.

Proceedings in the case of the Eastern Bengal Railway Company *vs.* Mukdoom Buksh are herewith returned.

The facts of the case are, I believe, these.—The man Mukdoom Buksh had been employed ordinarily to hold certain points for the 7 o'clock A. M. up train from Seealdah that went no further than Barrackpore, and the porter had to shunt the said train, when empty, into a good siding.

Again, about 9 o'clock A. M., Mukdoom Buksh was expected to hold the point so as to enable the still empty carriages to come out of the goods siding.

On the day of the accident, Mukdoom Buksh appears to have unlocked the point so as to enable the empty carriages from the goods siding to get on the line leading to the station platform, such unlocking of the said point being required ordinarily of the khallasee. A few minutes before 9 A. M. on the morning of the 17th July 1865, the day of the accident, a special train was due at Barrackpore, and the porter appears to have had the point unlocked for the ordinary train of empty carriages, when the special train came up, by which the said special train went into the siding.

It seemed to me that the Railway Company were endeavoring to save a trifling expense by making a porter, ordinarily employed to shunt empty carriages, attend to the duties required of a pointsman for trains with passengers; and I did not consider, though I regret my decision should have been pronounced as palpably wrong, that the porter was legally bound to perform a duty he had not been entertained for, and I acquitted him accordingly.

No. 175, dated 1st December 1865.

From—R. N. Shore, Esq., *Officiating Commissioner of the Nuddea Division,*

To—*The Cantonment Magistrate, Barrackpore.*

I have the honor to forward for report copy of a letter from Government of Bengal, No. 6627, of the 24th November, on the subject of the late Railway accident at Barrackpore.

2. In explanation of the 2nd paragraph of the Government letter, I should mention that on the strength of your decision, while questioning its propriety, I requested the Government to take notice of the conduct of the Railway Company's officials in employing a common porter as a pointsman. This request I should certainly

not have made if I had seen the evidence on which your decision was based. It is clear that for so exceedingly simple a duty as turning the points twice a day, a separate pointsman is not necessary, and it is also plain from the man having properly performed the duty about a year, that he was quite sufficiently trained; and in fact the difference between the standard of qualification for the two classes of servants is represented by just a Rupee a month—a pointsman gets Rs. 7, and porter Rs. 6.

3. But in any case, even if the Railway Company had been wrong in employing the man occasionally as a pointsman, I cannot understand how he was not legally bound to perform the duty, which, as he did not throw up his employment, he most assuredly had undertaken.

No. 137, dated 8th January 1866.

From—J. GEOGHEGAN, Esq., *Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal,*

To—*The Commissioner of the Nuddea Division.*

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 64Ct., dated the 21st ultimo, with enclosures, and in reply to say that the explanation furnished by the Cantonment Magistrate of Barrackpore does not in any way remove the imputation cast upon his judgment in the acquittal of the Porter Muckdoom.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor sees no ground for modifying the censure already passed on Lieutenant-Colonel Sneyd in connexion with this case.

No. 138, dated 8th January 1866.

Endorsed by Under-Secretary to Government of Bengal.

Copy forwarded for the information of the Joint-Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Public Works Department, Railway Branch, for information, with reference to his endorsement No. 1771, dated November last.

Dated 30th August 1865.

[No. 2.] *Demi-official from*—J. HAKSHAW, Esq.,

To—J. T. WOOD, Esq.

GOALUNDA EXTENSION.

In my letter to you of May 16th, I advised that you should only, in the first instance, order 20 out of the 60 sets of switches asked for in indent No. 66 G., until you received from India a drawing of an arrangement of switch-handle, &c., to be substituted for the ordinary switch-box referred to in the papers you forwarded me with yours of the 4th and 7th May. These 20 sets, fitted with the ordinary switch-box, were accordingly ordered, and are now under contract to Messrs. Thomson and Co., of Normanton.

The drawing of the switch-handle arrangement you obtained from India, and sent to me with yours of the 6th instant. A careful examination of it reveals some serious defects, and I cannot recommend its adoption. I have, however, prepared and herewith send you a drawing of an arrangement that will fulfil every object sought to be obtained by the switch arrangement sent from India, and that will be safe in working, and has the advantage of having been tried, as it has been for years in use in this country. The 40 sets of switches now required should be fitted with this arrangement instead of with the ordinary switch-box as supplied with the first 20 sets.

The best course to pursue to procure the 40 sets of switches fitted with the substituted arrangement shown on the drawing herewith sent, is to obtain these also from Messrs. Thomson and Co. The substituted arrangement will be more expensive than the original switch-box, and I have seen Mr. Thomson, the representative of the firm, and he, in the first instance, asked for an increased price of £3 per set. I had myself previously estimated that the fair increased price per set for switches fitted with the arrangement shown on the drawing in lieu of the switch-box would be £2 per set, and after discussing the matter with Mr. Thomson, he has agreed, subject to the approval of the Board, to accept this. His price per set for the 20 sets of switches fitted with the ordinary switch-box is £17-15 per set delivered in London or Liverpool. His price, therefore, for the 40 sets, fitted with the arrangement shown on the drawing, will be £19-15 per set.

The drawing herewith sent to you had better be given to Messrs. Thomson and Co., should you concur in my recommendation.

Extract of Board's Financial letter No. 207, dated 27th May 1867.

Para. 1. "I beg to enclose a letter from the Consulting Engineer, requesting further information regarding the switch-handles you wish to adopt in India, and stating that in the meanwhile, in part compliance of indent No. 66 G., he will put 20 of the ordinary construction in hand."

Dated 16th May 1867.

Demi-official from—J. HAKSHAW, Esq.,

To—J. T. WOOD, Esq.

The papers you forwarded to me with yours of the 4th and 7th instants show that it is in contemplation to introduce on the Eastern Bengal Railway an arrangement of switch-handle, which shall hold the points in either position more securely than the present arrangement, and which shall, at the same time, indicate the position of the points by day or night to the driver of an approaching train.

In indent No. 66 G. is included an order for 60 switches. There will be no difficulty in contriving an arrangement of switch-handle to meet the above-mentioned requirements; but as it appears from the documents that experiments have already been made in India with a new kind of switch-handle, which seems to be approved, but the nature of which I cannot gather from the correspondence, I propose to make out the

specification for (say) 20 switches of the construction hitherto adopted on the Railway to meet immediate requirements, and I shall be glad if you will write to the Agent and request him to send home a sketch of the arrangement of switch-handle they wish to have in India, that the same might be fitted to the remaining 40, provided such is unobjectionable.

Extract of general letter No. 15, dated 8th April 1867, to the Secretary, E. B. Railway, London.

Para. 6. "In continuation of para. 4 of my general No. 11, dated the 23rd ultimo, I beg attention to the enclosed copy of my letter No. 1323, and enclosures, 'note on the defects of the present mode of working and securing facing points,' and 'note on the advantages of a revolving point lever and point indicator, inspected by the Consulting Engineer at this terminus on the 24th January last, and of a screw-clamp for locking points, with rules proposed to be observed in working the first-named.'"

Invoices Nos. 732 and 779—15 and 25.—Forty steel switches, with signals and locking apparatus, complete. Indent 66 G. reached port; not yet landed,—28th May 1868.

Invoices 732 and 779—15 and 25.

Forty steel switches with signals and locking apparatus, complete. Indent 66G. reached port; not yet landed,—28th May 1868.

Appendix B.

Circular order No. 6, dated 8th January 1863.

From—J. Hill, Esq., *Traffic Superintendent,*

To—*All Station Masters.*

Several irregularities, which might have resulted in serious consequences, have occurred in working the points at some stations on the line, and as it is for the interest of a station master to avoid any mishap at the station he is in charge of, I have to request that you will make it your personal study to examine the points at your station previous to the arrival of the trains, so as to avoid any possible chance of an accident.

You will also make it your duty to examine the pointsmen, and impress upon them the great necessity there is for care and attention in the working of points; these duties are very simple, easily understood, and remembered, but they require the greatest attention and watchfulness, and the person in charge of them to be always on the alert.

Acknowledge receipt.

Circular order No. 71, dated 21st March 1866.

From—J. Hill, Esq., *Traffic Superintendent,*

To—*All Station Masters where there are points.*

It will be observed by the new time bill that no signals will be shown where trains, hours 10 and 11, up and down, are not booked to stop at the points being locked.

Station masters at stations where these trains are not advertized to stop will personally see that the points are locked after the last passenger train for the night has passed, and that everything is right for the trains to pass through. At stations where the trains are booked to stop, the points will be worked by pointsmen as usual.

The Telegraph Office will be kept open all night, and station masters must not leave their stations in case it should be necessary to change the passing stations of trains.

Acknowledge receipt.

Circular order No. 76, dated 9th October 1866.

From—W. Innes, Esq., *for Traffic Superintendent,*

To—*All Station Masters.*

Station masters at stations where trains are not booked to pass will personally see that their points are kept locked, and not opened, unless necessary for shunting.

Stations at which trains are booked to pass, the points will be worked by pointsmen as usual.

The above order refers to day-trains; you have already been advised in my circular order No. 71 of 21st March 1866, as to the working of night-trains.

Acknowledge receipt.

Circular order No. 89, dated 22nd May 1868.

From—W. Innes, Esq., *Acting Traffic Superintendent,*

To—*All Station Masters, Eastern Bengal Railway.*

With reference to former circular orders.

That there may not be the slightest chance in future of station masters misunderstanding their duties with regard to the locking of points, I have to inform all station masters, that at stations where trains run through without stopping, the station masters must personally see that all the facing points are locked; this must be done whether the sidings are empty or not.

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When shunting wagons, &c., into or out of a station siding, the points must be unlocked, just before the shunting begins, and locked again immediately after the shunting is finished; at all other times station sidings must be kept locked.

At stations where trains pass each other, and where both trains stop, the main line siding points will be unlocked, and the points will be worked by hand by the pointsmen; but should one of the trains run through without stopping, all the points facing such train must be locked.

As station masters will be liable to prosecution, should these orders not be strictly adhered to. I request that you will ask an explanation on any point that you do not thoroughly understand.

Acknowledge receipt.

Appendix C.

No. 2496, dated 30th June 1868.

From—W. Goodwin, Esq., *Acting Asstt. Traffic Supdt., E. B. Railway.*

To—*The President of the Committee appointed by the Lieut.-Governor of Bengal to enquire into certain matter connected with the late accident at Sammuggur.*

As directed by the Agent, I beg to submit the following detailed statement of the block at Nyehattie on the 7th ultimo, and a report on the working of the trains on the occasion of the accident at Sammuggur.

At 3-15 P. M., on the 7th May, I received a telegram from Nyehattee, stating that a wagon had got off the line at the points at that station, and that the main line was blocked. I then sent a telegram to the station master to let me know the moment the line was clear, and another to the station masters at Sammuggur and Kanchrapara, telling them that a wagon was off the road at Nyehattee, and not to start any trains to that station, unless they got a line clear message from the station master there. I also sent a telegram to the station master, Nyehattee, asking him if he wanted labor, to which I received no reply. I then placed a couple of jack-screws and some pinch bars, &c., &c., in the break-van of the up 5 P. M. train, and proceeded by the same train myself, taking the Officiating Superintendent of Police with me; but before starting, I saw Mr. Mitchel, Superintendent of Way and Works, and requested him to be good enough to send a telegram to the Permanent-Way Inspector of the district for assistance.

On arrival at Barrackpore, I had some difficulty in obtaining a line clear message to go on further with the 5 P. M. up-passenger; at last I got to Sammuggur, and found the 2-45 P. M. up-goods standing on the main siding. I then telegraphed to the station master, Nyehattee, and asked him if I could come on cautiously with the 5 P. M. passenger, and told him not to start the down-goods, as I had got assistance. Almost immediately after this the station master got a message from Nyehattee, saying that the 1-50 P. M. and 9-0 A. M. goods train had left, and telling him to look out. I at once ordered the 5 P. M. train to be put into the station siding leading to the river, but had no sooner done so, than I received a telegram from the station master, Nyehattee, in reply to mine, saying—"Yes, come on soon;" but not being satisfied with this, as neither of the goods trains reported to have left had arrived, I sent another telegram to make sure, and asked him whether he *had* started the down 1-50 goods, and whether I *could* go on to his station with the 5 P. M. up-passenger; he replied, that neither the 1-50 P. M. nor the 9 A. M. trains had started, and that I could come with the 5 P. M. I accordingly proceeded with that train to Nyehattee; on arrival there I found that, although the main line was blocked by the wagon, which was still off the road at the station siding points, the main line siding was clear, the 1-50 down goods being on the main line, and the 9-0 A. M. down-goods outside the down distant signal. I took the 5-0 P. M. train to the down-platform, (past the wagon which was off the main line,) and after the passengers had alighted and the implements had been taken out of the break-van, I had the train shunted on to the main line, behind the break-van of the 1-50 P. M. down-goods. Mr. Payne then set to work to get the wagon on the line, which he succeeded in doing in less than twenty minutes, while I went to the station to arrange about the passing of trains, &c., so as to clear the block as soon as possible. I then instructed the station master to obtain a line clear message for the 9-0 A. M down-goods to Sammuggur; on the receipt of the same I started that train at 7-16 P. M., the wagon still being off the line. At 7-22 I ordered the station master to obtain a line clear message for the down-mail, which was then in the station on the main line siding, having arrived immediately after I had started the down-goods. I got a reply at 7-35 P. M., and also started that train; but before doing so, I made the station master write on the back of the line clear message, at my dictation, special instructions for the guard and driver to proceed with caution: this was given to the guard, who after reading it, handed the same to the driver, who proceeded to Sammuggur with the mail train, while I remained at Nyehattee to regulate the passing of the 5-50 P. M. up-passenger, and the 2-45 P. M. up-goods trains.

At 8-28 P. M., I received a message from the station master of Sammuggur, saying—"Fearful collision at this station with the down-mail; come at once." I immediately telegraphed to the Agent, telling him of the accident, also to the Locomotive Superintendent at Kanchrapara, and other Officers of the Company; and before starting gave the driver of the up 5 P. M. passenger a written order to proceed to Kanchrapara for the Locomotive Superintendent and Messrs. Payne and Calder, on the receipt of a line clear from that station. I then ordered the driver of the 1-50 P. M. goods to detach his engine, and proceed to Sammuggur, having previously obtained a "line clear" from that station, taking with me the Officiating Superintendent of Police, the Permanent-Way Inspector, and the guards of the 50 P. M. goods and 5 P. M. passenger trains.

On arrival at Samnuggur, I found that the engine of the down-mail had left for Barrackpore to fetch the Agent, who brought up Dr. Dale with him; the engine again returned to Barrackpore at 9-45 P. M., for the purpose of bringing up Dr. Hall, who reached Samnuggur at 10-15 P. M.; at 11-5 P. M., the pilot and three or four wagons again started for Barrackpore for the purpose of taking those passengers who had arrived by the mail to Barrackpore, to meet the special train which was standing at that station, having been ordered up by the Agent from Calcutta, for the purpose of taking the mail passengers to Calcutta, and other stations below Samnuggur; the special train leaving Barrackpore at 12-9 A. M., arriving at the latter station at 1-3 A. M. The engine returned at once, leaving Barrackpore at 11-14 P. M., and waited at Samnuggur until about 1-30 A. M., on the morning of the 8th May, when three wagons, containing eight or nine wounded men and women, were attached and taken to Barrackpore, Mr. Prestage, Doctors Hall and Dale and myself accompanying. Before leaving Samnuggur, the Agent requested Mr. Innes to relieve me, as I had been up all night. This Officer started the following trains. At 1-50 A. M., the 2-45 P. M. up-goods, and 5 or 6 carraiges, which composed part of the down-mail which had escaped damage, were attached, and proceeded to Nyehauttee with the passengers of the 5-50 P. M. up-train. On arrival at that station, the carriages of the 5-0 P. M. up-train of the 7th were also attached to this train, which ran as a mixed as far as Buggoolah, when the carriages were cut off to compose the down 7-30 A. M. train the next morning, there being no carriages there for that train, the 5-50 up-passenger, which usually forms that train, being blocked in the siding at Samnuggur.

Messrs. Innes, Hindmarsh, Payne, and Calder, proceeded as far as Kanchrapara in this train; the two first named brought down the 3-0 P. M. goods train which was waiting at the station, with all the locomotive and engineering chalasees, with applinces for clearing the *debris* at Samnuggur, a telegram having previously been sent to have the staff collected. This train left Kanchrapara at 4-25 A. M. On arrival at Nyehattee, where the engine of the 5-0 P. M. passenger and the wagons of the 1-50 P. M. down-goods were standing, this engine and train were then amlgamated, and arrived at Samnuggur at 5-20 A. M., and left that station at 5-34 for Calcutta, after putting down the workmen, &c. This train arrived at Calcutta at 6-25 A. M.

The pilot-engine, with accident van, left Calcutta at 2-5 A. M for Samnuggur, arriving at that station at 4-0 A. M., a telegram from Messrs. Innes and Hindmarsh having been previously sent.

At 6-0 A. M., on the following morning, I proceeded with the Agent from Barrackpore to Samnuggur. On arrival there, the Agent requested me to go to Barrackpore to fetch the Magistrate, who was waiting on the Barrackpore platform. I did so, and again returned to Samnuggur at 6-52 A. M. On arrival, I was told by the Agent that he had heard some wounded people had not been attended to, and that he had sent a telegram to Dr. Hall, and requested me to go again to Barrackpore. I did so, and brought up Dr. Hall with me at 7-13 A. M. I then waited at the Samnuggur station until the arrival of the down 7-30 A. M. ordinary, rain, and returned to my Office at Calcutta. Before leaving the station, I made arrangements that all passengers holding tickets, dated the 7th, or those who wished to return instead of proceed, should be passed free up or down the line. This was done by order of the Agent.

Appendix D.

Dated the 13th June 1868.

From—W. WILLIAMSON, Esq., *Asst. Supdt., Govt. Telgh. Dept.*,

To—*The Station Master, Barrackpore.*

With reference to your memorandum of yesterday, I have much pleasure in attesting to the humane manner in which the natives, wounded by the collision of the 7th May, were treated at your station on the morning of the 8th idem.

I was present on your platform from 7-30 A. M., until the departure of the 9-30 A. M. train, during which time I noticed that several wounded natives (amongst whom was one who had succumbed from the injuries he had received) were lying in some covered wagons in your siding; that about 8-0 A. M. these wagons were brought up to the platform, and the wounded taken out by yourself and the Civil Surgeon, and removed to the hospital in dhoolies. One wagon, in which was a wounded native, was attached to the 8-45 train at the occupant's desire.

The wounded were treated with all possible care and kindness by yourself and the Civil Surgeon, being in every case removed by your own hands; the desire of the wounded native to be taken to Calcutta was at once acceded to. I consider that nothing more could have been done under the circumstances for the comfort of the sufferers.

Appendix E.

Dated the 18th May 1868.

Demi-official from—P. KERRISH, Esq.

In reply to your letter of date, regarding my witnessing the accident on the E. B. Railway line, I was in the Barrackpore station platform at about a quarter after 8 A. M. At about that time, I saw you order the engine to draw two or three wagons, which were in the north siding. I saw several wounded men in these wagons. Among these the Doctor and yourself lifted two men into dhoolies. The other two—a man and woman—who did not seem as much hurt as the other two, were put on the floor on the platform. The Doctor went away with the dhoolies, and a Native, I dare say a dresser, was attending to them. I was a passenger by the 8-45 A. M. train that day. I must remark that the Doctor as well as yourself behaved very kindly to these poor injured people.

Appendix 2.

LIST of Carriages attached to Down-Mail Train on 7th May 1868, *and their carrying capacity.*

Class	Carrying capacity of each vehicle.		Number of vehicles.	Total carrying capacity. No. of passengers.
1st Class	24	×	1	24
2nd "	40	×	1	40
3rd "	50	×	2	100
Mail Carriage	41	×	1	41
4th Class	60	×	8	480
Guards' Van	.....	...	2	.....
Carriage-truck	.....	=	1	.....
	Total ...	...	16	685

H. F. PAYNE.

APPENDIX E—(continued).

(DUPLICATE)

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

STATEMENT shewing the number of 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th Class Passengers booked to Stations below Nyehauttee by Down-Mail of the 7th May 1868.

STATIONS.	For Calcutta.				For Dum-Dum.				For Bailghuriah.				For Sodepore.				or Barrackpore.				For Echapore.				For Sealdah.				Total.
	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	
Kooshtea	1	1	3	35½	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	66½
Poradah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Halsha	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Alumdanga	...	...	...	69	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	61
Moonshegunge	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Chooadingah	...	...	...	21	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27
Joyrampore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ramnagore	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
Muteseel	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Hissenguage	...	...	...	18½	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2½
Bagnoidih	...	...	...	14	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
Arrungbitta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ranaghat	...	...	...	1	6	...	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	12
Chooadanga	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22
Muddoorea	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	12
Kancharparah	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26
Nyehauttee	...	...	4	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	1	1	19	230	...	...	...	31	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	7	...	...	1	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	366

Passengers for Shamnuggur, Kolnpore, Sodepore, Bailghuriah, and Dum-Dum changed carriages at Nyehauttee, and joined the 6-30 P. M. Down-Train.

GEO. LOW CALDER,
Chief Accountant.

Chief Accountant's Office:
The 16th June, 1868.

ABSTRACT

Total passengers in train at time of accident.

	1st.	2nd.	3rd.	4th.
For Barrackpore	...	...	1	14
" Calcutta	1	1	10	230
	1	1	11	244

Total ... 257

No record distinguishing European from Native passengers: it is believed that the 1 First Class and 1 Second Class Tickets were issued to Europeans, and all the remainder to Natives.

1869

Appendix G.

ABSTRACT of Telegrams regarding Pilot Engine.

No.	From: Name of sender	From: Station	To: Name of receiver	To: Station	Time of despatch and receipt	Message	Reply
39	Station Master ...	Nyehauttee ...	Traffic Superintendent	Samnuggur ...	6-22 P.M. / **6-25** ,,	Yes, come on soon.	
49	Goodwin ...	Ditto ...	Station Master ...	Ditto ...	8-35 P.M. / **8-42** ,,	Can I come very cautiously on engine only to yours? Reply sharp?	
98	Shanks ...	Samnuggur ...	All Station Masters ...	Ditto ...	8-49 P.M. / **8-55** ,,	Keep line clear for engine from this to Barrackpore.	
1794	Station Master ...	Barrackpore ...	Station Masters ...	Echapore and Samnuggur	9-15 P.M. / **9-19** ,,	Keep line clear for return Pilot-engine.	
	Ditto ...	Nyehauttee ...	Station Master ...	Samnuggur ...	9-55 P.M. / **10-0** ,,	Can an engine go down to yours? Reply? ...	No. 101
101	Ditto ...	Samnuggur ...	Ditto ...	Nyehauttee ...	10-12 P.M. / **10-15** ,,	Engine can come cautiously; line is blocked.	
					8th		
1844	Ditto ...	Barrackpore ...	Agent ...	Samnuggur ...	6-45 A.M. / **6-47** ,,	Line is clear for pilot.	

No torn Books like 63

ABSTRACT of Telegrams regarding accident at Samnuggur

No.	From: Name of sender	From: Station	To: Name of receiver	To: Station	Time of despatch and receipt	Message	Reply
86	Shanks ...	Samnuggur ...	Prestage ...	Barrackpore ...	7-55 P. M. 7-58 "	A fearful collision at this station, please come up at once.	No reply.
87	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Hindmarsh ...	Kanchrapara ...	8-0 P. M. 8-22 "	Fearful collision at this station, come down at once.	Ditto.
3792	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	8-0 P. M. 8-30 " 8-23 "	Fearful collision at this station, come down at once.	Ditto.
3793	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Prestage ...	Barrackpore ...	8-15 P. M. 8-17 "	A fearful collision at this station, please come up at once.	Ditto.
90	Station Master ...	Ditto ...	Goodwin ...	Nyehanttee ...	8-28 P. M. 8-30 "	Fearful collision at this station with down-mail, please come down at once.	Ditto.
56	Goodwin ...	Nyehanttee ...	Payne and Calder ...	Kanchrapara ...	8-45 P. M. 9-15 "	Accident at Samnuggur with mail, come down if possible.	Ditto.
59	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Agent ...	Barrackpore ...	8-55 P. M. 9-25 "	Accident to down-mail at Samnuggur, Station Master telegraphs me bad collision.	
94	Shaw ...	Samnuggur ...	Mitchell ...	Ditto ...	9-22 P. M. 9-30 "	Come as quick as possible to Samnuggur, here is collision, and no delay.	

APPENDIX G—(continued).

ABSTRACT of Telegrams regarding Statement of Acting Traffic Superintendent.

No.	From		To		Time of despatch and receipt.	Message.	Reply.
	Name of sender.	Station.	Name of receiver.	Station.			
82	Station Master ...	Nyehauttee ...	Station Master ...	Samnuggur ...	7-22 P. M. / 7-30 "	Is line clear for down-mail, on arrival at your's of 9 A. M. goods Reply ?	No. 83
83	Ditto ...	Samnuggur ...	Ditto ...	Nyehauttee ...	7-28 P. M. / 7-33 "	Yes, allow her.	
1775	Ditto ...	Barrackpore ...	Ditto ...	Samnuggur ...	3-45 P. M. / 3-46½ "	Can 2-48 goods proceed to your's ? Reply ...	58
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	

ABSTRACT of Telegrams regarding Block at Nyehauttee.

No.	From		To		Time of despatch and receipt.	Message.	Reply
	Name of sender.	Station.	Name of receiver.	Station.			
24	Station Master ...	Nyehauttee ...	Traffic Superintendent .	Sealdah ...	2-58 P. M. 3-3 ,,	A wagon of 1-50 down-goods train got off the line here.	No reply.
	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Station Master ...	Samnuggur ...	3-39 P. M. 3-42 ,,	Don't allow any up-trains here until further orders.	Ditto.
3	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Traffic Superintendent .	Sealdah ...	3-44 P. M. 3-50 ,,	The main line is not as yet cleared off. Please arrange all up and down-trains detained.	
260	Traffic Superintendent .	Calcutta ...	Station Master ...	Nyehauttee ...	3-50 P. M. 3-57 ,,	Is the wagon on the line again? Telegraph to me the moment the line is clear.	
29	Station Master ...	Nyehauttee ..	Ditto ...	Kanchrapurah ...	4-18 P. M. 4-22 ,,	Allow 9 A. M., and advise guard and driver to come down cautiously.	Ditto.
279	Traffic Superintendent .	Calcutta ...	Station Masters ...	Samnuggur and Kanchrapurra ...	4-25 P. M. 4-25 ,, 4-50 ,,	Wagon off the line at Nyehauttee, main line blocked. You must get a line clear before starting any trains to that station.	Ditto.
275	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Station Master ...	Nyehauttee ...	4-34 P. M. 4-45 ,,	Do you want labor? Reply immediately	Ditto.
31	Station Master ...	Nychauttee ..	Ditto ...	Samnuggur ...	5-16 P. M. 5-21 ,,	Can 9 A. M. down-goods proceed to pass (?) 2-45 up-goods at your's reply.	No. 65.
65	Ditto ...	Samnuggur ...	Ditto ...	Nyehauttee ...	5-23 P. M. 5-24 ,,	Yes, allow her.	
33	Ditto ...	Nyehauttee ..	Traffic Superintendent .	Sealdah ..	5-25 P. M. 5-29 ,,	Please advise locomotive superintendent who will be able to get the wagon on the line again; we could not do it.	No reply.

ABSTRACTS of Telegrams regarding Block at Nyehautte—(continued).

No.	From		To		Time of despatch and receipt.	Message.	Reply.
	Name of sender.	Station.	Name of receiver.	Station.			
34	Station Master ...	Nyehauttee ...	Traffic Superintendent.	Kanchrapparra ...	5-30 P. M. / 5-34 ,,	Detained all down-trains till further orders ...	No reply.
35	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Station Master ...	Samnuggur ...	5-35 P. M. / 5-40 ,,	9 A.M. could not go: detain all up-trains till further orders	Ditto.
36	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	5-51 P. M. / 5-53 ,,	Is line clear for 9 A. M.? Reply quick? ...	No. 73.
73	Ditto ...	Samnuggur ...	Ditto ...	Nyehauttee ...	5-56 P. M. / 5-59 ,,	Yes, allow her.	
38	Ditto ...	Nyehauttee ...	Station Masters ...	Calcutta ...	6-8 P. M. / 6-11 ,,	1-50 down-goods and 9 A. M. goods left closely. Look out.	
75	Traffic Superintendent.	Samnuggur ...	Station Master ...	Nyehauttee ...	6-15 P. M. / 6-17 ,,	Don't start down-goods, I have got assistance, and am coming on cautiously. Reply immediately.	No reply.
42	Station Master ...	Nyehauttee ...	Ditto ...	Samnuggur ...	6-32 P. M. / 6-35 ,,	Neither 1-50 nor 9 A. M. started from here yet. Come on with 5 P. M. soon.	Ditto.
77	Traffic Superintendent.	Samnuggur ...	Ditto ...	Nyehauttee ...	6-30 P. M. / 6-33 ,,	Have you started down 1-50 goods? Can I come on with 5 P. M.? Reply?	
80	Station Master ...	Nyehauttee ...	Ditto ...	Samnuggur ...	7-5 P. M. / 7-8 ,,	Is line clear for 9 A. M. down-goods? Reply? ...	No. 81.
81	Ditto ...	Samnuggur ...	Ditto ...	Nyehauttee ...	7-10 P. M. / 7-11 ,,	Yes, allow her.	
44	Ditto ...	Nyehauttee ...	Ditto ...	Kanchrapparra ...	7-13 P. M. / 7-15 ,,	Allow down-mail only to this cautiously.	

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84	Station Master ...	Sannuggur ...	Station Master ...	Nyehauttee ...	7-40 P. M. 7-43 ,,	On arrival of down-mail here, can I allow 7-40 and 7-45 P. M. to proceed at your's reply.	No. 45.
45	Ditto ...	Nyehauttee ...	Ditto ...	Sannuggur ...	7-42 P. M. 7-45 ,,	Yes, allow them to proceed to this.	
38	Rogers ...	Sannuggur ...	Prestage ...		7-20 (?) P. M.		
				Barrackpore ...	No Code time given. This must have been 8-22, as No. 87 went at 8-22, and No. 90 at 8-30.	Down-mail ran off the main line at Sannuggur, many passengers wounded, and several supposed to be killed; send Surgeons at once to help the wounded.	No reply.
106	Station Master ...	Ditto ...	Station Master ...	Nyehauttee ...	10-45 P. M. 10-48 ,,	Don't allow any train or engine until further orders.	Ditto.

Appendix H

Dated 23rd June 1868.

From—Surgeon H. Bailie, M. D., *Supdt., Native Hospital,*

To—Colonel H. Hyde, R. E., *President of the Committee of enquiry, late E. B. Railway accident.*

In reply to your letter of the 19th instant, I beg to inform you that no one connected with this hospital can call to mind any enquiries having been made for an individual named Harrish Chunder Sircar, nor can the name be found in our registers.

No. 253 J, dated 24th June 1868.

From—Major J. Mills, *Cantonment Magistrate, Barrackpore.*

To—Colonel H. Hyde, R. E., *President of the Committee of enquiry, late E. B. Railway accident.*

I regret that a heavy pressure of judicial business has prevented my answering your letter, without date, sooner. My proceedings will show that I was unable at the time of enquiry to ascertain the name of any of the twelve deceased, whose bodies I viewed on the 8th ultimo. One was ascertained to be the khansamah of Mr. Shanks of the Eastern Bengal Railway Company, who may possibly be able to give you his name, and I have since ascertained that another was named Suphy, and was a chuprassie in the service of a Mr. Gallais at Rampore Bauleah. The names of the two, who died of the injuries received in the hospital, were sent you yesterday by Surgeon Dale. The twelve bodies I viewed were all thrown into the river.

One Heera Laul did enquire at this office about a brother of his who was missing, and who he believed was on the day of the accident, a passenger in the train to Kooshtea, which was on the river siding at the time of the accident. I informed him that, as far as I had been able to ascertain, none of the passengers in that train had been killed.

Dated 23rd June, 1868.

From—Surgeon A. E. Dale, *In Medical Charge Station Staff Hospital.*

To—Lieut.-Col. Hyde, R. E., *President of the Committee of enquiry, late E. B. Railway accident.*

In reply to your letter of the 19th June, I have the honor to forward a list of the patients who have died in the station staff hospital, from the effect of injuries sustained by the railway accident of the 7th May.

Six people were admitted into the hospital, altogether, of whom two died; three went out either improved or cured, and one still remains, who, I am afraid, is not likely to recover.

The day after the accident, three persons came to the hospital to see if a relative of theirs was there; but he was not. No other enquiries have been made.

LIST of patients who died in the Station Staff Hospital at Barrackpore from the injuries received in the Railway accident at Sumnuggur on the 7th May 1868.

No.	Names.	Caste or religion.	Residence.	Age—Yrs.	Admitted.	Discharged.	Died.	Remarks.
1	Harry Sen Sircar ...	Hindoo. ...	Unknown	40	May 8, 1868	...	May 10, 1868	Dead body not being claimed by relatives, was buried at the Mistry Ghat by Dhangs.
2	Kristomonee, (woman)	Hindoo ...	Do.	55	Do.	...	May 11, 1868.	Body claimed and taken away by her son.

A. E. DALE, *Surgeon*,
in Medical charge, Station Staff Hospital.

Barrackpore;
2 2nd June, 1868.

Note.—Six persons were admitted into the hospital, of whom three went out either cured or improving; two died as shown and one still remains. The last is not likely to recover.

A. E. Dale.

Appendix I.

To the Glorious.

Agreeably to the orders of your worship, I came to Begumpore, with the constable No. 1118, to enquire about the death of Hurrish Chunder Sircar. The two sisters of the deceased Hurrish Chunder Sircar, namely, Saroda Dossee, and Boroda Dossee stated that the deceased Hurrish Chunder Chunder Sircar was their brother. On Monday, the 26th day of Bysack, corresponding with 7th May, he, in company with Muddun Mohun Bose of Titoo Dhu, went to Bow Bazar at Calcutta to meet Gobindo Singhy, the brother-in-law of the deceased Hurrish Chunder Sircar, by the railway from Meteearee station. News reached them that on the said 7th day of May last, an accident had happened in Samnuggur station, from the effect of which many lives have been lost. The village residents, Nobocoomar Ghose and Prannauth Biswas, were sent in search for the said late Hurrish Chunder Sircar. They returned home with the news that Hurrish Chunder was severely wounded, and was sent by the railway officers to Chandney hospital, where he expired after two days.

He had carried with him a carpet bag, three pieces of cloth, one shirt, one *chaddar*, a bamboo stick, one silver hand bangle, cash Rs. 4. Their brother has no daughter, has a sister to the age of four years. Nobocoomar Ghose and Prannauth Biswas state that Hurrish Chunder was our relative. On the 26th day of Bysack last, corresponding with 7th May last, he started *via* Meteearee station to Calcutta about two or three o'clock.

The said train met an accident at Samnuggur, where many lives were lost in consequence.

We had started for Calcutta on Saturday, the 9th day of May last, to enquire about the late Hurrish Chunder Sircar.

Our first enquiry was at Samnuggur and next at Sealdah, but of no effect.

We met Muddun Mohun Bose who told Hurrish Chunder was wounded and sent to the hospital.

We enquired at all the hospitals, and we came to Chandney hospital, we heard from Seetul Chunder Dutt, of Zillah Jessore, in the station district of Oonarpore, at Bejoypore, that Hurrish Chunder Sircar came to Chandney hospital for medical treatment, where he died on Saturday last. Upon hearing this, we returned home. We enquired from the village inhabitants, Hurry Lall Gangooly, Dinnonauth Gangooly, Kedar Biswas, Muddun Mohun Biswas, all of whom stated the death of Hurrish Chunder Sircar in the manner before mentioned, and this is all that they have heard. We could not find Muddun Mohun Bose of Titoo Dhu, who is said to have gone to his father-in-law's house; therefore his statement has not been obtained.

We report the death of Hurrish Chunder Sircar as stated by his sisters Saroda and Boroda Dossee, Nobocoomar Ghose, Prannauth Biswas, and respectable village inhabitants, that Hurrish Chunder Sircar went to Calcutta *vid* Meteearee station, about two or three o'clock. He was injured by the late railway accident and sent to Chandney hospital, where he died after two days. All this had transpired we report.

Copy Signature.
Obedient

(Sd.) RASH BEHARY DUTT,
Head Constable,
No 68, *Station Canoopore.*

Statement of Nobocoomar Ghosi of Village Bagumpore.

I saw Seetul Dutt at the Chandney hospital; he accompanied Hurrish Chunder Sircar *alias* Biswas in the same train. He saw Hurrish after the collision, he was severely injured, he was unable to speak,

he subsequently saw him dead. Seetul, Hurrish, and Seetul's sister were sent on to Barrackpore hospital where his sister died; he, by his own request, was sent to the Chandney hospital, and discharged cured on the 18th May. Seetul's wife and nephew were both killed by the same train of the 7th May at Sannuggur.

बदनसींह जमादार।

W. CAREW,
Inspector, Calcutta Police.

From W. B. OLDHAM, ESQ., *Assistant Magistrate of Chooadangah, to* LIEUT. COLONEL H. HYDE, R. E., *President of the Committee of Enquiry,—No.* 240, *dated the* 13*th July* 1868.

With reference to your letter of the 9th instant, I have the honor to inform you that I have succeeded in procuring the attendance of Madan Mohun Bose, who was in the same carriage with the missing, so-called, Hurrish Chunder at the time of the accident. It appears from his statement that the name of the missing man was Hari Sircar, and not Hurrish Chundra Sircar, as previously reported on hearsay, and that his age was 40 years. He is still missing, and I have no doubt that he is the same as the person named Hari Sen Sircar, aged 40 years, who died in the Barrackpore hospital on the 8th May and was unclaimed.

The Police Report stated Hurrish Chundra Sircar to have died on the 2nd May 1868.

The delay in replying to your enquiries has been occasioned by the attendance of the man Madan Mohun not having been procurable till to-day.

Appendix J.

No. 283

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

GUARDS' JOURNAL.

PASSENGERS. DOWN

2 P. M.

Train, from Goalundo to Calcutta on Thursday, the 7th day of May 1863.

No. 30, Engine from Goalundo to Samnuggur, Engineman, J. Bist.

Miles.	Stations.	Advertised Time H.	Advertised Time M.	Arrived H.	Arrived M.	Departed H.	Departed M.
	Goalundo	2		...	...	2	
8	[illegible]						
10½	[illegible]	2	20	2	19	2	20
14½	[illegible]	2	30	2	30	2	31
20	[illegible]	2	40	2	43	2	44
	[illegible]	2	51	2	57	2	58
29	Chooadanga	3	5	3	8	3	12
35½	[illegible]	3	22	3	26	3	27
38½	[illegible]	3	30	3	34	3	36
44½	[illegible]	3	43	3	50	3	51
48½	[illegible]	3	55	4	1	4	3
55½	[illegible]	4	25	4	23	4	28
61	[illegible]	4	42	4	50	4	51
66	[illegible]	5		5	2	5	4
75	Chagdah	5	20	5	20	5	23
80	[illegible]	5	33	6	38	6	40
85½	[illegible]	5	55	6	50	7	20
89½	[illegible]	6	5	7	29	7	31
94½	Samnuggur	...	...	7	40	...	...
96½	[illegible]						
99½	Barrackpore	6	20				
103	[illegible]						
105½	[illegible]						
109	Dum-Dum						
113½	Calcutta	7					

* N. B. The actual ... [illegible]

CHED.

Empties.				
Carriages.	Carriage Trucks.	Horse Boxes.	Guards' Vans.	Waggons.
Nil.				

CHED.

N				

J. BODDY, *Guard.*

Preliminary inquiry by Cantonment Magistrate, Barrackpore, into a Railway accident at Sannugger, dated 8th May 1868.

Court first viewed two dead bodies at Barrackpore Railway Station, one that of a man, the other a woman. No one able to identify them.

Major Burn then proceeded to Sannugger, where in a room in the Railway Station he proceeded to view ten dead bodies, eight of men and two of women. No one able to identify them.

J. BURN.

Deposition and information of John Smith, who in the absence of a Bible is solemnly affirmed; stated—I was driver of the up train from Calcutta last evening. We left Calcutta 5-50; Barrackpore about 6-50; Ishapore about 7; got here to Sannugger about 7-15, and backed on to the siding. I got down on to the bank and sat down alongside of the engine. I think there was one train passed before the mail train came up. The mail train from Kooshtoea came up some ten minutes after I had sat down. I saw the engine pass the points all right on the main line, then I saw the carriages get off the main line at the points, and I ran away. My engine was well back on the siding, I should say about 50 yards. I did not run far, just out of the way. I saw several carriages upset, betwixt my engine and the main line, some on my siding and some betwixt the siding and the main line, and a top of a carriage was laying up against my engine, the funnel of which was knocked off. In my opinion the points must have been reversed after the engine had passed along all right on the main line, and that threw the train off the line. It was dark, and I took no note whether there was a pointsman at the points or not. I took the engine home and went round to see the carriages that were upset, some of them upside down. These carriages had never touched my engine; they had toppled over from coming off the main line. There were native passengers in these carriages, and I saw some dead bodies taken out from under the carriages. I did not know any of them, and can't say who they were. I am quite certain they were killed by the accident. I have only heard of one gentleman from Kishnaghur of my train being hurt; he was hurt in his hand. My engine was only pushed back two or three yards by the accident; there might be five or six carriages toppled over between the engine of the other train and the carriage that ran into my train. My fireman was sitting alongside of me.

J. BURN.

Deposition read over to deponent in English which he understands; acknowledged to be correct.

J. BURN.

Vide Proceedings of trial for No. 2.

Information and deposition of Soorut Persad Pandy, son of Bholanath Pandy, resident of Sannugger, Thanah Nyehattee, Zillah 24-Pergunnahs, age 32 years, trade main signalman, Eastern Bengal Railway Company, caste Brahmin, taken on the solemn affirmation prescribed by Act V of 1840 *by the undersigned, this 8th of May* 1868 *at Sannugger.*—When this accident occurred last evening, I was at the signal post. The train appeared to pass me all right, and then there was a great smash. I got flurried and I cannot tell how it all happened. The goods train had passed all right and the mail train came on. I had put the signal down before it came up, and had called out to Seeboo Bagdee who was at the point to look out sharp, and the train came and Seeboo was at his point. Half the train had passed me; how it happened I don't know, but some of the carriages were on the siding, and some carriages were upset, and some men were killed. I ran up to the place, but the station master told me to go back to my own place, and so I went. I know nothing more. Since the smash I have never seen the pointsman Seeboo; I suppose he has run away.

J. BURN.

Deposition read over to deponent in Hindoostanee which he understands; acknowledged to be correct.

J. BURN.

Deposition and information of Sokee, widow of Romanath Sircar, resident of Baksai, Thannah Bilsurreea, Zillah Pubna, age 50, trade moneylender, caste Sirc, taken on the solemn affirmation prescribed by Act V of 1840 by the undersigned, this 8th May 1868, at Barrackpore Railway station.—I left Kooshteea yesterday at 2 P. M. for Calcutta. I was in a 4th class carriage, as we arrived at a station, I don't know its name, a noise took place, and all the carriages tumbled together and I got my head broken and my left side all broken in (so it appears to Court); there were many passengers with me. I became senseless, and I don't know what became of me. I don't know how the accident happened. I have lost a brass cup and brass pot.

Read over to deponent in Bengalee which she understands, acknowledged to be correct.

J. BURN.

Proceedings continued.

In the Cantonment Magistrate's Court Barrackpore, dated 8th May 1868.

PRESENT: MAJOR J. BURN, *Presiding.*

Deposition and information of Jonathan Wrist, taken on oath by the undersigned, this 8th May 1868.—I was driver of the Kooshteea 2 P. M. down mail train yesterday. The last station I stopped at before the accident was Nyehattee, which is next to Samnugger; I can't say exactly what time I left Nyehattee; I was about an hour and twenty-five minutes late beyond my proper time, which is 6-5 P. M. I got orders to leave Nyehattee in the usual way. As I approached Samnugger, I saw all the usual signals allowing me to come on. I reduced my speed when I was about ⅞ths of a mile from Samnugger to about 12 or 15 miles, at such a station, we are not expected to go slow at all, as all points ought to be locked. I passed through the station of Samnugger with my engine all right. I noticed a light and two men at the point, but I don't know who they were; the points must have been right when I passed, or my engine would have run off. The first thing wrong I perceived was, when I had got some 20 yards past the point, I felt a jerk; I stopped immediately, did not run two yards more. I looked back, and I saw the carriages falling one on the top of the other between the main line and the siding; there was a passenger train waiting on the siding, but quite out of my way. I was in no danger of a collision with it. Some of the latter part of the carriages of my train got on to the siding, and ran up against the engine of the other train. My engine and tender never were off the main line, the break van got partly off the line, and the next carriage to it fell over the van, did not break away. Afterwards I went and examined the points, and I found the bolt that should have locked the points about two yards off on the ground, the long rod of the handle of the point was lying back disconnected; the pointsman must have let go the handle after I passed, it could not have been jerked out of his hand by my passing, and I felt no jerk at the time. There were a great many native passengers in the carriages near my engine, and some were killed and some badly wounded. I think those who were killed and wounded must have been in the carriages that were upset, my engine was not injured, and has been at work since. When I went to look at the points there was no one there, and I saw no pointsman after the accident.

J. BURN.

Deposition read over to deponent in English which he understand, acknowledged to be correct.

J. BURN.

Deposition and information of John Frederick Baddy, taken on oath by the undersigned, this 8th May 1868.—I was guard yesterday in charge of the Kooshteea 2 P. M. mail train. We left Nyehattee all right at 7-31 P. M. We were an hour and twenty-six minutes late, we had not got to stop at Samnugger; we are only booked to stop there on Sunday. As we approached Samnugger I saw the distant signal and the station signal permitting us to pass on. There was caution signal up, there always is, we slackened speed nearly a mile from Samnugger, and went past it at about 14 miles an hour. I was in the very last carriage, the guard-van. I was on the look out and found nothing wrong till I found the train was disconnected from the engine. I can't say how it happened, I got a knock and was senseless for a few minutes. I then jumped out to try and find the pointsman but could not find him, and I saw the lock of the points along side the square iron box, as if it had not been fastened at all; I suppose it should have been locked as we were coming along a facing point; I can't say if that is the order when there is a train on the siding, but it ought to be always locked. I then went to render assistance. The engine and the tender and the van were standing on the

mail train, these three were not, I think, disconnected, but the carriage next the van was upset and several behind it and the other carriages got on the siding disconnected. The break van I was in and about seven carriages nearest me were on the siding all sound. There were several people killed and wounded, they were in those carriages that were upset, some of which were quite smashed. I think 12 were killed and about 30 wounded; the train was not unusually full.

J. BURN.

Read over to deponent in English which he understands, and acknowledges it to be correct.

J. BURN.

At Magistrate's House.

Dated 9th May, 1868, 6 A. M.

Assistant District Superintendent of Police Mr. Anley brings up Gobind Chunder Gangooly, Station Master, and represents that if time is given him he can produce an order to all Station Masters that facing points must be locked when trains advertised not to stop come through a station, and the Station Master must be personally responsible to see they are locked; applies that Gobind Chunder Gangooly be released on bail.

J. BURN.

Order.—Bail must be taken from Gobind Chunder Gangooly in personal security of 500, and two sureties of Rs. 250 each, to appear when called. Case remanded to Tuesday, the 12th May 1868.

J. BURN.

The 9th May, 1868.

At Patna Hospital.

Deposition and information of Golam Furbes, son of Panowlah, residing in Dasghurra, Thannah and Zillah Hooghly, age 50 years, trade service, caste Mahomedan, taken on solemn affirmation prescribed by Act V of 1840, *by the undersigned, the 8th of May* 1868.—I got into the mail train last night at Nyehattee in a 3rd class carriage. As we came to another station suddenly the carriage upset. I was sitting down and saw nothing beforehand, and I became senseless. My right leg is broken by the accident; the planks of the carriage fell on me and broke my leg. I had a ticket for Calcutta; there were plenty of other passengers in my carriage. I can't tell what has happened to any one else. I have no friends with me. A Khansamah of a gentleman came with me from Nyehattee. I don't know his name or what has become of him.

This accident was a little after we had passed Samnugger Station.

J. BURN.

Deposition read over to deponent in Bengalee, which he understands, and acknowledges to be correct.

J. BURN.

Deposition and information of Muneeruddee, son of Mukhoo Oostughur, resident of Tirghur, Thannah Nawabgunge, Zillah 24-Pergunnahs, age 13, *trade tailor, caste Mahomedan, taken on solemn affirmation prescribed by Act V of* 1840 *by the undersigned the 8th May* 1868.—I came last evening in the train from Kanchraparah. I was in a 3rd class carriage. As train had passed Shamnugger Station a very little way, suddenly the carriage upset, fell right over to the right side of the line. I fell below the carriage; the planks fell on my feet and my left thigh is broken. I can't say why the carriage upset; my brother-in-law Del Jand and many others were in the carriage with me. Del Jand was a little hurt, but he went to his home.

J. BURN.

Deposition read over in Bengalee to deponent, which language he understands, acknowledges to be correct.

J. BURN.

নম্বর রেজষ্টর

শ্রীযুত সাহেবের

নিষ্পত্তা

মাহ সন ১৮

বাদী প্রতিবাদী

শ্রীশ্রী মতিমহারাণী শ্রী গোবিন্দচন্দ্র গঙ্গোপাধ্যায়

নালিষ ষ্টেশন মাষ্টার শ্যাম নগর

কাগজের নিয়ন্ট

নম্বর তরতিব	কি কাগজ তাহার বর্ণনা	কত কর্দ্দ।	দাখিলের তারিখ।	কাট কুট আদির কৈফিয়ত।	নেজামতের ১৮৫৭ সালের ২০ নম্বর সরকিউলর চিঠি মতে যাহা নষ্টকরণের যজ্ঞ।
১।৮	সিশীনসাহেব ইনিস সাহব উইল কিনসন সাহেব লাস্কি সাহেব সাসাহেব ইংরাজি কাগজাত	৯	১২।১৬ মে		
৯।১০	আশামির হওয়া	২	১৬ মে		
১১	৭৬ নং চিঠি	১	ঐ		
১২	টাইম টেবল	১	ঐ		
১৩	ষ্টেসন মাষ্টরের জবানি	১	৮ ঐ		
১৪	মোক্তার নামা	১	১২ ঐ		
১৫।১৬	জামিনি মচলকা	২	৯ ঐ		
১।৯	মাজিষ্ট্রট সাহেবের প্রথম তদারকি কাগজাত	৯	৮ ঐ		
			২৬ কেতা	মাত্র ১	

সম্পর্কীয় আমলা নথি আরম্ভ হইবা মাত্র তাহার উপরে এই ফিরিস্তি গ্রন্থিত পুর্ব্বক পর পর জখন যে কাগজ নথি ভুক্ত হইবেক তৎক্ষণাৎ তাহা ফিরিস্তি ভুক্ত করিতে থাকে নথি শেষ হইলে মোট কর্দ্দের ঠিক দিয়া মবলগ বন্দি করিয়া সেই স্থানে হাকিমের দস্তখত করায়।

Proceedings of Cantonment Magistrate, Barrackpore, held 12th May 1868.

PRESENT:

MAJOR BURN, J. P., *Presiding.*

GOVERNMENT *vs.* GOBIND CHUNDER GANGOOLY.

Shamachurn Bannerjee, Head Clerk, Magistrate's Court, solemnly affirmed to faithfully interpret all evidence brought forward in this case in Bengallee.

J. BURN.

Deposition and information on oath of Thomas Mitchell, Superintendent of Way and Works, Eastern Bengal Railway Company.—I am the Head of the Engineer Department of the open Line of the Eastern Bengal Railway Company; the line and all the buildings along it are in my charge. I have the ordinary knowledge of an Engineer of the construction of points on a Railway Line. If the points of a line are locked, a train on the main line in passing those points would not go on to a siding, that is, if they are locked for the main line clear. I have examined the points where the Railway accident occurred last Thursday night. I examined them a few hours after the accident; they were not in first rate order, but the Inspector had been working at them to get the line clear; they were slightly knocked about.

Cross-examined by Defendant.—I don't know that there was an order always to lock the points when a train was passing through, but I have always understood there was such an order; such matters appertain to the Traffic Department and not to mine. I passed up by Sannugger the day before the accident on Trolly, and I believe the points were right then; if they had been defective, the Inspector would have at once repaired them, and if any serious defect would have reported to me. I conceive the injured state in which I found the points was the result of the accident. Inspector Kean was working at the points when I got to Sannugger after the accident. If there was an order sent to lock the points on a through train passing a station, I should become aware of the order either directly or indirectly.

Deposition read over to deponent in English, which he understands; acknowledged to be correct.

J. BURN.

Deposition and information on oath of William Innes, Acting Traffic Superintendent, Eastern Bengal Railway Company, taken by the undersigned this 12th of May 1868.—I am acting Traffic Superintendent of the Eastern Bengal Railway Company. I have held the appointment for two days and a half; before that I was acting general store-keeper. I was not in the Traffic Department at all when the Railway accident occurred at Sannugger on Thursday night last. I cannot point to any particular order just now directing all facing points to be locked when a through train is passing a station. It is the recognized practice for the Station Master to see that the facing points are locked before a train passes through his station. If a train from the opposite direction be waiting on the siding of a station for an express train to pass through, still the Station Master ought to see that the Pointsman has locked the points. Orders are principally conveyed on such points as this to Station Masters by circular orders, and the Station Masters go through thorough training before being placed in charge of a station.

Q. by Court.—" Is there on record in your office any circular order directing that when a train is waiting on a siding to go on, that the points are to be locked for a through train to pass along the main line?"

A.—" Not that I am aware of."

The Pointsmen are under the Railway Superintendent of Police; his Department is under the Traffic Department. There were paid Pointsmen at Sannugger at the time of the accident; but the man who was at the point where the accident happened was not a paid Pointsman, but was thoroughly competent to act as a Pointsman. The Pointsmen are generally employed at points in daily and hourly use. Those points were not in constant use. The man employed there was an efficient Pointsman, though not receiving the pay of a Pointsman. He was receiving the pay of a Porter. I do not know of any order giving discretionary power to a Station Master to have his facing points unlocked when a through train is passing his station. The efficiency of the Porter who was acting as Pointsman is not known to me personally, only from hearsay. The Traffic Superintendent is directly responsible to see that the Station Masters attend to all their duties.

Case postponed for production of a circular order.

Witness re-sworn.—A document is here shown to deponent, which he acknowledges bears his signature. That is my signature, for the Traffic Superintendent, on this document marked A. I was then in the Department. It is a circular order to all Station Masters, dated 9th October 1866: it says: "Station Masters at Stations where trains are not booked to "pass will personally see that their points are kept locked, and not opened unless necessary "for shunting. (2) Stations at which trains are booked to pass, the points will be worked "by Pointsmen as usual. (3) The above order refers to day trains; you have already been "advised in my circular order No. 71 of 21st March 1866 as to the working of night trains. "acknowledge receipt." All Station Masters on this line acknowledged receipt of this order: the receipts were checked and are filed at Sealdah. The words "*where trains are not booked to pass*" mean trains do not pass each other, that is, it is not a passing station. In this working time table now shown me the passing stations are distinguished from others by red figures (marked B). There has been no alteration since this was published in passing stations, and Samnugger was not then a passing station for the down mail train and the up 5-50 train. [Court notes Samnugger is not in red ink figures for the Kooshtea down mail train.] There is no discretionary order to my knowledge authorizing Station Masters, where trains are not booked to pass, to keep the facing points on to a siding unlocked if they have a train waiting on the siding.

Q. by Court. "What does the order mean in these words, "and not opened unless necessary for shunting?"

A.—It means that if wagons have to be put into that siding of course for the purpose of putting those wagons, the points must be opened to shunt the wagons and then the points must be relocked. The 2 P. M. down train from Kooshtea is decidedly a day train. We call night trains those that start at night. The circular order I have produced would bear reference to the Kooshtea 2 P. M. mail train throughout the journey. I acted as Assistant Traffic Manager for about three years. I did not know anything about the man who has run away from Samnugger. Our Department issue no orders direct to the Pointsman. If a man is wanted as Pointsman the Superintendent of Police represents it to the Traffic Superintendent, and, if considered necessary, the Pointsman is allowed. There are four points at Samnugger. I understand there are only two Pointsmen. There was no Pointsman for the point that caused the disaster, no man paid for it as a Pointsman, but a man placed there was considered competent to act. Caution speed on our Railway is 10 to 15 miles an hour.

Cross-examined.—I consider the points should have been locked before the passenger train from Calcutta had to be put on to the siding, that they should have been unlocked to get that train on to the siding, and then relocked to enable the mail train to pass along the main line. It is the recognized proceeding by Station Masters, but I can't say that the circular order read conveys such an instruction. Station Masters may also receive orders by letter, but I cannot recollect of any such having been written to defendant. Barrackpore is the proper place booked for the passing of the two trains that met in collision at Samnugger, but by reason of the lateness of the down mail train, the up train was allowed to proceed as far as Samnugger. Samnugger for that occasion did become a passing station, for this reason I should think that the 2nd paragraph of the order I have produced and read (marked A) would, on that special occasion, apply to Samnugger, instead of paragraph 1 of the same document. I arrived at the scene of disaster about three hours after the accident. I found the Calcutta 5-50 P. M. train shunted back on to the river siding, with its engine damaged; the engine of the Kooshtea 2 P. M. train had gone away, detached from the train to which it had belonged, acting as a pilot engine. The position of the Kooshtea mail train had been altered since the accident.

I know the defendant. I have known him for three years. He was a subordinate in my Department; he has several times come under my observation. He has always given satisfaction in the discharge of his duties and been very attentive; had he been otherwise, he would not have been retained as a Station Master.

J. BURN.

Deposition read over to deponent in English, which he understands; acknowledged to be correct.

J. BURN.

Mr. Anley, Assistant Superintendent of Police, 24-Pergunnahs, prosecuting in this case, applies for a remand for the purpose of inquiring into the fact, whether the defendant was authorized to use the siding at all where the Calcutta 5-50 P. M. train was shunted to.

J. BURN.

Let defendant be remanded on his present bail till Saturday, the 16th of May 1868.

J. BURN.

12th *May* 1868.

Deposition and information on oath of Charles Hamilton Smith, Officiating Superintendent of Police, Eastern Bengal Railway Company, taken by the undersigned this 12th of May 1868.—I am Officiating Superintendent of Police on the Eastern Bengal Railway Company. There was a fatal Railway accident at Samnugger on the evening of the 7th instant. I was on the spot about three quarter of an hour after the accident. I saw part of the Kooshtea down mail train carriages smashed when I got there. There were only five natives actually killed, but I cannot say what was underneath the wreck. When we set to remove the wreck we picked out five more dead bodies. I am satisfied they were all killed by the accident. There were seven others very severely injured. I brought them on to the station platform where they got prompt medical attendance within three hours of the accident. About 40 others were slightly hurt. I inquired into the cause of the accident when I got there. I had passed Samnugger by the 5 P. M. train that evening, with the Traffic Superintendent, Mr. Goodwin, in consequence of a telegram being received from Nyehattee. I came back to Samnugger from Nyehattee on hearing of the accident. I at once inquired for the Pointsman, and was informed he had absconded, so then I set to looking after the wounded. I saw the Station Master when I got there. He was standing on the platform; he was doing nothing very particular that I can mention. I inspected the south points close to the end of the platform and the tie-rods were broken. I tried to work the points and I could not. These points were not locked. I looked for the lock, but could not find it. The Pointsmen are under me; their orders are, that when there is a train passing through a station the points must be locked. The Pointsmen at each station are under the orders of the Station Master of that station. The defendant is the Station Master at Samnugger. He was there at the time of the accident, for I left him there when I passed up to Nyehattee. I know the man by sight who has absconded. He is a Porter; it was his business to have charge of those facing points. There are two Pointsmen at Samnugger. There are three points at Shamnugger besides the one where the accident took place; two of them must have been in use for the mail train to pass. There are four points and two regular Pointsmen; one point in the siding I saw was key down after the accident. I was Station Master on the Eastern Bengal Railway from the opening of the line till about two years ago. I can't say if I had any order to that effect, but when I was Station Master and had a train on the siding while a through train had to pass, I always saw that the facing points were locked. Defendant has been a Station Master at Shamnugger for two years. I constantly travel up and down the line. From my own personal observation I have invariably found station facing points locked when a train has been passing through a station. I can't say whether when another train has been on the siding I have always noticed the facing points locked. A man cannot perform the duties of Pointsman unless he is passed by the line Jemadar. I know the man who has absconded. I know he was not a Pointsman; he was a Porter, but I know that he has done the duty of Pointsman for the last three years or thereabouts. I have never brought this circumstance to the notice of the defendant, or told him not to employ him as a Pointsman.

Q. *by Court.*—How is it you have allowed that Porter to act as a Pointsman then?

A.—Several Khalashees and Porters are allowed to hold points at the sidings by order of the Traffic Department, and those men are not passed by us. The points at the sidings *are* considered of importance if it is a facing point, not otherwise, because there is hardly any work done there. Where the accident occurred was a facing point of the main line on to the siding, and this man in question has been employed before on a facing point like that, and no objection raised to it by me. The points are under me. The wreck of the accident was cleared away by day-break of the 8th instant. I mean the bodies were removed, and at daybreak there was a man and woman taken out dead from under the wreck. I sent a Jemadar on the evening of the 7th when I arrived from Nyehattee to look out for the missing Pointsman.

Cross-examined by defendant.—I should say that, though I call the man who has absconded a Porter, he is virtually a Pointsman, as he has been working the points for the last three years. As a Police Officer if I had considered the man unqualified I should have taken steps to have him removed. I had always seen him attentive to his points at that one where the accident took place, and at one some 40 yards away on the same siding. If the point were locked it would undoubtedly be necessary for the Pointsman to be standing at his point. I thought the man quite qualified to work the point, as he had done it for three years. I can't say what is officially recognized as a day-train, and what is officially recognized as a night-train on the Eastern Bengal Railway Line. When I was Station Master I knew a day-train was such if it came in the daytime. In my official capacity, I should call the 2 P. M. Kooshtea mail train, a day-train in passing Samnugger. If there was a detention till

fter it was dark I should have called it a night train. I came from Nyehattee to Samnugger n an engine, and it was then the Station Master's duty to be on the platform for the arrival of he engine.

Q. by defendant.—Do you know from your experience as an old Station Master what meant by the following words, *viz.*, "Stations at which trains are booked to pass, the points will be worked by pointsmen as usual"?

A.—I conceive if I got such an order I should think the points were to be open and to be handled by the pointsman. I am not aware of any such order being in existence as these words convey. There might be such an order on the Eastern Bengal Railway Company's records and yet not come to my knowledge.

J. BURN.

Deposition read over to deponent in English, which language he understands; acknowledged to be correct.

J. BURN.

Deposition and information on oath of Charles John Wilkinson, Officiating Administrator General of Bengal, taken by the undersigned this 12th of May 1868.—I was a passenger in the Kooshtea mail train on the 7th May 1868. I came down from Kooshtea; we left about 2 P. M. It was quite dark and cloudy when we got to Samnugger. I was in a 1st class carriage about the middle of the train; it was a long one, but not crowded. I observed we had *just* passed a station, which I afterwards discovered to be Samnugger, when I heard a grating noise, and I at once became conscious that we were off the line. A cloud of dust arose which obstructed everything from my view; the carriage seemed to be sloping downwards from me; the back carriages struck the one I was in. I then heard a crash in front of me; and then both behind and in front; the train was in motion and suddenly came to a dead stop, with this crushing sound of timbers going on, when all became still: all this occurred in a few moments. I then got out and looked about, and saw all in front a mass of ruin and an engine not many paces off, which I afterwards found to be the *up* passenger train and engine. I discovered we were on a siding. I then ran up to the Railway Station for lights and assistance. I found several Railway Chowkeedars standing there, and I and others pressed them down to the scene of disaster. I took a light there myself. I saw both ends of my carriage smashed; my centre compartment was comparatively uninjured. I could see nothing of the two gentlemen who had occupied the either ends of my carriage, and I went forward and assisted in removing the wounded from the debris. I then observed that the mail carriage was still on the line, all the top part gone, and the mail bags lying amongst the debris, and there was the distance of a carriage between that and the engine of the up train, which I observed was damaged, and between in this space in a circular direction to the left of the siding were the debris of what I took to be three carriages, and from under this we all assisted in bringing the dead and the wounded; pieces of the Railway carriage were taken by some of the Railway people to light a fire near at hand, and the wounded were laid out near it that we might ascertain their injuries. As far as I could make out some three or four carriages had gone on the main line with the engine, and then appeared to have been dragged off by the back carriages and got upset and smashed, wheels uppermost; the engine and the tender and a van were safe on the main line, and there I saw several native passengers lying on the ground and one or two dead. After a time I counted six altogether, including both sides of the siding whom I supposed to be dead. I should say there were a dozen more lying there, more or less wounded, some very severely. I inquired for the Station Master when I got to the platform, and did not see him. I was told he was in the Telegraph Office. I at once went back with the light and the Chowkeedar. From my observations afterwards, it appeared that the engine, tender, van, and two or three carriages had passed the point rightly, and then from some cause or other the other carriages ran on to the siding, but I cannot say how it happened. I left Samnugger before any medical attendance had reached; a medical man was standing at Barrackpore platform with Mr. Prestage when I got there, waiting the arrival of the Engine I came by, which was the engine of the damaged train. Before I left Samnugger for some ¾ of an hour I saw several Railway officials rendering assistance. We got water from all sides, and every thing was done that could be without medical assistance. From the slight oscillation of the carriage I should say we passed Samnugger about 10 miles an hour. We had been going slower than usual all the way from Kanchraparah, but had slackened speed near Samnugger. At Kanchraparah I heard the guard receive a caution to go on carefully, and I conceive they did so. When I was coming back from the station with a light, I saw a man in Chowkeedar dress being roughly handled at the dip of that platform where I presume the points were, judging from other stations; he had on a red turban and a white coat; there were three

of four people; it struck me they were passing him and he was gesticulating. I could not say who they were passing him. I took no particular notice, as I was hurrying on. I did not identify any of the dead bodies.

J. BURN.

Deposition read over to deponent in English, which he understands; acknowledged to be correct.

J. BURN.

Remand to 16th May; further evidence for prosecution, *vide* page 2½.

J. BURN.

Deposition and information of Joseph Nichols on oath taken by the undersigned this 16th day of May 1868.—I am an engine driver on the Eastern Bengal Railway Company. I have been thus employed for more than 3½ years. I was engine driver of the 5 P. M. Calcutta up-express on the 7th instant. My train stopped at Samnugger. I did not notice the time I got to Samnugger. My train stopped there about 20 or 22 minutes, waiting for a line clear message from Nyehattee. I was shunted on to the river siding by order of the Station Master, the defendant, now before the Court. While I was on the siding no train passed the Samnugger Station; the Calcutta 2-45 P. M. up goods train was standing on the long siding beside the main-line. I went away by order of Station Master, the defendant, and left the 2-45 P. M. goods-train at Samnugger. I was shunted at the facing points at the south dip of the platform to the river siding; there was a porter at this facing point. While I was shunting into the siding he was holding the point; when I came out again he was at that point, he was then holding it. I knew he was a porter by the belt round his waist. I did not take notice who he was. The point the porter was holding was locked off again on to main line after I was shunted in; the platelayer locked the point. I don't know his name, but I can identify him. I noticed him examining the rail about the point before he locked it. When I was prepared to come out again, my engine was blowing off, and I saw the defendant with a green flag in his hand on the platform, and then the porter came, unlocked the point, and let me out. I have never been on a river siding when a train has passed. I have been on long sidings when another train has passed me, and on those occasions the points were regularly held by hand by regular station pointsmen. I have often held the points myself when a train has been passing; it is not difficult. I have hardly ever felt a jerk, sometimes very slightly, because the points generally close in very tightly. I consider the point was locked when I was shunted in to secure the safety of any passing train. I do not know why I was put into the river siding; it was by order of the Station Master, the defendant. I don't know if any passing train was expected.

Cross-examined by defendant.—I believe I was put on to the river siding because the goods train was on the long siding. I was booked to stop at Samnugger. When I got to Nyehattee there were two down trains waiting there, the one Kanchraparah 1-50 P. M. and the Kooshtea 9 A. M., both goods trains; both the long siding and the river siding run off the main line, the one to the left, and the other to the right.

J. BURN.

Deposition read over to deponent in English, which he understands; acknowledged to be correct.

J. BURN.

The deposition and information of William Shaw taken on oath by the undersigned on the 16th May 1868.—I am permanent way inspector of the Eastern Bengal Railway Company. I went to Samnugger on the 7th instant from Barrackpore by the Calcutta 5 P. M. train; that train was shunted into the river siding at Samnugger. After the train was shunted into the river siding I had the point locked myself by the man at the point. I had it locked because I heard the down train was coming, so as to avoid accident; the defendant came to Samnugger in the same train that I did; he was at the station I believe: he was not at the point when I had it locked. I went on by the same train to Nyehattee. I had the point unlocked again to let the train out, and got into her break van at the platform. I was close to the man who locked and unlocked the point. I would know the man if I saw him; I believe he was a porter.

Cross-examined by defendant.—My duty is to see the way is all right, and any defects are reported to me by the Station Masters, and I have them remedied. I had the point locked and unlocked without any reference to the Station Master. I have nothing to do with him. I took the responsibility myself of locking the points, because there was a train on the other siding and another expected.

J. BURN.

Deposition read over to deponent in English, which language he understands, acknowledged to be correct.

J. BURN.

Examination of Gobind Chunder Gangooly, son of Kala Chand Gangooly, resident of Samnugger, Thannah Nyehattee; Zillah 24 Perguanahs, age 35 years, trade Railway Station Master, caste Brahmin, taken before Major James Burn, Cantonment Magistrate, Barrackpore, on the 16th day of May 1868.—Examinant is told that he is charged with negligently omitting to do what he was legally bound to do, and that in consequence of such omission the safety of persons travelling on a railway train that passed his station was endangered, and that some of the passengers were killed and others seriously hurt. He is duly cautioned, and saith: I wish the Court to read the statement I made before Major Burn, the Magistrate, on the morning of the 8th instant at Samnugger; that statement is correct. (Statement read and filed in these Proceedings marked C.) That is quite correct. My conduct was guided by the circular order I was bound to obey. It has been produced in this Court, No. 76. I refer to the 2nd para. of that circular. I had no alternative left to me.

Q.—Is your station a station where trains are booked to pass, or are not booked to pass?

A.—I conceive that evening it became a station where trains are booked to pass, because I got the order by telegraph to allow the mail train to pass the 5-50 train at my station. I got it from Nyehattee.

Q.—Why did you put the 5-50 P. M. Calcutta train on the siding instead of allowing it to go on to Nyehattee?

A.—Because I got a message that the line was blocked at Nyehattee.

Q.—Why did you not lock the point of the siding after you put the 5-50 P. M. train on to it?

A.—According to the circular order, because as soon as the mail train had passed, I had to let the 5-50 P. M. train go on.

Q.—Have you ever before had a train on the river siding when another train has passed your station?

A.—Yes.

Q.—What was done with the facing points then?

A.—The same way, the point was held by the man.

Q.—Why did you not put the Calcutta 5-50 P. M. train on to the long siding?

A.—That siding was filled up with the 2-45 up goods train.

Q.—Were the points on both long sidings held or locked that night when the Kooshtea 2 P. M. mail train came on to your station?

A.—They were all unlocked and held by pointsmen, one pointsman at the north and one at the south.

Q.—How many passengers were killed by the accident?

A.—Only ten at Samnugger. I have heard two since died at Barrackpore.

Q.—Do you know how many passengers there were in the down Kooshtea 2 P. M. train on the 7th?

A.—About 300.

Q.—Do you know what became of them?

A.—I saw about 150 of them sitting under a tree near the accident, and about 50 running here and there; some of them went away in vans in the Barrackpore direction. I think about 10 went back the Nyehattee way in the 2-45 goods train; more or less than 50 slept at my station all night, and in the morning more than 100 passengers went in the Calcutta way.

Q.—Is the Circular you refer to, No. 76, the only order you have ever received regarding locking of siding points.

A.—Yes.

I have nothing more to say.

Statement read over to examinant in English, which he understands, and acknowledges it to be correct. Accurately taken down by me.

J. BURN.

Prosecutor Mr. Anley, Assistant District Superintendent, addresses the Court, dwelling on the evidence for the prosecution, and leaving it to the Court to decide whether the defendant was or was not legally bound to lock the points, and finally refers to sec. 8, para. 6, of the Railway Bye-laws.

J. BURN.

The Court having carefully considered the evidence brought for the prosecution, conceives it would be unadvisable to draw up a charge against the prisoner, when, if he were acquitted, he could not be again brought up for trial. It appears to the Court that, under section 29 of the Railway Act XVIII 1854, Bye-law No. 6, Section 10, compels all the servants of the Railway Company to take such steps for the public safety as they shall be required to do by any regulation which shall be made by the Company, and do not hold them responsible for any error of judgment, hence in this case it appears to me that the Court's attention is limited to the fact whether defendant did or did not disobey any regulations of the Company. Now, owing to neglect elsewhere, it appears that on the lamentable occasion under review, Samnugger had become a passing station, that is, trains were to pass each other at that station, and in such cases, as the Court reads the order, the points were not to be locked, hence, under the wording of that order, the defendant was not *legally bound* to have the points locked. The evidence adduced on the cross-examination of so competent a witness as the Traffic Superintendent, is important on this point, the more so that he wrote the circular order brought forward, and hence should be cognizant of its meaning. The document in question appears to the Court to be ambiguously worded, but the Station Master cannot be held legally responsible for reading it in the same way as its author does. The Court refrains from offering comment on the want of a properly-appointed pointsman at the facing points, as the superiors of the Station Master acknowledge they were aware of the fact, hence the Station Master cannot be blamed in that matter, the porter having performed the duties of pointsman even before the defendant was placed in charge of the station ; nor does the Court comment on the neglect that must have occurred at other stations to allow of so many up and down trains being late on the evening of the 7th, as the defendant is also irresponsible for such delays. The Court directs the discharge of the defendant under Section 250, Indian Penal Code.

J. BURN.

Dated 16th May 1868.

EXHIBIT A.

Circular Order to all Station Masters, No. 76, dated 9th October 1866.

Station Masters at stations where trains are not booked to pass, will personally see, that their points are kept locked, and not opened unless necessary for shunting.

Stations at which trains are booked to pass, the points will be worked by Pointsmen as usual.

The above order refers to day trains. You have already been advised in my circular order 71 of 21st March 1865, as to the working of night trains. Acknowledge receipt.

WM. INNES,

For Traffic Superintendent.

Note.—The figures in red ink show where trains from opposite directions are to pass each other.

Distance from Calcutta.	Intermediate Distance.	STATIONS.	UP TRAINS. Week Days & through goods Nos. 1, 4, & 7 on Sundays also. 1 Through Goods.	2 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th Class.	3 Mail. 1st, 2nd, 3rd, & 4th Class.	4 Through Goods.	5 Goods.	6 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th Class.	7 Through Goods.	8 Saturdays only. 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th Class.	8 Saturdays only. 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th Class.	9 Express. 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th Class.	10 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th Class.	11 Saturdays only. Mixed 2nd, & 3rd Class.	Sundays. 1 Mail. 1st, 2nd, 3rd, & 4th Class.	2 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th Class.
M.	M.		A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	P. M.
		CALCUTTA .. Dep.	5-0	7-0	7-30	10-0	10-15	12-0	2-45	3-0	5-0	5-50	10-0			7-30	1-0
4½	4½	DUM-DUM ...	...	7-12	...	...	...	12-12	...	3-12	...	6-0	...			7-42	1-12
7	2½	BAILGURRIAH ...	...	7-20	...	...	...	12-20	3-10	3-20	...	6-6	...			7-50	1-20
9½	2½	SODEPORE ...	...	7-30	...	...	...	12-23	...	3-28	...	6-12	...			7-58	1-26
14	4½	BARRACKPORE, W..	...	7-45	8-5	10-50	11-0	12-45	3-40	3-42	5-25	6-27	10-45			8-15	1-45
16½	2½	ECHAPORE ...	...	...	...	...	11-12	12-53	...	3-52	5-30	6-35	...			8-30	1-53
18½	1½	SAMNUGGUR ...	...	...	8-23	...	11-20	1-0	...	3-59	5-40	6-42	...			8-37	1-59
23½	5	NYEHAUTTEE ...	...	...	8-37	...	11-40	1-15	...	4-9	6-0	6-57	...			8-50	2-9
28	4½	KANCHRAPARAH, W. G. Arrl..	6-45	...	8-47	...	11-58	1-30	...	4-24	...	7-10	11-45			...	2-24
		KANCHRAPARAH, W. G. Dep..	...	...	9-0	P. M. 12-30	...	Mixed 1, 2, & 3, Class. 1-45	...	...	...	7-18	...			9-5	...
33	5	MUDUNPORE ...	...	...	9-15	...	...	...	...	...	...	7-32	...			9-20	...
38½	5½	CHOGDAH ...	...	...	9-27	...	...	2-15	5-20	...	...	7-45	...			9-35	...
45½	7	RANAGHAT ...	7-55	...	9-50	1-30	...	2-35	...	...	...	8-3	...			9-55	...
51	5½	ARRUNGHATTA ...	...	...	10-5	...	...	...	...	...	...	8-18	...			10-10	...
57½	6½	BUGGOOLAH, W. G. Arrl..	8-40	...	10-30	...	...	3-35	6-50	...	...	8-35	A. M. 1-30			...	...
		BUGGOOLAH, W. G. Dep..	...	...	...	2-10	...	4-15	...	...	...	...	...			10-30	...
65	7½	KISSENGUNGE ...	9-10	...	10-50	...	...	4-35	...	...	...	...	...			10-50	...
69	4	MUTTEAREE ...	...	...	11-0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			11-0	...
74½	5½	RAMNUGGUR ...	10-15	...	11-23	3-50	...	5-55	7-50	...	...	...	2-50			11-13	...
77½	3½	JOYRAMPORE ...	...	...	11-30	...	...	6-15	...	...	...	...	...			11-20	...
83½	5½	CHOOADANGAH, W.G.	10-45	...	11-35	4-10	...	5-40	...	...	...	...	...			11-35	...
89	5½	MOONSHEEGUNGE ...	...	...	11-47	...	...	5-53	...	...	...	...	...			11-47	...
93½	9½	ALLUMDANGAH, W.	...	...	P. M. 12-0	...	...	6-10	...	...	...	...	...			P. M. 12-0	...
98½	5½	HALSHA ...	...	...	12-13	...	...	6-30	...	...	...	...	...			12-12	...
102½	4½	PURODAH ...	...	...	12-23	...	...	6-40	...	...	...	...	...			12-36	...
112	9½	KOOSHTEA ...	12-15	...	12-45	5-50	...	7-5	9-30	...	...	...	5-0			12-45	...

Distance from Kooshtea.	Intermediate Distance.	STATIONS.	DOWN TRAINS. Week Days & through goods Nos. 1, 7, & 9 on Sundays also. 1 Through Goods.	2 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th Class. Mon. days only.	3 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th Class.	4 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th Class.	5 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th Class.	6 Mixed 1st, 2nd, and 3rd Class.	7 Through Goods	8 Mail. 1st, 2nd, 3rd, & 4th Class.	9 Through Goods	10 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th Class.	11 Saturdays only. Through Goods.	Sundays. 1 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th Class.	2 1st, 2nd, 3rd, & 4th Class.
M.	M.		A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
		KOOSHTEA ...	5-0	...	...	...	...	7-0	9-0	2-0	3-0	P. M.	10	...	2-0
9½	9½	PURODAH ...	...	...	...	...	...	7-25	...	2-20	...	...	...	...	2-20
13½	4½	HALSHA ...	...	...	...	...	...	7-40	...	2-30	...	...	...	...	2-30
18½	5½	ALLUMDANGAH, W.	...	...	...	...	...	8-5	...	2-40	...	...	...	...	2-40
24½	5½	MOONSHEEGUNGE ...	...	...	...	...	...	8-22	...	2-54	...	...	...	...	2-56
26½	2½	CHOOADANGAH, W.G.	...	...	...	...	...	8-43	10-40	3-6	1-30	...	...	...	3-5
34½	6	JOYRAMPORE ...	...	...	...	...	...	9-6	...	3-22	...	...	...	...	3-23
37½	3½	RAMNUGGUR, ...	...	...	...	...	...	9-20	11-10	3-70	2-10	...	A. M. 12-15	...	3-35
43	5½	MUTTEAREE ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3-43	...	...	...	...	3-43
47	4	KISSENGUNGE ...	...	...	...	...	...	9-55	...	3-57	...	...	...	...	3-55
54½	7½	BUGGOOLAH, W. G. Arrl...	1-40	...	...	...	...	10-20	...	4-24	6-50	...	1-30	...	...
		BUGGOOLAH, W. G. Dep...	...	...	...	7-30	...	10-45	P. M. 12-30	4-35	...	...	...	...	4-25
61	6½	ARRUNGHATTA ...	...	...	...	7-45	...	...	...	4-42	...	...	...	...	4-43
66½	5½	RANAGHAT ...	...	...	...	...	...	11-20	1-30	5-0	...	...	...	...	5-0
73½	7	CHOGDAH ...	9-35	...	...	8-15	...	11-50	2-10	5-20	7-20	...	...	...	5-20
79	5½	MUDUNPORE ...	...	...	...	8-27	...	...	...	5-33	...	...	...	...	5-33
84	5	KANCHRAPARAH, W.G. Arrl...	10-0	...	...	...	...	P. M. 12-30	3-0	5-45	...	...	...	...	...
		KANCHRAPARAH, W.G. Dep....	...	8-0	...	8-47	12-30	Goods only. 1-57	...	5-55	8-20	...	3-15	8-15	6-15
88½	4½	NYEHAUTTEE ...	...	8-10	...	9-0	12-45	2-7	...	6-6	...	8-30	...	8-25	6-5
93½	5	SAMNUGGUR ...	...	8-26	...	9-16	1-0	2-20	...	...	...	...	...	8-35	6-17
95½	1½	ECHAPORE ...	...	8-30	...	9-18	1-5	...	...	...	...	8-48	...	8-42	6-22
98	2½	BARRACKPORE, W.	10-57	8-40	8-45	9-30	1-15	2-45	3-40	6-21	...	8-55	...	8-50	6-28
102½	4½	SODEPORE ...	...	...	8-57	...	1-27	...	...	...	...	7-8	...	8-58	6-38
106	3½	BAILGURRIAH ...	...	...	9-4	...	1-35	3-10	...	...	...	7-15	...	9-30	6-44
107½	2½	DUM-DUM ...	...	...	9-18	...	1-52	...	...	...	...	7-30	...	9-36	6-55
112	4½	CALCUTTA Arrl..	11-50	9-10	9-30	9-57	2-5	4-47	4-15	7-0	8-30	7-50	10-0	9-40	7-5

NOTES

For the Guidance of Station Masters, Enginemen, and Guards.

W. Watering—W. G. Water and Greasing Stations.

Carriages are slipped off the 5 P. M. Express at Dum-Dum, Bailgurriah, and Sodepore.

No Signals will be shewn at Stations where Nos. 7 & 11 Up and 9 & 11 Down Trains are not booked to stop, the points being locked.

At all Stations on the Line there are Facing Points in both directions, which must be approached with caution.

By Order of the Agent,

THOMAS HINDMARSH, *Locomotive Supdt.*

WILLIAM INNES, *Acting Traffic Supdt.*

TRAFFIC SUPDT.'S OFFICE,
Sealdah Terminus,
1st May, 1868.

SPEED TABLE.

Rate of Travelling in miles per Hour.	Time occupied in running one mile.		Rate of Travelling in miles per Hour.	Time occupied in running one mile.	
	M.	S.		M.	S.
10	6	0	26	2	20
12	5	0	27½	2	10
13	4	40	30	2	0
14	4	20	31½	1	55
15	4	0	32½	1	50
16	3	45	34½	1	45
17	3	30	36	1	40
18 ½	3	15	37½	1	35
20	3	0	40	1	30
21 ½	2	50	42½	1	25
22 ½	2	40	44	1	23
24	2	30	45	1	20

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

TIME BILL

FOR THE

USE OF THE COMPANY'S SERVANTS ONLY.

On and after 1st May, 1868, and until further notice.

Note.—Passengers for Sodepore, Bailgurriah, and Dum-Dum, by the 8-0 A. M. Down Train on Mondays, will change Carriages at Barrackpore, and join the 8-45 A. M. Down Train, and Passengers for Samnuggur, Echapore, Sodepore, Bailgurriah, and Dum-Dum Stations, by the 2 P. M. Down Mail on week days, will change Carriages at Nyehauttee, and join the 6-30 P. M. Down Train.

EXHIBIT C.

The deposition and information of Gobind Chunder Gangoly son of Kala Chand Gangooly, resident of Somnuggur, Thannah Nyehattee, Zillah 24-Pergunnahs, age 35, trade Railway Station Master: caste Brahmin, taken on solemn affirmation under Act V of 1840, by the undersigned on the 8th May 1868, at Somnuggur.—I am Station Master at this Railway Station; last evening, the Calcutta 5 P. M. Up-train arrived here about 6 o'clock, about 25 minutes late. I came by that train. I had been on leave. That train remained here about 15 minutes, and I then started it all right. Then the Calcutta 5-50 P. M. train arrived here. It was due at 6-45, and arrived here at 7-15 or 7-20. I kept that train on the siding, after it had got on to the siding, the Kooshtea 9 A. M. goods train passed along all right. I then telegraphed to the Nyehattee Station Master asking if I might allow the 5-50 train to go on; he replied, "no," and reported also that the mail train had left his station. When the mail train came on, I had cleared the main line first; the pointsman; Sceb Chunder Bagdee, *porter*, was at his post at the siding points. I had just before seen him there. The train passed my station all right. I was in the Telegraph Office. I heard a noise. I ran to see, and I found on the main line just beyond the siding the engine, the break-van and one or two carriages all right, about two or three carriages had tumbled over towards the siding and were smashed to pieces, and the other carriages were in the siding way. The carriages that were tumbled over had broken away from the carriages on the main line. They were full of native passengers. I heard groans and crying. I helped as much as I could to get out the wounded, several were got out much hurt, and five dead bodies were then got out, but there are now more dead. I can't say exactly how many are dead; the dead bodies are in the room in this station where the Magistrate has viewed the bodies. I am quite sure they were all killed by the up-setting of those carriages. I account for the accident by the points having been wrongfully reversed after the engine had passed the points at the siding all right. I went to examine the points. I saw the machinery inside the handle of the point was broken, a spring underneath was broken, the handle would not go either way. I could not find the pointsman. I never saw him after the accident. I sent four or five men in search of him. But could not find him, he was not a proper pointsman, he is a porter, but he has done the work of pointsman on and off for four or five years. I never knew him neglectful before. I had seen him at the points, he was the man who had passed the 9 A. M. goods train all right. If there had not been a train on the siding, the points would have been locked, but as the 5-50 train was on the siding, a man had to be there to hold the points right. The pointsman must have been holding the points right when the engine passed, or it would have gone off too, the engine and break-van were all right, not injured, one or two wheels of the break-van were off the rails. There was only one man at the points, Sheeb Chunder Bagdee, he has run away. He has left his newly married wife at his cottage in the station compound. There is no regular appointed pointsman for that siding, there never has been since I have been here, the last 2½ years. The siding is not often used, but when I require to use the siding, he always works those points. None of the bodies have been identified.

J. BURN.

Read over to deponent in English which he understands, acknowledged to be correct.

J. BURN.

মহামহিম শ্রীযুক্ত কেন্টমেণ্ট মাজেষ্ট্রটসাহেব

মোকাম বারাকপুর বরাবরেষু

লিখিতং শ্রীগোবিন্দচন্দ্র গঙ্গোপাধ্যায় হাল সাং স্যামনগর কস্য মুক্তার নামা ও ওকালত নামা পত্র মিদং কার্য্য নঞ্চাগে বাদী শ্রীমতি মহারানি কত্রিক রেলওয়ে একশী টেণ্ট করা আমার নামে অভিজোগ হোওায় ঐ মকদ্দমায় আমার তরফ সওাল জওাব কারন শ্রীযুত বাবু কালি প্রসন্ন চট্টপাধ্যা ও শ্রীযুত সি, এ, ইস্মিত সাহেব ও শ্রী হরচন্দ্র সীংহ ও শ্রীতারিনি চরন চট্টপাধ্যা কে মোক্তার নিযুক্ত করিলাম উকিল মহসুপান উপস্থিত মকদ্দমায় আমার তরফ সওাল জওাব ও দরখাস্ত আদিতে আমার নাম লিখিয়া আপনং বকলমে যাহা দাখিল করিবেন তাহা আমার কবুল মনঞ্জুর এতদার্থে মোক্তার ও ওকালত নামা লিখিয়া দিলাম ইতি। সন ১৮৬৮ সাল তারিখ ১২ মে

লিখিতং শ্রীগোবিন্দ চন্দ্র গঙ্গোপাধ্যায় রেলওয়ে ষ্টেসন মাষ্টর কস্য রসিদ পত্র মিদং কার্য্যমঞ্চাগে রেলওয়ে কর্ত্তব্য কর্ম্মের ত্রুটী করায় অপরাধে অভিযোগ হইবায় আমার প্রতি ৫০০ টাকা তাইনের মোচলেকা দিবার হুকুম হইবায় আমি মোচলেকা লিখিয়া দিতেছি উক্ত মকদ্দমা চুড়ান্তর হুকুম না হওা পর্য্যন্ত আদালতে উপস্থিত থাকিব অন্যথা করি শ্রীশ্রী মহারানির সরকারে ৫০০ টাকা জরিমানা প্রতিজ্ঞা করিলাম ইতি সন ১৮৬৮ সাল তারিখ ৯ মে।

মহামহিম শ্রীযুক্ত মোকাম বারাকপুরের কান্টনমেণ্টের মেজেষ্টর সাহেব বরাবরেষু

লিখিতং শ্রীজলধর ভট্টাচার্য্য ও শ্রীদিগম্বর রায় কস্য জামিনি নামা পত্র মিদং কার্য্যনঞ্চ আগে স্যামনগর ইষ্টেসেনের রেলওযে ইষ্টেসন মষ্টার মুলাজোড় নিবাসী গোবিন্দ চন্দ্র গঙ্গৌপাধ্যোয় কর্ত্তব্য কর্ম্মের ত্রুটী করায় রেলওয়ে দুর্ঘটনা হওার অপরাধে তাহার জামিন লওার হুকুম হইবায় আমরা উক্ত গোবিন্দ চন্দ্র গঙ্গৌপাধ্যোর জেম্মাহইয়া লইতেছি মোকদ্দামা চুড়ান্ত নিষ্পত্য না হওা পর্য্যন্ত হুজুরের তলব মতে আসামি মজকুরকে আদালতে হাজির করিয়া দিব অন্য থায় প্রত্যেকে ২৫০ আড়াই সত টাকা শ্রী শ্রীমতি মহারানির সরকারে জরিমানা দিব প্রতিজ্ঞা করিলাম ইতি। সন ১২৭৫ সাল তারিখ ২৮ বৈশাখ।

General Report of the Presidency Division for the year ending 30th March 1868.

No. 152.

General Report upon the Presidency Division for the year ending 30th March 1868.

1. INTERIOR TOURS.—In the 24-Pergunnahs the Magistrate and Collector has been able this year to visit most of his Sub-divisions and to spend a longer time in camp than he is usually able to do, the general work of the District having, I think, been somewhat lighter than of late years. Certainly the Office itself is in very much better order than it has been almost within official memory. For this reform Mr. Smith deserves much credit.

2. The Magistrate and Collector of Jessore has perhaps spent less time in his District than is usual with him. It is a very heavy District. Mr. Manto had good reason to know that the Sub-divisions were in good working order, and his engagements at head-quarters are absorbing. Nevertheless he did spend a very substantial time in the interior: furnishing to me, as he always does, very full and interesting accounts of his intercourse with the people. He is an Officer who throws himself heart and soul into his work, and enjoys and values accordingly such opportunities of ascertaining public wants and feelings.

3. Mr. Bell, the Magistrate and Collector of Nuddea, has been indefatigable in moving about his District at all seasons and in all weathers, as he has been unfortunately called upon to do this year. He has also gone regularly through the duties of the usual cold weather tour.

4. The Sub-divisional Officers have each spent much time in the interior of their several jurisdictions, and their diaries, together with the full inspection orders of the Magistrates and Collectors recorded on their visits to Sub-divisions, have kept me amply informed of everything of interest in the Division. The gentlemen mentioned in the margin especially always record diaries full of observation and interest.

Mr. W. M. Scottar.
Baboo Ras Behari Bose.
Mr. H. S. Berton.

5. I have myself visited this year every Sub-division of the Division, as well as the two Cantonment Magistracies of Dum-Dum and Barrackpore, spending about six weeks in actual travelling; and sojourning about six weeks at Jessore and two months at Kishnaghur. I likewise again inspected very carefully the Head Quarter Offices of the three Districts.

6. My examination of these numerous Offices, and the sources of information above referred to, enable me to assure the Government, with considerable confidence, that the administration is conducted with care and zeal, and with that constitutional regard for law and order, which is, in my opinion, even in India, the only safe and sound system, however much young and earnest men may sometimes fret at its restraints. I have the satisfaction of believing that the rights of all classes of society are in this Division as secure (in theory at any rate, and very nearly in practice) from arbitrary attack, in however good a cause, as they are in England; and I confidently look for the development among the people of the corresponding spirit of liberality and self-help which, under such a system, is necessary, if they would avoid the reproaches apt to be cast at them and us, upon a comparison of our progress with that of other parts of this great empire where a more vigorous and paternal administration is as yet possible and necessary.

7. I venture to assert that in no part of India do the Officers of Government exhibit greater devotedness to their work, and a more earnest desire to advance the interests of the people, than in the Presidency Division.

8. II.—WEATHER AND PUBLIC HEALTH.—The general state of the weather during the year was not otherwise than propitious. The rainfall in 1867 was in Jessore 69·70 inches; in Nuddea 57·16 inches. So far there was no reason to complain. The disastrous inundation of which I shall have presently to speak, was due to causes occurring in Upper India.

9. The most striking event to be noticed in this section is the storm of November last to the 2nd, which swept in a south-western to north-eastern direction, with greater or less extremity of violence, over every part of this Division. Of its consequences to the crops I shall have to speak presently. Here it is appropriate to mention that it caused the death of some 3,500 to 4,000 persons, of whom the vast majority perished in the 24-Pergunnahs, which bore the brunt of the storm.

10. The greater part of this loss of life was caused, I think, as in 1864, by the storm-wave which inundated many places to the east of Calcutta. Providentially, it did not come up the Hooghly.

11. The mortality of cattle in the storm was also very great throughout the Division. But in Nuddea a far greater loss of live-stock was caused by an epizootic which arose upon the subsidence of the great inundation, and is supposed to have destroyed at least a fourth of the stock of the District. The price of plough cattle has risen from Rupees 16 to Rupees 25 a pair, and the Collector fears that land will be left uncultivated this year for want of cattle.

12. This serious disease is attributed to the effect of the inundation upon the grasses on which the cattle must feed, and is said invariably to follow an inundation. The Collector thus describes the symptoms:—

"The cattle attacked have a large swelling at the throat; the tongue is black; diarrhœa sets in; and the animal refuses to eat, and at last seems literally to waste away and die."

13. It is a curious fact that the cattle of villages annually exposed to inundation do not suffer with the rest. This appears to me to go far to settle the specific cause of the disease, and to disprove the theory of those who think the complaint due only to deficient food and shelter, though, no doubt, such causes aggravate the evil.

14. The Collector and myself anxiously discussed at the time whether anything could be done to prevent or remedy the evil, and I consulted Dr. Macleod of Jessore on the subject; but we could not succeed in finding any useful or practicable expedient to suggest to the people. The inundation had been too wide spread for it to be possible for them to take their cattle to uninundated parts. The disease began in December, and continued till March.

15. The public health was good during the early part of the year. I need mention the epidemic only to say that, even as regards its sequelæ, it has practically disappeared. The villages and towns which were ravaged by it are now being again inhabited and rebuilt.

16. In respect of the specific causes of this terrible scourge, we continue very much in the dark. I had occasion during the year to report to the Government in detail my reasons for not sharing the popular belief that the Railway embankment, which, in fact, runs in the direction of the drainage of the country, could in any way have interfered with it; and I expressed at the same time my opinion that our roads were too few and far between to have exercised any wide-spread effect upon the whole country such as the epidemic visitation indicated.

17. I think, however, that there is much more reason in the hypothesis suggested by Baboo Joykishen Mukharjya that the khals or water-courses which are the natural drainage channels of this part of the country are silting up and deteriorating, and I should be inclined to welcome his suggestion for their re-excavation upon some systematic plan.

18. At least one of the Collectors of the Division thinks the subject one of very great importance. Mr. Bell devotes much of his annual report to the subject, and expresses a confident opinion that the obstruction of these water-courses, as well by natural causes as by contrivances for the capture of fish, and even by the frequent construction of tanks in their very midst, is a fruitful source of danger to the public health, and of inconvenience to the public interests. He has, during the year, under the pressure of the inundation, used his magisterial powers to their utmost limit in enforcing the removal of all artificial obstructions brought to his notice. As yet he has not been resisted actively, but I have some doubts of the sufficiency of our legal power in the matter if the assistance of the Courts were invoked.

19. I said that the public health was good in the early part of the year. About October cholera broke out severely in parts of the Kooshtya Sub-division. It subsided at that time, but never entirely disappeared. In November this dreadful disease showed itself with considerable violence in many parts of the 24-Pergunnahs. Rather later it appeared in the same way in Jessore with unusual virulence; and later still, it committed great havoc in Nuddea.

20. As soon as I saw that cholera was upon us with unusual destructiveness, I took such measures as appeared possible. Such help as the Medical Department could give in the shape of men and medicine was given. Very few native doctors were forthcoming; but cholera medicines were freely distributed everywhere. Periodical returns have been made to me since November last. I had hoped from these to be able to compile some statistical report, but they proved to be too full of obvious inaccuracies for the purpose. The Magistrates have been for some time engaged upon an attempt, of which I shall lay the result before the Government, to gather the numbers who have perished, upon at least some uniform system. I am afraid that the loss of life will prove to be from 5,000 to 6,000 at least, and it may be much greater. I know of several places where 100 and more perished in a few days.

21. As a rule, the disease did not prevail long at one time in one village, but over the whole Division it continued to cause an extraordinary mortality from November till May. Since the beginning of May it has almost disappeared. It has been attributed with confidence by the Magistrate of the 24-Pergunnahs to the effect of the Cyclone in fouling the drinking tanks. But I am not satisfied that this is correct, for the disease prevailed in many places where nothing of the kind had occurred.

22. We have had scarcely any small-pox during the year. The only places where I have heard of it prevailing, and it was not there virulent, were Magoorah in Jessore, and one part of the Diamond Harbour Sub-division. With the outbreak in this latter part the Vaccination Department dealt vigorously and successfully.

23. We have done very little in the way of vaccination during the year. There is conviction abroad (which I share, for it appears to be based on sound reason) that isolated attempts at vaccination are little better than a waste of money and labour. All that we can do until some general system be introduced, is to be ready, as far as possible, to blockade with a cordon of protected country any house or village where small-pox may make its appearance.

PARA. 24.—In connection with this section of my report, I submit to the Government some rather interesting vital statistics of two Bengali agricultural villages—Kapasdanga and Chupra in Nuddea. These statistics are not very complete or detailed, but they are, as far as they go reliable, especially those of Kapasdanga, being compiled from registers kept by the Resident European Missionary, the Revd. F. Schurr, who has kindly given me the materials for this contribution to our very limited stock of information on such subjects in Bengal.

25. III.—PUBLIC CHARITIES, (a), *Dispensaries.*—In the 24-Pergunnahs the Dispensary of Nyehatty has been closed during the year. There are now ten Dispensaries as named in the margin in this District, of which the last four are wholly supported by the Zemindars. Satkhera is practically so supported also. This speaks well for the liberality of the Native gentlemen of the District, and shows that when they are convinced that expenditure on their part will be for the public good, they are not always slow to make it.

Alipore.	Basirhat.
Bhowanipore.	Govardanga.
Barasety.	Taki.
Deygunga.	Chota Jagoolia.
Satkheera.	Mulajore.

26. The list given in the margin of the preceding paragraph does not include the Dispensary at Chitpore, nor that at Bhowanipore, both in the Suburbs, and both largely dependent for their support on the contributions of the residents of the District.

27. Nor does it include an interesting Dispensary at Baroepore, which is kept up entirely by Baboo Basant Kumar Roy Chowdhary, a member of the leading family of the place, who not only bears the whole expense of the Dispensary, but devotes his personal time almost entirely to it.

28. There are in *Nuddea* now eight Dispensaries as in the margin, of which the four first-named have been opened during the year with more or less *friction.* The two first were orginally carried on at the sole expense of Government in connection with the epidemic, and the people have now consented to bear a share of the cost. The third and fourth are old Dispensaries, re-opened as the result of a great effort by the Officers of Government, in obedience to the orders of Government. There is one other Dispensary at Mooragachia carried on like that at Baroepore, at the expense and under the superintendence of a member of the local zemindar's house, a very estimable family.

Dola.	Ranaghat.
Kanchrapara.	Kishnaghar.
Bongong.	Kooshtya.
Meherpore.	Chooadanga.

29. The people of Nuddea are certainly not as ready, perhaps they are not as able, to contribute to such institutions as the people of the other two Districts in the Division. It must not, however, be forgotten that both Nuddea and the 24-Pergunnahs are comparatively well supplied with private practitioners of the English School of medecine.

30. In *Jessore* there are now fourteen Dispensaries as in the margin. Most of them, I believe, are supported almost entirely by gentlemen of substance in the neighbourhood. Mr. Monro continues to take a great interest in these Institutions, as also does Dr. MacLeod. Endeavours have been made to found Dispensaries in other places in the District, but the impossibility of securing combination among the people has led to their failure.

Ahmat Bazar.	Koolnia.
Baghirhat.	Kotchandpore.
Chandra.	Magoorah.
Dowlatpur.	Naldanga.
Jhenidah.	Sreedhurpore.
Jessore.	Nebathullah.
Kalia.	Kaitparah.

31. I have visited, in the course of my tour, a great many of these Dispensaries always with gratification, but not always without a regret that they are so poorly attended, and that the native doctors, highly paid as they are, secure so little of the confidence of the people.

32. I confess to being inclined to think that the instinct of the people in this matter is not always wrong. No doubt the pupils, even of the Bengali Class of the Medical College, are incomparably superior to the native quacks, whether of the Mahomedan or Hindu School. But, no doubt also, they work under the greatest disadvantage, without books, and without any, save, rare intercourse with men in the same profession. The want of books alone would be fatal to the success of any man unless he were possessed of a kind of indomitable energy and perseverance not to be found among the natives of this country. The medical authorities are endeavouring, I know, to remedy this evil, but the cost of translating medical books will be enormous. £10,000 will scarcely do it, and by the time it is done, perhaps much of the matter will be obsolete. It would appear better almost to confine the Medical College to English students, and to provide for those familiar with no tongue but their own vernacular a rougher and cheaper education such as I have elsewhere suggested.

33. The native doctors in charge of our Dispensaries are indeed professedly trained to a point far beyond what we could hope to reach by such a mere normal school as I have thought of; but I venture humbly to doubt whether they are really capable, as a body, of anything more than the pupils of such a school might be expected to achieve. I should be sorry indeed to allow many of them to practise upon me, or upon any one in whom I was personally interested, with the expensive instruments now, liberally, but, I think, uselessly, if not mischievously, entrusted to them.

34. It continues a great grievance to the people that English drugs, to obtain which they chiefly support the Dispensaries, are supplied so sparingly. I know that this is done upon a principle which, in theory at any rate, I cannot but thoroughly approve; but I am not sure whether we are not enforcing our theory a little too early.

35. (b) *Orphanages.*—No new Orphanages have been opened during the year. I have visited the Institutions maintained by the Roman Catholic Mission at Jessore and Kishnaghar with much interest. The Baptist School and Orphanage at Magoorah, and the Church Mission School and Orphanage at Agarpara, I have not seen.

36. IV.—CROPS.—The crops throughout the Division promised excellently, and the early rice crop was, on the whole, safely harvested in abundance, only a little of it being destroyed by inundation in August.

41. In Settlement Reports, [illegible] great inundation in Nuddea already alluded to, which submerged a large portion of the District, and to a great extent destroyed every thing growing. Fortunately, it was not the season when, in that part of the country, the chief crops are on the ground; and so, although very serious loss was caused to the cultivators, it did not, in effect, amount to a *great* calamity.

28. The inundation was caused by an unusual rise in the Ganges, which, in due course, caused the Kishnaghur rivers to overflow their banks. It extended into Jessore, and even to the 24-Pergunnahs, but with such diminished violence as not to cause any great destruction of property.

30. This disastrous flood, following upon a very general and very serious and growing complaint of the diminution in the District of Nuddea of the water-supply during the dry weather, has led the Government to investigate afresh Colonel Sir Arthur Cotton's magnificent project of a canal from Rajmahal to Calcutta, including provision as well for irrigation and navigation as for the control of the flood waters of the Ganges which so often devastate, if they also fertilize, these parts.

40. The inundation would have produced but a very slight effect upon the general food supplies of the country, and did, in fact, cause no perceptible rise in price. It was otherwise with the great storm or cyclone of the 1st to the 2nd November which, occurring just as the season when the rice crops were ripening for the sickle, caused what at first appeared to be incalculable destruction. I myself, immediately after the storm, traversed the District of the 24-Pergunnahs in both directions, North and South and East and West. Most certainly I should have judged that the crops had suffered wholesale damage.

41. To the same effect was the concurrent opinion of many experienced gentlemen, Natives and Europeans, Official and Non-official, who shortly afterwards visited with care and deliberation almost every part of the District in their benevolent efforts to relieve the distress of the suffering people: very much the same too was the testimony from those who had to deal with the other Districts. Indeed, from Jessore itself, and from other places, the first consequence of the storm was a demand upon me to move the Government to send up grain for the people's use; and I discussed seriously with the Government and the Board the expediency of diverting to the 24-Pergunnahs some of the rice which had been accumulated in Cuttack, and was no longer wanted there.

42. The result has very singularly and happily falsified all our anticipations, and the whole circumstances exemplify remarkably the exceeding difficulty of making a forecast that can be in any way relied on in regard to such matters, and vindicate, on the other hand, the value of the retail prices current in the market as the best index of the necessities of the people. These prices rose, indeed, after the storm, but only to a moderate extent, and for a very short time. They soon returned to the low standard that had prevailed for some time previously, and from that they have not since been more than is to be expected and accounted for by the season. At the present moment prices at the head-quarters of each of the three Districts are about 50 per cent. cheaper than they were this time last year. Annexed is a Table showing the weight of common Rice purchaseable for a rupee at each Sub-division on the 1st of each month throughout the year.*

* Sub-division.	1867										1868			Remarks.
	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.		
JESSORE.	Sr. Ck.	Sr. Ck.	Sr. Ck.	Sr. Ck.	Sr. Ck.	Sr. Ck.	Sr. Ck.	Sr. Ck.	Sr. Ck.	Sr. Ck.	Sr. Ck.	Sr. Ck.		
Head-Quarters	16 4	17 8	17 0	20 0	24 0	24 0	23 0	32 0	26 0	26 8	25 8	25 0		
Abynhut	20 0	20 0	22 0	32 0	25 0	23 0	23 0	34 0	40 0	28 0	30 0	25 6		
Khoolna	18 0	20 0	20 0	21 0	20 0	20 0	24 0	40 0	36 0	28 8	32 8	28 0		
Nowdá	16 0	18 16	18 12	20 0	24 12	23 12	32 0	36 0	32 8	32 8	32 8	32 0		
Magoorah	14 8	16 0	16 0	20 0	22 0	22 8	30 0	29 0	30 0	24 0	27 0	24 0		
Jhenidah	16 0	16 0	17 8	20 0	22 0	21 0	25 0	23 0	26 0	24 0	23 0	23 0		
NUDDEA.														
Head-Quarters	15 4	16 0	16 0	17 5	17 12	20 10	21 14	26 10	25 10	27 15	24 10	25 10		
Chuttipore	16 0	16 14	16 4	18 2	23 0	20 0	27 8	28 8	29 0	26 0	26 8	26 0		
Kooshtea	17 0	16 0	18 0	18 0	20 0	20 0	23 0	29 0	26 0	33 0	32 0	32 0		
24-PERGUNNAHS.														
Head-Quarters	16 0	15 0	15 0	18 12	16 0	17 8	20 0	22 0	21 5	22 12	20 12	21 8		
Burrapore	14 8	14 0	13 8	14 0	13 0	13 8	16 0	20 0	20 0	18 0	17 8	17 8		
Diamond Harbour	11 0	12 0	14 8	13 0	14 0	15 0	17 0	16 0	18 0	22 8	23 0	20 0		
Baraset	15 0	15 0	15 0	18 0	18 0	20 0	22 0	27 8	22 8	25 0	23 0	20 0		
Bishenhut	13 0	13 0	13 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	24 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	27 0	18 0		
Satkhurah	17 0	17 0	18 0	20 0	18 0	20 0	24 0	28 0	24 0	24 0	24 0	24 0		

43. It would be quite useless to attempt any philosophical disquisition into the causes of this. The Magistrates estimate now that about five-eighths of a standard crop was saved after all; but, inasmuch as the standard crop itself is a vague and unsettled quantity, and we have really no means at all, except a certain number of guesses, of forming an opinion, I give the figures only as they are given to me. All that it concerns us to know is the fact, which we may

accept with thankfulness to God, that food is after all abundant, and the people do not seriously need.

44. Even in the 24-Pergunnahs, I understand that much of the rent has been paid, and the people have found no difficulty in procuring employment whenever it was necessary for them to do so to eke out their subsistence.

45. It is not of course to be doubted that their sufferings almost throughout the Division must have been great, and I would not have the Government suppose that I think lightly of them. I am only contemplating with gladness the fact that they have proved, on the whole, quite able to bear the trouble with which they have been visited.

46. The exertions of the Officers of Government, and of other benevolent persons rendered necessary by the inundation and the cyclone, were most praiseworthy. They have been already acknowledged by the Government. I can only say that I am proud to have had under me, in such times, such men as Messrs. Bell, Monro, and Smith, and their subordinates.

47. I need not give the particulars of the endeavours made for the relief of the people after the storm. A considerable sum of money was raised by public subscription in Calcutta, the bulk of which was expended in this Division,† many private gentlemen devoting themselves to the good work with all possible humanity.

* In Jessore Rupees 500 or 600.
Nuddea Rupees 15,000.
24-Pergunnahs Rupees 90,000.

48. I am informed that throughout the Division the people have wonderfully recovered from all the effects of the storm which has already passed into the domain of history.

49. The cold weather crops of the Division have been, for the most part, poor, owing to the late season at which they were sown in consequence of the storm.

50. V.—PUBLIC FEELING. *(a) General.*—I have nothing particular to remark upon the subject of public feeling. It has been, on the whole, a quiet year, and I know of no standing grievances among the people which are susceptible of ready remedy. On the contrary, I believe that the state of popular feeling is as good as, under the circumstances of the administration of this country, is perhaps possible. I do think that the people appreciate the constitutional liberty which they enjoy under our Government,—protection for life and property,—justice that at least struggles to be pure,—the blessings of education,—the material prosperity of the country,—and the constant endeavours of the Government for the good of the people.

51. It is too much, I think, to expect that a Government by aliens, and by aliens so diametrically opposite in character as are the Anglo-Saxons to Bengalis should be quite popular. Even while acknowledging that the Government is good and just, and perhaps wise, there will, and must be, somewhat of fretting and chafing at the rather constant strain after improvement, and perhaps a longing to be let alone; certainly when taxes are discovered to be the necessary accompaniment of improvement. Good roads, good Police, good Courts, good education, good doctoring, are all thoroughly appreciated; but I doubt whether the appreciation has reached that stage that the people are willing to *pay* for them, or even undergo the *trouble* inseparable from their introduction.

52. Of special causes of popular dissatisfaction during the year, I mention two only—the Income Tax and the Stamp Tax. I think it certain that the former tax was decidedly less bitterly unpopular among the Natives than it was with Europeans. Disliked of course it was thoroughly; but, whether, because worse things had been expected, or because the Zemindars (at present the *shrieking* class of Bengal) escaped, I cannot say, certainly I have not heard of much manifested hatred of the tax. Singularly enough, the chief alleged ground of dislike to it was the exemption of the Zemindars whom the people consider the best able to bear such burdens, and they did not, as was expected by some, rejoice in the taxation of the mahajans, whose interests are much too closely bound up with their own. The License Tax collections are given in the margin.

License Tax Gross Collections.	Rs.
24-Pergunnahs	44,677
Jessore	64,043
Nuddea	43,578
Total	1,52,298

53. The increased Stamp Tax is certainly regarded, on the whole, with disfavour, but not so much so, in my opinion, as to call for any lengthened remarks here. The stamp revenue of the Division, not including Calcutta, has risen under its influence apparently by Rupees 1,30,000. Neither tax has caused anything like serious popular dissatisfaction. Such a tax as a chowkeydaree tax which touches a large number is much less patiently borne. Mr. Monro mentions as a curious fact that the bad characters of Jessore took out licenses willingly in order to provide themselves with proof of respectability.

54. *(b) Class feeling.*—Happily there is no history under this section this year. The rent* suits, the chief index of the feeling between the landlords and their tenants, have diminished. those of Nuddea have assumed very moderate proportions.

All suits and applications.	1866-67.	1867-68.
24-Pergunnahs	7,723	6,278
Jessore	10,470	9,349
Nuddea	5,557	4,316

The figures for 1866-67 include 12 months, viz., April 1866 to March 1867, inclusive; and therefore differ from the figures in the Board's Annual Return for 1866-67 which excludes April.

55. I hear nothing of any indigo disputes now. I have actually heard more than one set of ryots, forgetful of the past, under the pressure of the calamities of the year, regret the open purse of the factories.

56. Mr. Bell was very greatly dissatisfied with the insouciance displayed by the Zemindars after the inundation and the storm. He thinks that they feel, as a class, no kind of

interest in their estates. With many I fear this is not, but I would fain hope, and I believe, that where the Zemindar has retained direct control, there still exists a somewhat strong clannish feeling. At any rate, I have seen no indications of any popular dislike of the Zemindar, except the dissatisfaction above referred to, at their exemption from the License Tax.

57. The indigo season of 1867 was again a prosperous one.

58. VI.—PUBLIC WORKS AND COMMUNICATIONS.—The Chogdah and Jessore Road was not finished during the year, the last seven miles remaining still incomplete. I discovered with some alarm that the first section of this costly road (west of Bongong) was in a state which appeared to me ruinous. The Superintending Engineer's opinion is, however, to a considerable extent, re-assuring. I hope it may prove well founded.

59. The other feeder roads of the Division are all now open and complete, to the great advantage of the country. The problem of how to provide funds for their maintenance has now to be solved.

60. The inundations made extensive extra repairs necessary in Nuddea, for which a grant of Rupees 24,000 was made by the Government.

61. The usual repairs of the local roads have been generally executed. The most important works completed at the charge of the local Funds have been the metalling the important road which connects the large Town of Santipore with Kishnaghar at a cost of Rupees 23,500, and a screw-pile iron bridge on the Taki Road at a cost of Rupees 15,000.

62. The labour difficulty continues to be very serious in Jessore. The roads in one Sub-division (Jenidah) were, I regret to say, actually left to some extent unrepaired for want of labour. The people must certainly be prosperous.

63. I have mentioned already the project for a great canal to intersect Nuddea,—a project which, in its inception, involved much labour in the Collector's Office and my own.

64. The long-proposed Jessore Khal was again postponed in consequence of the cyclone. It was thought an unfavorable time to call in the money subscribed by the Zemindars for the project.

65. VII.—MUNICIPALITIES.—All the Municipalities of the Division have worked well and smoothly. The people are becoming more accustomed to the taxation, and the Native Commissioners in the Mofussil appreciate, I think, being invited to share in the Municipal administration of their towns.

66. An important petition of dissatisfaction, with the proceedings of the Suburban Municipality, was presented to the Government during the year, which led to some useful reforms.

67. I enquired carefully into the working of each of the Mofussil Municipalities on my tour, and suggested such reforms as I thought desirable, but the more advanced Municipalities receive all suggestions from me with much jealousy.

68. Mr. Bell, the Magistrate of Nuddea, and Mr. Westland, the Joint Magistrate, had anticipated the Bill now about to become law by inviting the Punchayats of some of the Chowkeedary Unions to assume functions approaching to those of Municipal Commissioners. Their advances appear to have met with encouraging response; so that we may hope that the new Act will do good. Respectable Native gentlemen were becoming unwilling to serve on the Punchayats as previously constituted.

69. The Santipore Municipality has worked well. I incline to think that some part of the irregularities of which they were guilty two years since, were due to the strong sympathy felt by Natives of almost all classes for the "Bhadra Lok," whom they will always try to favour at the expense of the lower classes. I don't think that they conscientiously see the slightest injustice in this.

70. VIII.—MISCELLANEOUS.—Four cases of hook-swinging are said to have occurred, but there is nothing like popular hankering after the old atrocities.

71. The rules for the admission of candidates for ministerial employment have been observed, as well as the old difficulty of filling up vacancies at unhealthy places would allow us. I have recently ordered the classification of all the Ministerial Officers of each District into grades, in view to the fair distribution of promotion through the District. I am not sure that the plan might not be extended to *Divisions*.

72. Arboriculture has not been neglected, but the storm threw us back greatly, destroying multitudes of young trees. Moreover, by concentrating our operations, we show a progress less brilliant from year to year, though we hope it is surer. After all, tree-planting is not greatly called for in Bengal.

73. The *Pounds* are working everywhere well; they are much appreciated by the people, and, it is thought, prevent many affrays.

74. IX.—CONCLUSION.—Upon the whole, notwithstanding the several great calamities which I have had to relate—drought,—inundation,—storm,—cattle-disease,—cholera—I think the main facts show that the year has been, in this Division, a year not without prosperity. Food has been cheap; litigation has not been excessive. The Land Revenue has been collected easily and promptly. The Stamp Revenue has increased (from Rupees 3,35,667 to Rupees 4,65,204) by Rupees 1,30,000, without counting Calcutta. The Excise Revenue, including Calcutta, has risen from (Rupees 11,10,177 to Rupees 13,93,711 or) by Rupees 2,80,000. *Crime* has not been excessive. *Organized* crime there has been scarcely any.

75. I have had every reason to be satisfied with the services of the gentlemen, European and Native, who have conducted the administration under me. I think their administration has been successful.

COMMR.'s OFFICE,
Dated Calcutta, 28th June 1868.

R. B. CHAPMAN,
Offg. Commissioner.

Christians at Kapasdanga in Nuddea.

1	2	3	Births.			Deaths at each age.										Causes of death or deaths from.					
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	Ascertained population.	Marriages.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Under 1 year.	1 to 10.	10 to 20.	20 to 30.	30 to 40.	40 to 50.	50 to 60.	60 to 70.	70 to 80.	80 and above.	Total.	Fever & Spleen.	Cholera.	Dysentry.	Small-pox.	Other causes.	Not known.
1850	395	9	13	21	34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	2	9	15	24	4	5	...	...	3	1	...	...	1	...	14	...	2	...	...	2	10
2	...	4	11	16	27	3	...	...	1	...	...	1	2	...	...	7	...	1	...	...	2	4
3	471	10	13	14	27	1	5	1	1	4	...	2	...	1	...	15	...	8	...	...	4	3
4	507	14	8	13	21	...	8	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	2	13	5	...	...	...	5	3
5	...	17	13	9	22	5	8	1	...	...	2	...	3	...	...	19	1	...	...	...	4	14
6	500	3	11	16	27	2	25	7	5	4	4	...	3	2	...	52	6	32	4	...	10	...
7	...	10	10	14	24	8	9	2	...	5	1	1	...	...	...	21	4	1	2	5	9	...
8	...	9	12	13	25	1	5	1	...	1	1	3	...	...	1	13	2	5	...	3	3	...
9	...	5	13	18	31	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	4	2	...	...	...	2	...
1860	...	7	12	10	23	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	6	4	1	...	...	1	...
1	...	5	9	17	26	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	6	3	...	...	1	1	...
2	...	9	7	10	17	...	5	1	...	...	3	1	1	...	...	11	2	7	...	...	2	...
3	520	9	10	5	15	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	1	5	2	2	...	...	1	...
4	...	10	14	10	24	5	12	4	2	1	1	2	...	...	3	30	14	...	4	...	12	...
5	...	6	19	11	30	3	10	7	2	5	3	4	2	...	...	45	10	25	...	...	10	...
6	...	10	13	5	18	6	6	3	...	2	3	2	1	...	...	23	11	...	...	3	9	...
7	419	6	8	12	20	3	8	3	1	3	1	1	...	...	...	20	8	...	...	...	12	...
8	To 16th May inclusive.					...	5	2	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	11	4	6	...	...	1	...
Total	...	145	205	229	485	37	126	31	14	32	21	18	17	8	7	314	78	90	10	12	90	34

Christians at Chupra, about ten miles west of Kapasdanga.

1	2	3	Births.			Deaths at each age.										Disease causing death.					
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	Ascertained population.	Marriages.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Under 1 year.	1 to 10.	10 to 20.	20 to 30.	30 to 40.	40 to 50.	50 to 60.	60 to 70.	70 to 80.	Above 80.	Total.	Fever & Spleen.	Cholera.	Dysentry.	Small-pox.	Other causes.	Not recorded.
1850	...	...	3	9	12	1	1	1	...	2	3	1	...	1	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	...	5	13	18	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	...	...	11	12	23	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	...	...	13	16	29	1	3	2	2	1	...	...	3	...	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	...	...	14	9	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	2	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	...	...	21	16	37	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	...	...	12	14	26	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	...	...	14	13	27	8	27	2	6	4	4	...	...	2	4	57	Small-pox and cholera raged.					
8	...	...	12	21	33	...	9	1	1	3	...	...	...	2	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	...	...	9	10	19	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
1860	...	...	12	6	18	2	1	3	...	1	1	3	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	3	12	10	22	...	1	...	1	...	2	2	3	...	1	10	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	...	11	12	10	22	1	19	2	1	2	1	2	1	1	...	21	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	...	7	7	11	18	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	...	4	8	7	15	...	10	1	2	2	1	...	1	...	...	17	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	...	5	7	6	13	...	2	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	...	3	3	5	8	1	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	682	3	7	8	15	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	3	...	...	—	...	...	...
8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	182	196	378	32	75	15	14	14	16	9	14	10	8	197	...	...	...	...	...	...

Resolution by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, dated Fort William, the 21st August 1868.

READ the General Report of the Presidency Division for the year ending the 31st March 1868, submitted by the Officiating Commissioner under cover of his docket No. 152, dated 26th June.

2. PARAS. 1-4.—The Lieutenant-Governor has noticed with pleasure the favorable testimony borne by the Officiating Commissioner to the three Magistrates and Collectors in his Division, and to Messrs. Souttar and Beadon and Baboo Rasbehari Bose especially, in regard to the intelligent interest exhibited by them in administering the Districts and Sub-divisions confided to them respectively.

The Officiating Commissioner himself deserves great credit for the very thorough inspection made by him of his Division during the year under review.

3. PARA. 15.—The subject of the measures to be taken for improving the sanitary condition of the districts surrounding Calcutta, which have been periodically visited by epidemics for some years past, has been separately treated.

4. PARA. 18.—The Lieutenant-Governor will be glad to have a separate report from the Officiating Commissioner, if he has any specific recommendation to make in regard to the means to be adopted for improving the natural drainage of the country.

5. PARA. 20.—Great interest would attach to a report, if it were reliable, which should show the precise ratio of mortality that has attended the outbreaks of cholera, from time to time, in the districts of the Presidency Division.

PARA. 6. PARA. 24.—The statistics of births, marriages and deaths in the villages of Kapásdanga and Chupra, in Nuddea, which are pronounced reliable as far as they go, are very valuable, and will be communicated to the Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

7. PARA. 28.—The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to see that the endeavours made by the local Officers, in consequence of the suggestion in the Resolution* on the General Report of the Division for the year 1866-67, has resulted in the re-opening of the dispensaries at Bongong and Meherpore.

* Resolution dated 26th August 1867, paragraph 2, (forwarded to Commissioner under docket No. 3648, dated 30th August 1867.)

8. PARA. 31.—The mode of training native practitioners in European Medical Science proposed by the Officiating Commissioner has received separate consideration.† The Lieutenant-Governor has not been able to concur in the views advocated by the Commissioner.

† Government Order No. 3067, dated 22nd June 1868.

9. PARA. 33.—The subject of the complaints that have from time to time been made in regard to the insufficient supply of English drugs from the Government store to dispensaries in the Mofussil has been fully considered, and a report submitted by the Inspector-General of Hospitals, Lower Provinces.* The Lieutenant-Governor sees no reason to doubt the correctness of the view which is taken in the orders of Government passed on receipt of that report.

* From Inspector-General of Hospitals, No. 358E, dated 16th October 1867, and enclosures.
To Inspector-General of Hospitals, No. 5246, dated 20th December 1867.

10. PARA. 61.—The difficulty of procuring laborers in Jessore for other than agricultural purposes, which the Commissioner represents as still felt, is being separately considered by the Lieutenant-Governor.

11. PARA. 69.—In regard to the instances of hook-swinging noticed by the Officiating Commissioner as having occurred within the Presidency Division during the year under review, separate inquiries were made at the time in consequence of reports on the subject which appeared in the native newspapers.

12. The Lieutenant-Governor desires to give his special thanks to the Officiating Commissioner for the full and very interesting report which he has sent up.

ORDER.—Ordered, that a copy of the above Resolution, together with a copy of the correspondence quoted on the margin of the 9th paragraph, be forwarded to the Officiating Commissioner, Presidency Division, for information and guidance.

Also, that extract paragraph 24 of the report, and paragraph 6 of the above Resolution, together with a copy of the tabular statement referred to, be forwarded to the Sanitary Commissioner, Bengal, for information.

Report on the State of the Salt Market, during the First-quarter of 1868-69.

C. H. CAMPBELL, ESQ.

I AM directed by the Board of Revenue to submit the following report on the state of the Salt market during the first quarter of 1868-69, comprising the months of April, May, and June last.

2. As indicated on the margin, the quantity of Government Salt which was sold at the Presidency under wholesale Rowannahs aggregated maunds 17,105, or averaged maunds 5,702 monthly, shewing a decline of maunds 4,77,808, as compared with the sales of the preceding quarter. This falling off is owing to the sales during the quarter under review having been effected wholly from the Hidgellee Depôt, there being no more Government Salt available for sale at the Sulkea Depôt, the entire stock having been purchased by the Salt Merchants during the past two quarters.

	Maunds.
April 1868 ...	5,875
May " ...	7,780
June " ...	3,450
Total ...	17,105

3. The Government Kurkutch Salt sold at Pooree amounted to maunds 53,166, or maunds 1,289 in advance of the sales of both Pungah and Kurkutch during the past quarter, and maunds 2,423 in excess of those of the corresponding quarter of the previous year 1867-68.

4. The quantity of Excise Salt sold from the Dhossa Golahs amounted to maunds 153, being maunds 53 over that of the preceding quarter. The sales of Excise Salt in Cuttack and Balasore from the manufacture of the seasons 1866-67 and 1867-68, and the quantity remaining in store at the close of the quarter in each of those Districts are shewn in the Statement given below :—

Manufacture of	CUTTACK.					BALASORE.				
	Balance in store at the close of the last quarter.	Salt of previous season, since warehoused.	Quantity manufactured during the quarter.	Quantity sold during the quarter.	Balance in store at the close of this quarter.	Balance in store at the close of the last quarter.	Salt of previous season, since warehoused.	Quantity manufactured during the quarter.	Quantity sold during the quarter.	Balance in store at the close of the quarter.
	Mds. Sr.		Mds. Sr.	Mds. Sr.	Mds. Sr.	Mds. Sr.	Mds. Sr.	Mds. Sr.	Mds. Sr.	Mds. Sr.
1866-67 ...	23,778 30	...	.....	10,249 15	13,634 0	11,512 37	3,388 0	.....	11,192 18	3,708 19
Add surplus found by partul weighment ...	164 25									
Total ...	23,943 15									
1867-68 ...	31,461 10	...	21,854 0	.....	53,315 10	89,032 0	.....	23,472 25	2,045 0	1,10,459 25
Total ...	55,404 25		21,854 0	10,249 15	67,009 10	1,00,544 37	3,388 0	23,472 25	13,237 18	1,14,168 4

NOTE.—By a clerical error the balance of the stock of 1866-67 in Cuttack was mentioned in paragraph 4 of the Board's Report, No. 2553C., dated 3rd June 1868, as being maunds 31,461 instead of maunds 23,778.

5. The subjoined Statement shews comparatively the aggregate importations into the Port of Calcutta, and the clearances of Sea imported Salt during this quarter, and the corresponding period of the two preceding years :—

Description of Salt.	April to June 1866.		April to June 1867.		April to June 1868.	
	Imported.	Cleared.	Imported.	Cleared.	Imported.	Cleared.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Liverpool Pungah ...	5,46,978	6,76,398	10,47,018	9,05,646	8,78,311	9,20,865
Foreign Kurkutch ...	40,119	32,723	1,05,950	43,206	43,883	49,086
Indian Ditto ...	3,95,893	2,17,927	31,728	1,51,857	2,16,715	1,11,955
Ceylon Ditto ...	...	...	...	..	13,883	18,600
Total ...	9,82,990	9,27,048	11,84,696	11,00,709	11,52,792	11,00,506

Compared with the results of the previous quarter, the importations have receded by maunds 7,63,882, and the clearances by maunds 6,09,541. The contrast with the figures of the other two quarters presented in the Statement is, however, more favorable. As compared with the corresponding quarter of these two previous years, no decline, it will be observed, is visible. The rise of freight in England at and after the close of last year may most probably have had the effect of decreasing the importations. The season of the year, which is the most unfavorable for transport by water, doubtless affected and caused the diminution observable in the clearances.

6. Of the importations and clearances of the Indian Kurkutch Salt exhibited in the above Statement, the following are the details :—

	April to June 1866.		April to June 1867.		April to June 1868.	
	Imported.	Cleared.	Imported.	Cleared.	Imported.	Cleared.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Bombay ...	3,07,922	1,57,846	25,228	1,10,754	2,16,715	1,11,955
Madras ..	8,195	44,306	6,500	19,980	....	....
Bancore ..	31,749	15,775	.....	5,300	....	....
Cocanada ...	.....	.....	.....	15,823	.....	.....
Cuvelong ...	32,667	.....	.....	.....	....	....
Tuticorin ..	15,360	.....	.....	....	....	....
Total ..	3,95,893	2,17,927	31,728	1,51,857	2,16,715	1,11,955

The importations and clearances in this quarter, as in the past, were confined to the Salt from Bombay.

7. The following Statement exhibits the despatches of Salt *viâ* the border Chowkies of Ballikhal and Sankrail, and by the three Railways, into the interior of the country both East and West of the River Hooghly,

during the quarter under review, as compared with those of the same period in the years 1866-67 and 1867-68.

Period.	*Viâ* Ballikhal.	*Viâ* Sankrail.	By the East Indian Railway.	By the Eastern Bengal Railway.	By the Calcutta and S. E. Railway.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
First Quarter of 1866-67 ...	3,58,908	98,759	1,07,341	.....	.....
Ditto 1867-68 ...	2,87,012	83,704	2,04,413	2,378	.....
Ditto 1868-69 ...	2,79,499	84,927	2,67,128	5,803	63

As already explained, the statistics in regard to the transport of Salt by the two Sealdah Railways are not obtainable on account of the earlier years. The quantity of Salt despatched by the East Indian Railway to Stations beyond Buxar, amounted to maunds 455-30, or maunds 210-10 less than that of the preceding quarter.

8. From the published market reports, it would appear that the shipments of Salt at Liverpool were as noted below :—

In April 1868	Tons	26,162
„ May „	„	20,216
„ June „	„	20,928
Total Tons		67,306,

being tons 8,613 and tons 6,268 over the aggregate shipments during the past quarter, and the corresponding quarter of 1867-68.

9. The prevailing prices per 100 maunds of Liverpool and other descriptions of Salt at the close of each fortnight during the quarter under report, as compared with those which obtained at the same period last year, are represented in the Statement given below :—

Description of Salt.	Prices on 15th April.		Prices on 30th April.		Prices on 15th May.		Prices on 31st May.		Prices on 15th June.		Prices on 30th June.	
	1867.	1868.	1867.	1868.	1867.	1868.	1867.	1868.	1867.	1868.	1867.	1868.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Liverpool Pungah ...	112	109	121	107	118	101	120	98	126	107	125	102
French Kurkutch ...	85	73	85	71	85	70	85	75	85	75	74	78
Judia „ ...	100	88	100	87	96	85	100	85	95	83	90	81
Ceylon „ ..	81	66	81	67	81	65	81	65	81	58	81	65
Scinde „ ..	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
Bombay „ ..	34	65	40	63	40	63	60	65	60	57	62	48
Madras „ ..	37	36	39	36	38	36	40	36	40	36	40	36

10. From the following Statement will be seen the total quantity of Salt that was available for the private export trade at the several Madras Depôts on the first day of each of the three months, constituting the present quarter and the corresponding quarters of comparison.

Month.	1866-67.	1867-68.	1868-69.
	Maunds.	Maunds.	Maunds.
April	5,59,798	10,18,072	10,71,540
May	4,56,065	10,01,044	8,20,554
June	4,29,662	10,00,164	9,33,888
Total ...	14,45,525	30,19,280	28,25,982

11. In the Statement furnished below, are shewn the importations of Salt into the Ports of Chittagong and Balasore, during the present and the preceding quarter.

Description of Salt.	Chittagong.		Balasore.	
	4th Quarter of 1867-68.	1st Quarter of 1868-69.	4th Quarter of 1867-68.	1st Quarter of 1868-69.
	Maunds.	Maunds.	Maunds.	Maunds.
Pungah	52,925	31,629	.....	.....
Kurkutch	16,635	18,697	11,247	12,831
Total ...	69,560	50,326	11,247	12,831

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta, from 22nd to 31st August 1868.

Months.	Dates.	Reduced Reading of Barometer at 10 A. M.	Thermometer. Highest Reading.	Thermometer. Lowest Reading.	Daily Range of the Temperature.	Mean Temperature for the day.	Mean Wet Bulb.	Computed Mean Dew-point.	Mean Degree of Humidity for the day.	Prevailing Direction of Wind during the day.	Rain.	Max: Pressure of Wind.	Daily Velocity of Wind.	General Remarks.
		Inches.	○	○	○	○	○	○			Inches	lb	Miles.	
August	22nd	29·606	91·8	82·9	8·9	86·6	81·9	79·1	0·79	S by W, W by S and S S W	...	...	173·1	Stratoni and Cirrocumuli. Lightning to N. W. at 10 and 11 P. M. Drizzled at 9 P. M.
	23rd	·661	91·6	83·[illegible]	9·4	85·8	80·3	79·8	·83	S and S S W	...	...	123·2	Chiefly stratoni.
	24th	·719	91·1	82·5	7·6	85·8	82·6	80·4	·84	S by E, S W and S S W	...	...	194·2	Chiefly stratoni.
	25th	·698	85·5	78·8	6·7	83·5	81·5	80·1	·90	S S W and S by S	0·47	...		[illegible] overcast to N. [illegible]
	26th	·735	88·4	79·0	9·4	83·1	80·0	77·9	·85	S S E and S	...	...		
	27th	·738	88·0	79·5	8·5	84·1	80·8	78·5	·84	W by N, S by E and S S E	...	...		
	28th	·756	89·5	81·1	8·4	84·1	80·5	78·0	·83	S by E	...	...		and Cumuli, [illegible]m at 3 P. M.
	29th	·811	87·5	80·0	7·5	82·7	80·1	78·3	·87	S by E, S S E and S E	0·33	0·2		and Cumuli, at 3 P. M. [illegible] A. M. and at [illegible] P. M.
	30th	·839	90·5	79·0	11·5	83·7	80·2	77·7	·83	S S E and S by E	0·08	2·6	19[illegible]	[illegible] Cirri, brisk [illegible] P. M. Slight [illegible] M. and at [illegible] M.
	31st	·879	88·0	80·0	8·0	83·5	80·0	77·5	·88	S by E, S S W and S by W	0·35	...	172	[illegible] Cirri. Light [illegible] P. M. [illegible] 6

The mean Temperature and the mean Wet Bulb are derived from th[illegible] hourly Observations made during the day.

The Dew-point is computed with the Greenwich constants.—The figures in colu[illegible]ent the humidity of the air, the complete saturation of which being taken at unity.—The [illegible]e lower rain gauge is 1½ feet and that of the Anemometer 70 feet 10 inches, above the [illegible]ground. The velocity of wind, as indicated by Robinson's Anemometer, is registered from n[illegible]

The extreme variation of Temperature during the past ten days ...	[illegible]0
The Max. Temperature during the past ten days ...	[illegible]8
The Max. Temperature during the corresponding period of the past year	[illegible]3
The mean humidity during the past ten days ...	[illegible]
The mean humidity during the corresponding period of the past year ...	[illegible]
The total fall of rain from 22nd to 31st ... { by lower rain gauge ...	[illegible]
{ by Anemometer gauge ...	[illegible]
Ditto ditto average of fourteen previous years	[illegible]
Ditto ditto between the 1st January and the 31st ultimo	[illegible]
Ditto ditto ditto ditto average of 14 years ...	[illegible]

Erratum.—In column of mean Temperature for 20th for 35·0 read 85·0.

GOPEENAUTH,
In charge of the Observatory.

The 1st September 1868.

Meteorological Report up to 7th August 1868.

Stations.	August.	Hours.	Barometer reduced to 32°	Thermometer. Dry.	Thermometer. Wet.	Humidity Sat. = 100.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Velocity.	Rain.	Weather.
			Inches.	⊖	⊖				Inches.	
Calcutta.	1st	10	29·635	88	83	80	S W	...	0·07	Scattered cumuli.
		16	29·520	91	84	73	S	...	...	Scattered cumuli and cirrocumuli.
	2nd	10	29·661	78	76	90	W	...	1·50	Overcast and raining.
		16	29·589	85	83	91	S S E	...	0·69	Stratoni.
	3rd	10	29·622	88	84	83	S W	...	0·31	Scattered cirri and cirrostrati.
		16	29·517	90	84	76	S by W	...	...	Stratoni and cumuli.
	4th	10	29·581	87	82	79	S S W	...	...	Cirri and cumuli.
		16	29·481	89	84	80	S W	...	...	Cumuli.
	5th	10	29·557	97	83	83	E by S	...	...	Cumuli and scuds from S.
		16	29·483	93	83	67	E	...	...	Cumuli.
	6th	10	29·502	85	82	87	E S E	...	0·34	Scuds from E S E.
		16	29·403	87	82	79	E S E	...	0·11	Stratoni.
	7th	10	29·527	84	81	87	E by S	...	...	Ditto.
		16	29·436	86	82	83	S by E	...	...	Cumuli and cirri.
Saugor Island.		9·30	29·550	86	80	87	S	Moderate ...	0·16	Cloudy.
		16	29·452	89	85	84	S	Moderate ...	...	Ditto.
		[illegible]	29·537	87	85	91	S	Moderate ...	...	Sky overcast.
		[illegible]	29·484	88	85	87	S	Light ...	...	Cloudy.
		[illegible]	29·497	86	84	83	S	Light ...	...	Scattered clouds.
		[illegible]	29·439	90	86	84	S E	Light ...	...	Ditto.
		[illegible]	29·469	86	83	87	W	Light ...	...	Cloudy.
		[illegible]	29·403	80	83	80	W	Light ...	...	Scattered clouds.
		[illegible]	29·418	87	84	87	N E	Light ...	...	Sky overcast.
		[illegible]	29·359	88	83	80	E	Light ...	...	Ditto.
	6th	9·30	29·360	81	80	95	E	Light ...	3·15	Ditto, commenced raining heavily from 29 h. yesterday.
		16	29·291	85	82	87	E	Strong ...	0·53	Cloudy.
	7th	9·30	29·362	86	83	87	E	Moderate ...	0·90	Ditto.
		16	29·354	85	82	87	S E	Light ...	0·90	Ditto.
Chittagong.	1st	9·30	29·593	83	81	91	S	Moderate ...	0·19	Cumulus.
		16	29·492	83	81	91	S S E	Moderate ...	0·13	Nimbus.
	2nd	9·30	29·566	85	82	87	S E by S	Moderate ...	...	Cumulus.
		16	29·532	85	82	87	S	Light ...	...	Cumulus, strong wind from S., greater part of day.
	3rd	9·30	29·563	84	81	87	S	Light ...	...	Cumulus.
		16	29·451	85	82	87	S	Light ...	...	Ditto.
	4th	9·30	29·504	85	81	83	S	Light ...	...	Ditto.
		16	29·399	85	82	87	S W	Light ...	...	Cirrocumulus.
	5th	9·30	29·449	86	82	83	S S E	Light ...	...	Ditto.
		16	29·376	85	82	87	S by E	Light ...	...	Overcast, drizzling, thunder towards S. E. at 15 h.
	6th	9·30	29·446	86	80	75	E	Light ...	0·03	Cloudy horizon.
		16	29·376	90	83	87	W S W	Light ...	...	Cumulus and distant thunder towards E. S. E.
	7th	9·30	29·519	85	81	83	E by S	Light ...	0·59	Cloudy horizon.
		16	29·458	84	81	87	S	Light ...	...	Cumulus.
Akyab.	1st	10	Report apparently erroneous.	87	84	87	W	Light ...	...	Cirrus.
		16		88	84	83	W	Light ...	...	Stratus.
	2nd	10		89	85	84	W	Light ...	...	Cirrostratus.
		16		88	83	80	W	Light ...	...	Fine.
	3rd	10		84	81	87	S	Light ...	0·10	
		16		85	83	91	W	Light ...	...	Scattered clouds.
	4th	10		87	82	79	S S W	Light ...	...	Cirrostratus.
		16		88	85	87	W	Light ...	...	Ditto.
	5th	10		84	80	83	S S W	Moderate ...	1·06	Cirrostratus.
		16		85	81	83	S S W	Moderate ...	...	Nimbus.
	6th	10		84	80	83	E	Moderate ...	...	Cirrostratus.
		16		87	85	91	E	Light ...	...	Cumulus.
	7th	10		82	80	91	E	Light ...	1·32	Stratus.
		16		80	78	91	W	Light ...	2·62	Cirrostratus.
Cuttack.	1st	10	29·721	88	82	76	W	Light ...	...	Cirrocumuli, cirrostrati & cirri.
		16	29·635	90	83	73	S W	Light ...	...	Cirrocumuli and nimbi.
	2nd	10	29·734	89	81	69	N W by W	Light ...	...	Clear and calm
		16	29·456	91	81	63	W by N	Light ...	...	Cumulostrati and cirrocumuli.
	3rd	10	29·576	90	83	72	S W	Light ...	...	Cirrocumuli and cirri.
		16	29·439	92	83	67	W	Light ...	...	Cirri, cumulostrati, cirrocumuli, severe lightning in N. at 18 hours.
	4th	10	29·581	88	83	80	N by W	Light ...	0·06	Drizzling at 9-20 and 9-45 nimbi, cirrocumuli.
		16	29·456	82	80	91	E N E	Light ...	1·05	Rain and thunder occasionally from 10-16 continues, nimbi, rain ceased at 17-30.
	5th	10	29·506	84	80	85	N W	Light ...	0·60	Cirrocumuli and overcast since morning.
		16	29·448	79	78	95	N E	Light ...	0·72	Rain since 12 with thunder occasionally nimbi.
	6th	10	29·390	82	79	87	N by W	Moderate ...	2·11	Rain continues, nimbi.
		16	29·349	83	81	91	E by N	Moderate ...	0·79	Continued rain, ditto.
	7th	10	29·400	86	81	83	E by S	Light ...	0·17	Rain ceased at 5-30, cumulostrati, cirrostrati and nimbi,
		16	29·371	84	80	83	E by S	Light ...	...	Drizzled at 14 h. strati to N. N. W. horizon cumuli and overcast.
Madras.	1st	10	29·842	85	77	68	S W by W	9*	2·30	Cloudy.
		16	29·678	93	78	48	W	8*	...	Ditto.
	2nd.	10	29·813	87	77	61	S W	14*	...	Ditto.
		16	29·816	89	78	93	S S W	11*	...	Ditto.
	3rd	10	29·807	83	78	71	S W	13*	...	Ditto.
		16	29·702	80	73	70	N by W	9*	0·16	Ditto.

* Velocity of wind in miles per hour.

Station.	July.	Hour.	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Thermometer. Dry.	Thermometer. Wet.	Humidity Sat. 100.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Velocity.	Rain.	Weather.
			Inches.	⊖	⊖				Inches.	
Madras (Contd.)	4th	10	29·812	93	76	71	W	10*	0·76	Overcast.
	5th	16	29·731	87	78	66	W by N	3*	...	Ditto.
		10	29·798	82	76	70	W by S	8*	0·47	Ditto.
	6th	16	29·661	89	77	56	W N W	7*	...	Cloudy.
		10	29·704	85	76	66	W by S	13*	1·09	Ditto.
	7th	16	29·654	84	80	80	W N W	4*	...	
		10	29·653	88	78	62	S W	14*	...	Light clouds.
		16	29·653	88	79	65	W by N	1·6*	0·05	Cloudy.
Dacca.	1st	9-30	29·528	84	83	95	S W	Moderate ...	...	Raining.
	2nd	9-30	29·436	86	83	87	S W	Light ...	0·20	Cloudy.
		16	29·545	85	84	95	S	Moderate ...	...	Very cloudy.
	3rd	9-30	29·434	83	81	91	S S W	Light ...	...	Drizzling, a gale at 14 hours.
		16	29·531	84	83	95	S S W	...	1·20	Calm, cloudy, heavy rain, at 7 hours.
		16	29·432	85	84	95	S W	...	...	Calm, sky overcast, threatening.
	4th	9-30	29·439	85	83	91	S	...	...	Calm, sultry, partially cloudy.
	5th	16	29·384	87	84	87	S S W	...	...	Ditto. cloudy.
		9-30	29·448	85	84	95	E S E	Light ...	0·50	Partially cloudy.
	6th	16	29·341	87	83	83	E S E	...	...	Calm, sultry, partially cloudy.
		9-30	29·441	87	84	87	S E	Light ...	...	Partially cloudy.
	7th	16	29·361	87	84	87	S	...	...	Calm, sultry, partially cloudy.
		9-30	29·503	86	83	87	S E	Moderate ...	...	Cloudy.
		16	29·398	88	84	83	S S E	Moderate ...	...	Ditto.
Darjeeling.	1st	9-30	23·163	65	64	94	N W	Light ...	...	A few drops of rain, misty.
	2nd	9-30	23·064	69	68	94	W	Light ...	0·30	Rather misty and drizzling.
		16	23·170	63	63	100	S S W	Light ...	1·02	Misty and raining.
	3rd	9-30	23·147	64	63	94	E S E	Light ...	1·70	Ditto.
		16	23·178	64	63	94	Calm	...	0·10	Dense mist.
	4th	9-30	23·121	68	65	84	S W	Light ...	0·50	Rather misty.
		16	23·152	65	64	94	S E	Light ...	0·28	Misty.
	5th	9-30	23·105	68	67	94	S E	Light ...	0·70	Misty and drizzling.
		16	23·199	68	67	94	S E	Light ...	0·23	Rather misty, the early part of the morning was clear.
	6th	9-30	23·119	72	69	86	E	Light ...	0·20	Scattered cumuli & cirrostrati, cumuli round horizon.
		16	23·175	72	68	80	E	Light ...	...	Clear sky with strati round horizon delightful morning.
			23·143	78	69	91	S E	Light ...	...	Clear, except cumuli round horizon, rather close all day agreeable afternoon.
	7th	9-30	23·205	66	65	94	S W	Light ...	...	Rather misty, the morning dawned with a clear sky.
		16	23·154	73	68	76	E S E	Light ...	...	Rather misty, thunder to S.W.
Ellaseri.	1st	16	29·368	91	83	70	W	Light ...	...	Cumuli.
	2nd	16	29·291	93	85	62	W	...	...	Ditto, cirrostrati.
		10	29·375	91	83	70	W	Light ...	...	Ditto.
	3rd	16	29·307	93	85	73	Calm	...	...	Ditto, strati.
		10	29·406	78	78	100	Calm	...	3·80	Nimbi, raining.
	4th	16	29·357	82	81	95	N W	...	...	Cumuli.
		10	29·392	90	82	69	W	Light ...	3·40	Ditto.
	5th	16	29·288	90	83	73	N W	Light ...	...	Ditto.
		10	29·405	82	81	95	Calm	...	2·40	Ditto, nimbi.
	6th	16	29·293	84	81	87	N W	Moderate ...	...	Ditto.
		10	29·313	89	83	76	E	Light ...	0·20	Ditto, circ.
	7th	16	29·324	93	84	67	E	Light ...	...	Ditto, ditto.
		10	29·360	90	83	73	E	Strong ...	0·40	Ditto, cirrocumuli.
		16	29·332	93	83	63	E	Moderate ...	...	Ditto.
Kodaikanal.	1st	9-30	28·697	90	83	73	Calm	...	...	Heavy shower for a few minutes at 10-30, accompanied with thunder and lightning, hot sultry after the rain.
		16	28·600	92	83	67	N E	...	...	
	2nd	10	28·692	93	83	64	Calm	...	0·15	
		16	28·498	90	82	46	N W	...	...	
	3rd	10	28·610	92	79	54	W	...	...	
		16	28·556	96	83	56	W	...	...	
	4th	10	28·715	79	75	82	N E	...	...	
		16	28·646	91	81	63	Calm	...	·73	
	5th	10	28·710	90	79	59	Calm	...	...	
		16	28·631	83	80	80	N W	...	...	
	6th	10	28·702	91	81	62	S E	...	...	
		16	28·628	92	81	60	E	...	...	
	7th	10	28·703	93	82	60	Calm	...	...	
		16	28·629	100	84	49	Calm	...	...	
Patna.	1st	9-30	29·375	88	81	72	W	...	0·54	Heavy rain in afternoon.
	2nd	9-30	29·304	91	82	66	W	...	...	
		3-30	29·379	81	80	95	S W	...	0·53	Drizzel and rain all day.
	3rd	9-30	29·329	85	81	83	E	...	...	
		3-30	29·423	76	75	95	N W	...	1·21	Heavey rain till noon.
	4th	9-30	29·354	83	78	83	N W	...	...	
		3-30	29·403	83	79	83	N W	...	0·14	Smart shower in afternoon.
	5th	9-30	29·371	87	80	73	N W	...	...	Heavy thunder storm at 11 P. M.
		3-30	29·380	87	82	70	E	...	...	
	6th	9-30	29·283	90	83	73	N E	...	...	Distant thunder storm in S. E. at 8 P. M.
		3-30	29·346	88	83	80	S E	...	0·54	
	7th	9-30	29·268	92	82	63	S E	...	...	
		3-30	29·348	87	82	72	S E	...	...	
			29·301	86	81	72	E	...	...	

* Velocity of wind in miles per hour.

Stations	August	Hours	Barometer reduced to 32°	Thermometer: Dry	Thermometer: Wet	Humidity Saturation = 100	Wind: Direction	Wind: Velocity	Rain	Weather
			Inches.	⊖	⊖				Inches.	
Monghyr.	1st	10	29·419	90	63	33	...	2*	0.36	Nimbus, rain.
		16	29·321	86	82	73	...	4*	...	
	2nd	10	29·476	78	78	100	...	4*	2·10	Nimbus, thunder lightning.
		16	29·405	81	79	91	...	5*	...	
	3rd	10	29·478	86	81	79	...	1*	1.20	Ditto, ditto.
		16	29·380	80	75	78	...	7*	...	
	4th	10	29·447	84	79	79	...	3*	0·94	Cumulus, cirrus.
		16	29·365	80	80	65	...	5*	...	
	5th	10	29·432	82	82	100	...	1*	...	Cirrocumulus, cumulostratus thunder, lightning and rain after sunset.
		16	29·296	89	82	73	...	5*	...	
	6th	10	29·388	89	83	76	...	3*	1·56	Cumulus, cirrostratus, nimbus.
		16	29·314	91	82	66	...	7*	...	
	7th	10	29·408	89	80	66	...	5*	...	Cumulus, lightning after sunset to south.
		16	29·330	90	82	69	...	10*	...	
Hazareebaugh.	1st	10	Instrument broken.	83	79	83	W	...	...	Cool pleasant day.
		16		87	82	79	W	...	0·02	
	2nd	10		70	77	90	W	...	...	Overcast, thunder and lightning from N. E. in evening.
		16		77	76	95	W	...	0·10	
	3rd	10		83	80	87	S	...	0·10	Overcast, thunder, lightning and rain from N in evening.
		16		72	73	...	N	...	2·41	
	4th	10		77	76	95	N W	...	0·50	Cool pleasant day.
		16		80	74	74	N W	...	0·05	
	5th	10		77	76	95	N W	...	...	Cool, thunder, lightning and rain in evening.
		16		82	78	82	N W	...	...	
	6th	10		80	76	82	E	...	0·79	Ditto, ditto.
		16		80	78	91	E	...	0·19	
	7th	10		78	77	95	E	...	0.09	Cool pleasant day occasional showers.
		16		82	78	82	E	...	...	
Fatehpoint.	1st	9-30	29·584	87	81	76	N W	...	0·30	Light weather.
		16	29·483	87	81	76	S W	...	...	Moderate breezes.
	2nd	9-30	29·573	88	81	72	W	...	...	Light weather.
		16	29·503	89	82	78	S	...	...	Ditto.
	3rd	9-30	29·533	87	81	76	S E	...	...	Light airs and sultry.
		16	29·428	89	82	73	S S E	...	...	Light weather.
	4th	9-30	29·483	88	82	76	N E	...	...	Light winds with thunder N. W.
		16	29·423	88	82	76	N E	...	...	Light winds.
	5th	9-30	29·456	87	80	72	N N E	...	...	Light winds and heavy thunder
		16	29·374	84	78	76	N	...	...	Moderate breezes.
	6th	9-30	29·323	84	78	76	E S E	...	2·30	Squally weather.
		16	29·231	85	79	75	E	...	...	Ditto, ditto.
	7th	9-30	29·383	84	79	79	Variable	...	3·90	Light with passing showers
		16	29·3[illegible]	85	80	79	S W	...	...	Light airs.

* Velocity of wind in miles per hour.

Bengal Secretariat,
The August 1863.

Henry F. Blanford,
Meteorological Reporter to Govt. of Bengal.

Weekly Report of Rain-fall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office.

Divisions.	Stations.	Rain from 10th to 16th August 1868.	Rain from 17th to 23rd August 1868.	Rain from 1st Jan. 1868. Rain.	Rain from 1st Jan. 1868. Up to Date.	Remarks.
		Inch.	Inch.	Inch.		
Central.	Calcutta	17·95	2·47	73·78	23rd Aug. 1868.	
	Saugor Islands ...	2·44	0·34	?	.....	
	Jessore	10·19	Not received.	64·32	16th Aug. 1868.	
	Kishnagur	19·20	5·90	?	.....	
	Hooghly	31·60	6·30	?	.....	
	Howrah	18·70	1·90	?	.....	
	Serampore	25·10	12·30	?	.....	
	Kooshteah	15·10	7·20	?	.....	
	Pubna	6·66	Not received.	?	.....	
	Furreedpore... ...	10·50	ditto	?	.....	
	Contai	4·15	0·18	61·40	23rd Aug. 1868.	
	Berhampore	11·03	3·49	40·22	Ditto.	
	Alipore	21·00 15·72	4·35 2·58	?	.....	
Western.	Burdwan	19·90	5·40	?	.....	
	Baneegunge ...	6·25	0·15	42·17	23rd Aug. 1868.	
	Sooree	Not received.	Not received.	25·30	9th Aug. 1868.	Not received 1st and 2nd August.
	Hazareebaugh ...	6·78	ditto	39·16	16th Aug. 1868.	
	Midnapore	11·80	1·00	52·61	23rd Aug. 1868.	
	Bancoorah	7·90	1·50	39·15	Ditto.	
South-Western.	Cuttack	0·20	Nil.	45·30	Ditto.	
	False Point	0·30	Not received.	35·67	16th Aug. 1868.	
	Pooree	1·10	ditto	28·42	Ditto.	Not received 3rd to 9th August.
	Balasore	1·50	ditto	?	.....	Not received from 27th July to 2nd August.
	Sumbulpore	1·00	ditto	?	.....	Rain from 3rd to 9th August=0·35.
North-Western.	Benares	0·15	0·20	26·29	28rd Aug. 1868.	
	Chuprah	Not received.	Not received.	13·35	31st July 1868.	
	Patna	0·70	ditto	22·53	23rd Aug. 1868.	
	Monghyr	3·48	2·64	38·54	Ditto.	
	Arrah	0·25	4·25	?	.....	
	Buxar	0·65	Not received.	?	.....	
Northern.	Darjeeling	8·11	7·08	97·97	23rd Aug. 1868.	
	Maldah	4·71	Not received.	24·95	16th Aug. 1868.	
	Rampore Beauleah ...	6·10	ditto	56·24	Ditto.	
	Bograh	3·80	ditto	?	.....	
	Rungpore	1·10	ditto	?	.....	
	Dinagepore	3·10	ditto	?	.....	
	Monnagoue	2·85	ditto	?	.....	
North-Eastern.	Shillong	Not received.	ditto	38·79	9th Aug. 1868.	Not received 1st and 2nd August.
	Gowalpurah	2·92	ditto	58·18	16th Aug. 1868.	
	Sylhet	2·42	ditto	89·31	Ditto.	
	Mymensing	2·00	ditto	?	.....	
	Gowharty	0·90	ditto	?	.....	
	Noakhally	6·87	ditto	?	.....	
	Nowgong	2·70	ditto	?	.....	
	Cachar	1·40	ditto	?	.....	Rain from 3rd to 9th August=1·00.
	Cherrapoonjee ...	Not received.	ditto	?	.....	
	Terpore	2·90	ditto	?	.....	Rain from 3rd to 9th August=4·00.
	Seebsaugor	Not received.	ditto	?	.....	Ditto ditto =3·80.
	Deeroogurh	ditto	ditto	?	.....	Ditto ditto =1·00.
	Samoogoodting ...	ditto	ditto	?	.....	Ditto ditto =[illegible]
Eastern.	Chittagong	17·83	10·10	135·47	23rd Aug. 1868.	
	Dacca	5·00	Not received.	51·29	16th Aug. 1868.	
	Burrisaul	11·30	ditto	?	.....	
	Tipperah	1·40	ditto	?	.....	

CALCUTTA,
The 27th August 1868.

HENRY F. BLANFORD,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

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No. 37.] [1529]

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1868.

Home Department.

LEGISLATIVE.

The following Report of a Select Committee, together with the Bill as settled by them, was presented to the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations, on the 13th August 1868 :—

REPORT.

We, the Members of the Select Committee to which the Bill for conferring upon the High Courts of Judicature in India the jurisdiction and powers vested in the Court for Divorce and Matrimonial Causes in England was referred, have the honor to report that we have considered the Bill and the papers noted in the Appendix.

The Bill, as introduced, extended to India the principal provisions of the English Divorce Act (20 & 21 Vic., cap. 85,) as amended by 22 & 23 Vic., cap. 61, and 23 & 24 Vic., cap. 144. We have added the provisions contained in the recent amending Act 29 Vic., cap 32.

The Bill, as introduced, applied only to the High Courts. We have made it applicable also to the principal Civil Courts in the Mofussil, and the greater part of the additions which we have made to the Bill, have necessarily followed from this extension. Thus, we have authorized the High Court (which is defined so as to include the Chief Court of the Panjab) to remove and try, as a Court of Original Jurisdiction, suits instituted in the District Courts, and to transfer such from one District Court to another. We have empowered the District Judges to refer questions to the High Court; we have provided that decrees for divorce and decrees of nullity of marriage, when made by a District Judge, shall, like sentences of death, be subject to confirmation by the High Court; and we have added a schedule of forms of the petitions and statements likely to be of common occurrence under the proposed Act. In Burma the 'District Judge' will be one of the Recorders. In the other Non-Regulation Provinces he will be the Commissioner of a Division, and in places beyond the limits of British India (for Christian subjects in which the Governor General in Council has now power to legislate), he will be such officer as the Governor General in Council shall appoint. In such places and in the Non-Regulation Provinces other than Burma, 'High Court' is defined as the High Court or Chief Court to whose original criminal jurisdiction the petitioner is subject, or would be subject if he were an European British subject. A reference to the notification for the time being issued under Act 28 Vic., cap. 15, will thus at once indicate the High Court intended. In Burma, 'High Court' will of course be the High Court at Fort William.

Great doubts prevail as to the extent to which English Courts will recognize Indian divorces or decrees of nullity in cases where the parties have been married in England, or have not a permanent Indian domicile. We have, therefore, limited the operation of the Act in this respect to cases in which the husband is a Christian, whose marriage has been celebrated in this country, and who at the date of the marriage had his domicile in India, and has retained such domicile down to the institution of the suit. Such persons alone will be forbidden (sec. 61) to maintain suits for criminal conversation.

We have excluded Roman Catholics from petitioning for decrees of dissolution of marriage.

We have defined, in accordance with English decisions, 'bigamy with adultery' and 'desertion.' We have also provided that no adultery shall be deemed to have been 'condoned,' unless where conjugal cohabitation has actually been resumed or continued, and thus precluded the doubt which exists in England as to whether condonation can be constituted by words only.

We have provided (sec. 10) that a wife may obtain a divorce when, subsequently to the marriage, the husband has changed his religion and taken another wife, in which case, when the new religion permits a plurality of wives, the High Court of Madras has lately held that he does not commit bigamy within the meaning of the Penal Code.

We have specified (sec. 11), in accordance with recent English cases, the grounds on which a petitioner for a divorce on account of adultery may be excused from making the adulterer a co-respondent. We have struck out the clause empowering the Court to make an alleged adulteress a co-respondent. The corresponding clause in the English Act has, it is believed, been a dead letter.

We have also struck out the provisions which the Bill as introduced contained for the intervention of the Solicitor to Government in cases of suspected collusion. We have provided (sec. 17) that any person suspecting collusion during the progress of the suit in the District Court, may apply to the High Court to remove the suit and try it as a Court of original jurisdiction. The High Court will then, if it think fit, remove and try the case, or direct the District Judge to take the steps necessary to enable him to make a proper decree.

In Section 19 we have specified the grounds on which a decree of nullity of marriage may be pronounced.

Under the Indian Succession Act, Sec 4, in the case of a marriage celebrated since the 1st January 1866, the husband acquires no interest in his wife's property. We have, therefore (sec. 27), confined the power of granting a protection-order to cases in which the fourth section of that Act does not apply to the wife.

In section 33 we have provided that nothing shall be pleaded in answer to a petition for restitution of conjugal rights which would not be ground for a suit for judicial separation.

In Section 35 we have provided, in accordance with English decisions, that the co-respondent shall not be ordered to pay the petitioner's costs (1) if the respondent was at the time of the adultery living apart from her husband and leading the life of a prostitute, or (2) if the co-respondent had not at the time of the adultery reason to believe the respondent to be a married woman.

We have expressly empowered (Sec. 36) the Courts to grant alimony *pendente lite* whether the wife has or has not obtained a protection-order, and we have provided that such alimony shall, in case of a decree for divorce or of nullity, continue payable until the decree is made absolute or is confirmed.

We have limited the powers of making orders as to the custody of children of native fathers to cases of boys under the age of sixteen, and girls under the age of thirteen years. These ages have been fixed with reference to the Indian Marriage Act (V of 1865), sec. 48. In other cases, the children must be under eighteen years and unmarried. Here the age has been fixed with reference to the definition of 'minor' contained in the Indian Succession Act.

We propose (sec. 47) that petitions under the Act (other than petitions for alimony, custody of children and protection-orders), shall bear a stamp of five rupees; that petitions for a dissolution, a decree of nullity, or a judicial separation, shall (like the verifying affidavits in England) state the absence of collusion, and that the statements contained in every petition shall be verified like plaints.

We have made provisions (secs. 48, 49) as to suits on behalf of lunatics and suits by minors, and required, in the latter case, the next friend to render himself liable to pay the respondent's costs. The Code of Civil Procedure, which will regulate generally the proceedings under the Act, has no provision in this respect.

We have empowered (sec. 53) the Court to close the doors during the whole or any part of the proceedings. The absence of a similar power in England has justly been regretted.

We have empowered (sec. 54) the Courts to adjourn, from time to time, the hearing of any petition under the Act. The Code of Civil Procedure (Act VII of 1859, secs. 109, 113) appears to provide for adjournments only at the first hearing.

The Indian Legislature has no power to limit the term within which the Privy Council may receive appeals: we have therefore (sec. 57) added to the clause permitting re-marriage six months after a decree for dissolution, a proviso that no appeal shall have gone to England.

We have struck out, as likely to be useless, the provision which the Bill contained as to jactitation of marriage.

We have empowered (sec. 62) the High Courts and the Chief Court of the Panjáb to make rules consistent with the proposed Act and the Code of Civil Procedure.

We have re-arranged the sections, altered the title and preamble, and made several verbal changes in the body of the Bill; and we recommend that the Bill thus altered be re-published with this report in the *Gazette of India*, that copies thereof be submitted to the learned Judges of the four High Courts and the Chief Court of the Panjáb for such remarks as they may think fit to offer; that they should also be asked whether they would recommend the addition of a clause empowering the Courts to make declarations of legitimacy and of the validity or invalidity of marriages; and that the further consideration of the Bill be postponed until the Council re-assembles in Calcutta.

H. S. MAINE,
JOHN STRACHEY,
R. TEMPLE,
F. R. COCKERELL.

SIMLA,
The 7th August 1868.

APPENDIX.

Extract of a Despatch from the Secretary of State for India, No. 24, dated 14th May 1862.
Letters to Secretaries to the Governments of Madras and Bombay, Nos. 4867-68, dated 8th September 1862.
Letters to Chief Justice of the High Court, Calcutta, No. 4869, dated 8th September 1862.
Remarks of the Judges of the High Court, Calcutta.
Letter from Sir J. Arnold, one of the Judges of the High Court, Bombay, dated 7th October 1862.
Letter from Chief Justice, High Court, Bombay, dated 21st October 1862.
Letter to Chief Justice, High Court, Calcutta, No. 6469, dated 14th November 1862.
Telegram to Government of Bombay, dated 14th November 1862.
Telegram from Government of Bombay, dated 22nd November 1862.
Letter from Mr. W. Ellisha, School Master, C. M. School, Lucknow, dated 29th November 1862, and enclosures.
Despatch to the Secretary of State for India, No. 18, dated 16th December 1862.
Letter from Chief Secretary, Government of Bombay, No. 3826, dated 31st December 1862, and enclosures.
Letter from Registrar, High Court, Madras, No. 2, dated 5th January 1863, and enclosures.
Letter from Chief Secretary, Government of Bombay, No. 111, dated 20th January 1863, and enclosure.
Despatch from Secretary of State for India, No. 8, dated 25th February 1863.
Despatch from Secretary of State for India, No. 38, dated 24th July 1863.
Letter from Mr. J. G. Coleman, dated 9th January 1866, and enclosure.

Despatch to the Secretary of State for India, No. 2, dated 2nd February 1866.
Despatch from Secretary of State for India, No. 65, dated 9th November 1866.
From Acting Chief Secretary to Government, Fort St. George, No. 166, dated 19th July 1867.
From Reverend H. Cordes, Leipzig Evangelical Lutheran Mission, Tranquebar, dated 1st June 1867.
Petition of Reverend H. Cordes, Leipzig Evangelical Lutheran Mission, Tranquebar, dated 1st June 1867.
To the Acting Secretary to Government, Madras, No. 3822, dated 22nd August 1867.
From Chief Secretary to Government, Fort St. George, No. 87, dated 16th April 1868.
From the Right Reverend the Bishop of Madras, No. 62, dated 27th November 1867.
From the Venerable the Archdeacon of Madras, dated 7th October 1867.
Remarks by Reverend A. R. Symonds, of Madras, dated 16th November 1867.
Extracts from Proceedings of the Tanjore Local Committee, dated 23rd and 24th October 1867.
From Reverend R. R. Meadows, dated 15th October 1867.
" " E. Sargent, dated 16th November 1867.
" " R. Caldwell, dated 5th October 1867.
" " F. N. Alexander, dated 2nd October 1867.
" " J. Sharp, dated 7th October 1867.
" Government Solicitor, Madras, No. 41, dated 22nd January 1868.
Opinion by Advocate-General, Madras, dated 20th January 1868.
From the Right Reverend the Bishop of Madras, No. 77, dated 23rd January 1868.
Extract of Proceedings of Church Mission Conference, Cochin, dated 8th January 1868.
From Acting Registrar, High Court, Madras, No. 152, dated 28th January 1868.
Memorial from certain Ministers and Missionaries residing in and near Calcutta.
From the Right Reverend the Bishop of Madras, to the Hon'ble H. S. Maine, dated July 1868, and enclosures.

INDIAN DIVORCE BILL, 1868.

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AMENDED BILL.

A Bill to amend the law relating to Divorce and Matrimonial Causes in India.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the law relating to the divorce of certain persons professing the Christian religion domiciled in India, and to confer upon certain Courts jurisdiction in matters matrimonial as between these and other Christians; It is hereby enacted as follows:

I.—Preliminary.

Short title. Commencement of Act.

1. This Act may be called "The Indian Divorce Act," and shall come into operation on the first day of January 1869.

Extent of Act.

2. Nothing in this Act shall be taken to authorize any Court to make decrees of dissolution of marriage or nullity of marriage, except in cases where the husband is a person professing the Christian religion, whose marriage has been celebrated in India, and who, at the date of the marriage, had his domicil in India and has retained such domicil down to the institution of the suit,

or except in cases where the wife is a person professing the Christian religion, whose marriage has been celebrated in India, and whose husband at the date of the marriage had his domicil in India, and has retained such domicil down to the institution of the suit; but who has since the celebration of his marriage exchanged his profession of Christianity for the profession of some other form of religion.

Interpretation clause.

3. In this Act, unless there be something repugnant in the subject or context,—

"High Court."

(1.) "High Court" means, in any Regulation Province, the Court there established under the Act of the twenty-fourth and twenty-fifth of Victoria, Chapter one hundred and four,

in the territories for the time being subject to the government of the Lieutenant-Governor of the Panjáb, the Chief Court of the Panjáb,

in British Burma, the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal,

and in any other Non-Regulation Province and in any place in the dominions of the Princes and States of India in alliance with Her Majesty, the High Court or Chief Court to whose original criminal jurisdiction the petitioner is for the time being subject, or would be subject if he or she were an European British subject of Her Majesty:

In the case of any petition under this Act, 'High Court' is that one of the aforesaid Courts within the local limits of whose ordinary appellate jurisdiction, or of whose jurisdiction under this Act, the husband and wife reside or last resided together:

"District Judge."

(2.) "District Judge" means, in the Regulation Provinces, a Judge of a principal Civil Court of original jurisdiction,

in the Non-Regulation Provinces, other than British Burma, a Commissioner of a Division,

in Arakan and Pegu, the Recorder of Rangoon,

in the Tenasserim Provinces, the Recorder of Maulmain,

and in any place in the dominions of the Princes and States aforesaid, such officer as the Governor General of India in Council shall from time to time appoint in this behalf by notification in the *Gazette of India*, and, in the absence of such officer, the High Court in the exercise of its original jurisdiction under this Act;

(3) "District Court" means, in the case of any petition under this Act, the Court of the District Judge within the local limits of whose ordinary jurisdiction, or of whose jurisdiction under this Act, the husband and wife reside or last resided together:

"Court."

(4.) "Court" means the High Court or the District Court, as the case may be:

(5.) "Minor children" means in the case of sons of Native fathers, boys who have not completed the age of sixteen years and, in the case of daughters of Native fathers, girls who have not completed the age of thirteen years: In other cases it means unmarried children who have not completed the age of eighteen years.

"Incestuous adultery."

(6.) "Incestuous adultery" means adultery committed by a husband with a woman with whom, if his wife were dead, he could not lawfully contract marriage by reason of her being within the prohibited degrees of consanguinity (whether natural or legal) or affinity:

(7.) "Bigamy with adultery" means adultery with the same woman with whom the bigamy was committed:

"Marriage with another woman."

(8.) "Marriage with another woman" means marriage of any person being married to any other person, during the life of the former wife, whether the second marriage shall have taken place within the dominions of Her Majesty or elsewere:

(9.) "Desertion" implies an abandonment against the wish of the person charging it;

(10.) and "property" includes in the case of a wife any property to which she is entitled for an estate in remainder or reversion or as a trustee executrix or administratrix; and the date of the death of the testator or intestate shall be deemed to be the time at which any such wife becomes entitled as executrix or administratrix.

II.—Jurisdiction.

Jurisdiction of High Courts regarding divorce to be exercised subject to this Act.

4. Jurisdiction now exercised by the High Courts in respect of divorce *a mensa et toro*, and in all other causes, suits and matters matrimonial, shall be exercised by such Courts and by the District Courts subject to the provisions in this Act contained, and not otherwise: except so far as relates to the granting of marriage-licenses, which may be granted as if this Act had not been passed.

Exception.

Enforcement of decrees or orders made heretofore by any Supreme or High Court.

5. Any decree or order of the late Supreme Courts of Judicature at Calcutta, Madras, or Bombay sitting on the ecclesiastical side, or of any of the said High Courts sitting in the exercise of their matrimonial jurisdiction, respectively, in any cause or matter matrimonial, may be enforced and dealt with by the said High Courts, respectively, as hereinafter mentioned, in like manner as if such decree or order had been originally made under this Act by the Court so enforcing or dealing with the same.

Pending suits.

6. All suits and proceedings in causes and matters matrimonial, which when this Act comes into operation are pending in any High Court, shall be dealt with and decided by such Court, so far as may be, as if they had been originally instituted therein under this Act.

Courts to act on principles of English Divorce Court.

7. Subject to the provisions contained in this Act, the High Courts and District Courts shall, in all suits and proceedings hereunder, act and give relief on principles and rules which, in the opinion of the said Courts, are as nearly as may be conformable to the principles and rules on which the Court for Divorce and Matrimonial Causes in England for the time being acts and gives relief.

Extraordinary jurisdiction of High Court.

8. The High Court may, whenever it thinks fit, remove and try and determine as a Court of original jurisdiction any suit or proceeding instituted under this Act in the Court of any District Judge within the limits of its jurisdiction under this Act.

Power to transfer suits.

The High Court may also withdraw any such suit or proceeding, and transfer it for trial or disposal to the Court of any other such District Judge.

References to High Courts.

9. When any question of law or usage having the force of law arises at any point in the proceedings previous to the hearing of any suit under this Act by a District Court, or at any subsequent stage of such suit, or in the execution of the decree therein or order thereon,

the Court may, either of its own motion or on the application of any of the parties, draw up a statement of the case and refer it, with the Court's own opinion thereon, to the decision of the High Court.

If the question has arisen previous to or in the hearing, the District Court may either stay such proceedings or proceed in the case pending such reference, and pass a decree contingent upon the opinion of the High Court upon it.

If a decree or order has been made, its execution shall be stayed until the receipt of the order of the High Court upon such reference.

III.—Dissolution of Marriage.

When husband may petition for dissolution.

10. Subject to the provisions of section two, any husband not a Roman Catholic may present a petition to the District Court or to the High Court, praying that his marriage may be dissolved on the ground that his wife has, since the celebration thereof, been guilty of adultery.

When husband may petition for a dissolution.

Subject as aforesaid, any wife not a Roman Catholic may present a petition to the District Court or to the High Court, praying that her marriage may be dissolved on the ground that since the celebration thereof her husband has exchanged his profession of Christianity for the profession of some other religion, and gone through a form of marriage with another woman;

or has been guilty of incestuous adultery,

or of marriage with another woman with adultery,

or of rape, sodomy or bestiality,

or of adultery coupled with such cruelty as without adultery would have entitled her to a divorce *a mensa et toro*,

or of adultery coupled with desertion, without reasonable excuse, for two years or upwards.

Contents of petition.

Every such petition shall state, as distinctly as the nature of the case permits, the facts on which the claim to have such marriage dissolved is founded.

Adulterer to be a co-respondent.

11. Upon any such petition presented by a husband, the petitioner shall make the alleged adulterer a co-respondent to the said petition, unless he is excused from so doing on one of the following grounds, to be allowed by the Court:—

(1.) That the respondent is leading the life of a prostitute, and that the petitioner knows of no person with whom the adultery has been committed.

(2.) That the name of the alleged adulterer is unknown to the petitioner, although he has made due efforts to discover it.

(3.) That the alleged adulterer is dead.

Court to be satisfied of absence of collusion.

12. Upon any such petition for the dissolution of a marriage, the Court shall satisfy itself, so far as it reasonably can, not only as to the facts alleged, but also whether or not the petitioner has been in any manner accessory to, or conniving at, the going through of the said form of marriage, or the adultery, or has condoned the same, and shall also inquire into any countercharge which may be made against the petitioner.

Dismissal of petition.

13. In case the Court, on the evidence in relation to any such petition, is satisfied that the petitioner's case has not been proved, or is not satisfied that the alleged adultery has been committed,

or finds that the petitioner has, during the marriage, been accessory to, or conniving at, the going through of the said form of marriage, or

the petitioner or the other party to the marriage of has condoned the adultery complained of;

or that the petition is presented or prosecuted in collusion with either of the respondents,

then, and in any of the said cases, the Court shall dismiss the petition.

Power to Court to pronounce decree for dissolving marriage.

14. In case the Court is satisfied on the evidence that the case of the petitioner has been proved, and does not find that the petitioner has been in any manner accessory to, or conniving at, the going through of the said form of marriage, or the adultery of the other party to the marriage or has condoned the adultery complained of,

or that the petition is presented or prosecuted in collusion with either of the respondents,

the Court shall pronounce a decree declaring such marriage to be dissolved in the manner and subject to all the provisions and limitations in sections sixteen and seventeen made and declared:

Provided that the Court shall not be bound to pronounce such decree if it finds that the petitioner has, during the marriage, been guilty of adultery,

or if the petitioner has, in the opinion of the Court, been guilty of unreasonable delay in presenting or prosecuting such petition,

or of cruelty towards the other party to the marriage,

or of having deserted or wilfully separated himself or herself from the other party before the adultery complained of, and without reasonable excuse,

or of such wilful neglect or misconduct of or towards the other party as has conduced to the adultery.

Condonation.

No adultery shall be deemed to have been condoned within the meaning of this Act unless where conjugal cohabitation has been resumed or continued.

Relief in case of opposition on certain grounds.

15. In any suit instituted for dissolution of marriage, if the respondent opposes the relief sought on the ground, in case of such a suit instituted by a husband, of his adultery, cruelty, or desertion without reasonable excuse, or, in case of such a suit instituted by a wife, on the ground of her adultery and cruelty, the Court may in such suit give to the respondent, on his or her application, the same relief to which he or she would have been entitled in case he or she had presented a petition seeking such relief.

Decree not divorce to be made absolute.

16. Every decree for a dissolution of marriage made by a High Court not being a confirmation of a decree of a District Court, shall, in the first instance, be a decree *nisi*, not to be made absolute till after the expiration of such time, not less than six months from the pronouncing thereof, as the High Court, by general or special orders from time to time directs.

Power to make decree absolute.

During that period any person shall be at liberty, in such manner as the High Court by general or special order from time to time directs, to show cause why the said decree should not be made absolute by reason of the same having been obtained by collusion or by reason of material facts not being brought before the Court.

On cause being so shown the Court shall deal with the case by making the decree absolute, or by reversing the decree *nisi*, or by requiring further inquiry, or otherwise as justice may demand.

The High Court may order the costs of Counsel and witnesses and otherwise arising from such cause being shown to be paid by the parties or such one or more of them as it thinks fit, including a wife, if she have separate property.

Confirmation of decree for divorce by District Judge.

17. Every decree for a dissolution of marriage made by a District Judge shall be subject to confirmation by the High Court.

Cases for confirmation of a decree for a dissolution of marriage shall be heard by a Court constituted by two or more Judges of the High Court.

The High Court, if it think further enquiry or additional evidence to be necessary, may direct such enquiry to be made, or such evidence to be taken.

The result of such enquiry and the additional evidence shall be certified to the High Court by the District Judge, and the High Court shall thereupon make a decree for divorce or such other order as to the Court seems fit.

Provided that no decree shall be confirmed under this section till after the expiration of such time, not less than six months from the pronouncing thereof, as the High Court by general or special order from time to time directs.

During the progress of the suit in the Court of the District Judge, any person suspecting that any parties to the suit are or have been acting in collusion for the purpose of obtaining a divorce, shall be at liberty, in such manner as the High Court by general or special order from time to time directs, to apply to the High Court to remove the suit under section eight, and the High Court shall thereupon, if it think fit, remove such suit and try and determine the same as a Court of original jurisdiction, and the provisions contained in section sixteen shall apply to every suit so removed; or it may direct the District Judge to take such steps in respect of the alleged collusion as may be necessary to enable him to make a decree in accordance with the justice of the case.

IV.—Nullity of Marriage.

Petition for decree of nullity.

18. Subject to the provisions of section two, any husband or wife may present a petition to the District Court or to the High Court, praying that his or her marriage may be declared null and void.

Grounds of decree.

19. Such decree may be made on any of the following grounds:—

(1.) That the respondent was impotent at the time of the marriage and at the time of the institution of the suit;

(2.) That the parties are within the prohibited degrees of consanguinity (whether natural or legal) or affinity;

(3.) That either party was a lunatic or idiot at the time of the marriage;

(4.) That either party was married to some third person at the time of the marriage.

Confirmation of District Judge's decree.

20. Every decree of nullity of marriage made by a District under shall be subject to confirmation by the High Court, and the provisions of section seventeen, clauses one, two, three and four, shall *mutatis mutandis* apply to such decrees.

V.—Judicial Separation.

No decree for divorce *a mensâ et toro* to be made.

21. No decree shall hereafter be made for a divorce *a mensâ et toro*, but in all cases in which a decree for a divorce *a mensâ et toro* might now be pronounced, the District Court or High Court may pronounce a decree for a judicial separation.

Power for judicial separation obtainable by husband or wife.

22. A decree of judicial separation may be obtained either by the husband or the wife on the ground of adultery, cruelty, or desertion without reasonable excuse, for two years or upwards, and shall have the effect of a divorce *a mensâ et toro* under the existing law and such other legal effect as herein mentioned.

Application for separation made by petition.

23. Application for judicial separation on any one of the grounds aforesaid may be made by either husband or wife by petition to the District Court or the High Court; and the Court on being satisfied of the truth of the statements made in such petition, and that there is no legal ground why the application should not be granted may decree judicial separation accordingly.

Separated wife to be deemed a spinster with respect to after-acquired property.

24. In every case of a judicial separation under this Act, the wife shall, from the date of the sentence, and whilst the separation continues, be considered as unmarried with respect to property of every description which she may acquire, or which may come to or devolved upon her.

Such property may be disposed of by her in all respects as an unmarried woman, and on her decease the same shall, in case she dies intestate, go as the same would have gone if her husband had been then dead.

Provided that, if any such wife again cohabits with her husband, all such property as she may be entitled to when such cohabitation takes place shall be held to her separate use, subject, however, to any agreement in writing made between herself and her husband whilst separate.

Separated wife to be deemed a spinster for purposes of contract and suing.

25. In every case of a judicial separation under this Act, the wife shall, whilst so separated, be considered as an unmarried woman for the purposes of contract, and wrongs and injuries, and suing and being sued in any civil proceeding; and her husband shall not be liable in respect of any engagement or contract she may have entered into, or for any wrongful act or omission by her, or for any costs she may incur as plaintiff or defendant:

Provided that where, upon any such judicial separation, alimony has been decreed or ordered to be paid to the wife, and the same is not duly paid by the husband, he shall be liable for necessaries supplied for her use.

Provided also that nothing shall prevent the wife from joining, at any time during such separation, in the exercise of any joint power given to herself and her husband.

Reversal of Decree of Separation.

Decree of separation obtained during the absence of husband or wife may be reversed.

26. Any husband or wife, upon the application of whose wife or husband, as the case may be, a decree of judicial separation has been pronounced, may, at any time thereafter, present a petition to the Court by which the decree was pronounced praying for a reversal of such decree on the ground that it was obtained in his or her absence, and that there was reasonable excuse for the alleged desertion, where desertion was the ground of such decree.

The Court may on being satisfied of the truth of the allegations of such petition, reverse the decree accordingly, but such reversal shall not prejudice or affect the rights or remedies which any other person would have had in case it had not been decreed, in respect of any debts, contracts, or acts of the wife incurred, entered into, or done between the times of the sentence of separation and of the reversal thereof.

VI.—Protection Orders.

Deserted wife may apply to Court for protection.

27. Any wife to whom the fourth section of the Indian Succession Act, 1865, does not apply may, when deserted by her husband, present a petition to the District Court or the High Court, at any time after such desertion, for an order to protect any property which she may have acquired or may acquire, and any property of which she may have become possessed or may become possessed after such desertion, against her husband or his creditors, or any person claiming under him.

Court may grant protection order.

28. The Court, if satisfied of the fact of such desertion, and that the same was without reasonable excuse, and that the wife is maintaining herself by her own industry or property, may make and give to the wife an order protecting her earnings and other property from her husband and all creditors and persons claiming under him. Every such order shall state the time at which the desertion commenced, and shall, as regards all persons dealing with the wife in reliance thereon, be conclusive as to such time.

Discharge of variation of orders.

29. The husband or any creditor of, or person claiming under, him may apply to the Court by which such order was made for the discharge or variation thereof, and the Court, if the desertion has ceased, or if for any other reason it think fit so to do, may discharge or vary the order accordingly.

Liability of husband seizing wife's property after notice of order.

30. If the husband or any creditor of, or person claiming under, the husband seizes or continues to hold any property of the wife after notice of any such order, he shall be liable, at the suit of the wife (which she is hereby empowered to bring), to return or deliver to her the specific property, and also to pay her a sum equal to double its value.

Wife's legal position during continuance of order.

31. So long as any such order of protection remains in force, the wife shall be and be deemed to have been, during such desertion of her, in the like position in all respects, with regard to property

and contracts and suing and being sued, as she would be under this Act if she obtained a decree of judicial separation.

VII.—Restitution of Conjugal Rights.

Petition for restitution of conjugal rights.

32. When either the husband or the wife has, without reasonable excuse, withdrawn from the society of the other, either wife or husband may apply by petition to the District Court or the High Court, for restitution of conjugal rights, and the Court on being satisfied of the truth of the statements made in such petition, and that there is no legal ground why the application should not be granted, may decree restitution of conjugal rights accordingly.

Answer to petition.

33. Nothing shall be pleaded in answer to a petition for restitution of conjugal rights which would not be ground for a suit for judicial separation.

VIII.—Damages and Costs.

Husband may claim damages from adulterer.

34. Any husband may, either in a petition for dissolution of marriage or for judicial separation, or in a petition to the District Court or the High Court limited to such object only, claim damages from any person on the ground of his having committed adultery with the wife of such petitioner.

Such petition shall be served on the alleged adulterer and the wife, unless the Court dispenses with such service, or directs some other service to be substituted.

The damages to be recovered on any such petition shall be ascertained by the said Court, although the respondents or either of them may not appear.

After the decision has been given, the Court may direct in what manner such damages shall be paid or applied.

Power to order adulterer to pay costs.

35. Whenever in any petition presented by a husband the alleged adulterer has been made a co-respondent, and the adultery has been established, the Court may order the co-respondent to pay the whole or any part of the costs of the proceedings:

Provided that the co-respondent shall not be ordered to pay the petitioner's costs,

(1) if the respondent was at the time of the adultery living apart from her husband and leading the life of a prostitute, or

(2) if the co-respondent had not at the time of the adultery reason to believe the respondent to be a married woman.

IX.—Alimony.

Alimony *pendente lite.*

36. In any suit under this Act, whether it be instituted by a husband or a wife, and whether or not she has obtained an order of protection, the wife may present a petition for alimony pending the suit.

Such petition shall be served on the husband, and the Court, on being satisfied of the truth of the statements therein contained, may make such order on the husband for payment to the wife of alimony pending the suit as it may deem just, taking into consideration his average net income for the three years last preceding the date of the order.

Alimony pending the suit shall continue, in case of a decree for dissolution of marriage or of nullity of marriage, until the decree is made absolute or is confirmed, as the case may be.

Power to order permanent alimony.

37. The High Court may, if it think fit, on any decree absolute declaring a marriage to be dissolved, and the District Judge may, if he thinks fit, on the confirmation of any decree of his declaring a marriage to be dissolved, or that the husband shall, to the satisfaction of the Court, secure to the wife such gross sum of money, or such annual sum of money for any term not exceeding her own life, as having regard to her fortune (if any), to the ability of the husband, and to the conduct of the parties, it thinks reasonable, and for that purpose may cause a proper instrument to be executed by all necessary parties.

The High Court may in such case, if it sees fit, suspend the pronouncing of its decree or the confirmation of the decree of the District Judge until the instrument has been duly executed.

Power to order monthly or weekly payments.

In every such case the Court may make an order on the husband for payment to the wife of such monthly or weekly sums for her maintenance and support as the Court may think reasonable:

Provided that if the husband afterwards from any cause becomes unable to make such payments, it shall be lawful for the Court to discharge or modify the order, or temporarily to suspend the same as to the whole or any part of the money so ordered to be paid, and again to revive the same order wholly or in part as to the Court seems fit.

Court may direct payment of alimony to wife or to her trustee.

38. In all cases in which the Court makes any decree or order for alimony, it may direct the same to be paid either to the wife herself, or to any trustee on her behalf to be approved by the Court, and may impose any terms or restrictions which to the Court seem expedient, and may from time to time appoint a new trustee, if it appears to the Court expedient so to do.

X.—Settlements.

Power to order settlement of wife's property for benefit of husband and children.

39. Whenever the Court pronounces a decree of dissolution of marriage or judicial separation for adultery of the wife, if it is made to appear to the Court that the wife is entitled to any property, the Court may, if it think fit, order such settlement as it thinks reasonable to be made of such property or any part thereof, for the benefit of the husband, or of the children of the marriage, or of both.

Any instrument executed pursuant to any order of the Court at the time of or after the pronouncing of a decree of dissolution of marriage or judicial separation, shall be deemed valid notwithstanding the existence of the disability of coverture at the time of the execution thereof.

Settlement of damages.

The Court may direct that the whole or any part of the damages recovered under section thirty-four shall be settled for the benefit of the children of the marriage, or as a provision for the maintenance of the wife.

Inquiry into existence of ante-nuptial or post-nuptial settlements.

40. The High Court, after a decree absolute for dissolution of marriage, or a decree of nullity of marriage, and the District Court after its decree for dissolution of marriage or of nullity of marriage has been confirmed,

may require into the existence, for ante-nuptial or post-nuptial settlements made on the parties whose marriage is the subject of the decree, and may make such orders with reference to the application of the whole or a portion of the property settled, whether for the benefit of the children of the marriage or of their respective parents, or of both children and parents, as to the Court seem fit:

Provided that the Court shall not make any order for the benefit of the parents or either of them at the expense of the children.

XI.—Custody of Children.

Power to make orders as to custody of children in suit for separation.

41. In any suit for obtaining a judicial separation the Court may from time to time, before making its decree, make such interim orders and may make such provision in the decree as it deems proper with respect to the custody, maintenance and education of the minor children, the marriage of whose parents is the subject of such suit, and may, if it think fit, direct proceedings to be taken for placing such children under the protection of the said Court.

Power to make such orders after decree.

42. The Court, after a decree of judicial separation, may upon application (by petition) for this purpose make from time to time, all such orders and provision with respect to the custody, maintenance and education of the minor children, the marriage of whose parents is the subject of the decree, or for placing such children under the protection of the said Court as might have been made by such decree, or by interim orders in case the proceedings for obtaining such decree were still pending.

Power to make orders as to custody of children in suits for dissolution or nullity.

43. In any suit for obtaining a dissolution of marriage or a decree of nullity of marriage instituted in, or removed to a High Court, the Court may from time to time, before making its decree absolute, or its decree (as the case may be) make such interim orders, and may make such provision in the decree absolute or decree,

and in any such suit instituted in a District Court, the Court may from time to time before its decree is confirmed make such interim orders and may make such provision on such confirmation,

as the High Court or District Court (as the case may be) deems proper with respect to the custody, maintenance and education of the minor children, the marriage of whose parents is the subject of the suit;

and may, if it think fit, direct proceedings to be taken for placing such children under the protection of the Court.

Power to make such orders after decree for confirmation.

44. The High Court after a decree absolute for dissolution of marriage or a decree of nullity of marriage,

and the District Court after a decree for dissolution of marriage or of nullity of marriage has been confirmed,

may upon application by petition for the purpose make from time to time all such orders and provision with respect to the custody, maintenance and education of the minor children, the marriage of whose parents was the subject of the decree, or for placing such children under the protection of the said Court as might have been made by such decree absolute or decree (as the case may be), or by such interim orders as aforesaid.

XII.—Procedure.

Code of Civil Procedure to apply.

45. Subject to the provisions herein contained, all proceedings under this Act between party and party shall be regulated by the Code of Civil Procedure.

Forms of petitions and statements.

46. The forms set forth in the schedule to this Act, with such variation as the circumstances of each case require, may be used for the respective purposes mentioned in such schedule.

Stamp on petition.

47. Every petition under this Act for a decree of dissolution of marriage, or of nullity of marriage, or of judicial separation, or of reversal of judicial separation, or for restitution of conjugal rights, or for damages, shall bear a stamp of five rupees, and shall, in the first, second and third cases mentioned in this section, state that there is not any collusion or connivance between the petitioner and the other party to the marriage.

Petitions to state absence of collusion.

Statements to be verified.

The statements contained in every petition under this Act shall be verified by the petitioner or some other competent person in manner required by law for the verification of plaints, and may at the hearing be referred to as evidence.

Suits on behalf of lunatics.

48. When the husband or wife is a lunatic or idiot, any suit under this Act (other than a suit for restitution of conjugal rights) may be brought on his or her behalf by the committee or other person entitled to his or her custody.

Suits by minors.

49. Where the petitioner is a minor, he or she shall sue by his or her next friend to be approved by the Court; and no petition presented by a minor under this Act shall be filed until the next friend has undertaken in writing to be answerable for costs.

Such undertaking shall bear a stamp of eight annas and shall be filed in Court, and the next friend shall thereupon be liable in the same manner and to the same extent as if he were a plaintiff in an ordinary suit.

Service of petition.

50. Every petition under this Act shall be served on the party to be affected thereby, either within or without British India, in such manner as the High Court by general or special order from time to time directs:

Provided that the Court may dispense with such service altogether in case it seems necessary or expedient so to do.

Mode of taking evidence.

51. The witnesses in all proceedings before the Court, whose their attendance can be had, shall be examined orally:

Provided that the parties shall be at liberty to verify their respective cases in whole or in part by affidavit, but so that the deponent in every such affidavit shall, on the application of the opposite party, or by direction of the Court, be subject to be cross-examined by or on behalf of the opposite

party orally, and after cross-examination may be re-examined orally as aforesaid by or on behalf of the party by whom such affidavit was filed.

Competence of husband and wife to give evidence as to cruelty or desertion.

52. On any petition presented by a wife, praying that her marriage may be dissolved by reason of her husband having been guilty of adultery coupled with cruelty, or of adultery coupled with desertion without reasonable excuse, the husband and wife respectively shall be competent and compellable to give evidence of or relating to such cruelty or desertion.

Power to close doors.

53. The whole or any part of any proceeding under this Act may be heard, if the Court thinks fit, with closed doors.

Power to adjourn.

54. The Court may from time to time adjourn the hearing of any petition under this Act, and may require further evidence thereon if it sees fit so to do.

Enforcement of and appeals from orders and decrees.

55. All decrees and orders made by the Court in any suit or proceeding under this Act shall be enforced and may be appealed from in the like manner as the decrees and orders of the Court made in the exercise of its original civil jurisdiction are enforced and may be appealed from under the laws, rules and orders for the time being in force:

Provided that there shall be no appeal from a decree of a District Judge for dissolution of marriage or nullity of marriage:

No appeal as to costs.

Provided also that there shall be no appeal on the subject of costs only.

Appeal to Privy Council.

56. Any person may appeal to Her Majesty in Council from any decree (other than a decree *nisi*) or order under this Act of a High Court made on appeal or otherwise,

and from any decree (other than a decree *nisi*) or order made in the exercise of original jurisdiction by Judges of a High Court or of any Division Court from which an appeal shall not lie to the High Court,

when the High Court declares that the case is a fit one for appeal to Her Majesty in Council.

XIII.—Re-marriage.

Liberty to parties to marry again.

57. When six months after the date of any decree of a High Court dissolving a marriage, have expired, and no appeal has been presented against such decree,

or when any such appeal has been dismissed,

or when in the result of any such appeal any marriage is declared to be dissolved,

but not sooner, it shall be lawful for the respective parties to the marriage to marry again, as if the prior marriage had been dissolved by death:

Provided that no appeal to Her Majesty in Council has been presented against any such decree or order.

When such appeal has been dismissed, or when in the result thereof, the marriage is declared to be dissolved, but not sooner, it shall be lawful for the respective parties to the marriage to marry again as if the prior marriage had been dissolved by death.

English clergyman not compelled to solemnize marriages of person divorced for adultery.

58. No clergyman in Holy Orders of the United Church of England and Ireland shall be compelled to solemnize the marriage of any person whose former marriage has been dissolved on the ground of his or her adultery, or shall be liable to any suit, penalty, or censure for solemnizing or refusing to solemnize the marriage of any such person.

English Minister refusing to perform ceremony to permit use of his church.

59. When any Minister of any Church or Chapel of the said United Church refuses to perform such marriage-service between any person who but for such refusal would be entitled to have the same service performed in such Church or Chapel, such Minister shall permit any other Minister in Holy Orders of the said Church, entitled to officiate within the diocese in which such Church or Chapel is situate, to perform such marriage-service in such Church or Chapel.

XIV.—Miscellaneous.

Decree for separation or protection order to be valid as to persons dealing with wife before reversal.

60. Every decree for judicial separation or order to protect property obtained by a wife under this Act shall, until reversed or discharged, be deemed valid, so far as necessary for the protection of any person dealing with the wife.

No reversal, discharge or variation of such decree or order shall affect any rights or remedies which any person would otherwise have had in respect of any contracts or acts of the wife entered into or done between the dates of such decree or order, and of the reversal, discharge or variation thereof.

Indemnity of persons making payments to wife without notice of reversal of decree or protection order.

All persons who in reliance on any such decree or order make any payment to, or permit any transfer or act to be made or done by, the wife who has obtained the same shall, notwithstanding such decree or order may then have been reversed, discharged or varied, or the separation of the wife from her husband may have ceased, or at some time since the making of the decree or order been discontinued, be protected and indemnified as if at the time of such payment, transfer or other act such decree or order were valid and still subsisting without variation, and the separation had not ceased or been discontinued,

unless, at the time of the payment, transfer or other act, such persons had notice of the reversal, discharge or variation of the decree or order or of the cessation or discontinuance of the separation.

No action for criminal conversation.

61. After this Act comes into operation, no suit shall be maintainable by any person excepted in the first clause of section two for criminal conversation with his wife.

Power to make rules.

62. The High Court shall make such rules under this Act as it may from time to time consider expedient, and may from time to time alter and add to the same:

Provided that such rules, alterations and additions are consistent with the provisions of this Act and the Code of Civil Procedure.

All rules made under this section shall be published in the local Official Gazette.

SCHEDULE OF FORMS.

No. 1.—Petition *by husband for a dissolution of marriage with damages against co-respondent, by reason of adultery.*

(*See Sections* 10 *and* 34.)

In the (High) Court of ___ (or To the Hon'ble Mr. Justice ___ or To the Judge of ___).

The ___ day of ___ 186_.

The petition of A. B. of ___

Sheweth,

1. That your petitioner was on the ___ day of ___ one thousand eight hundred and ___, lawfully married to C. B., then C. D., spinster, at (*some place in India*), and that at the date of the said marriage he had his domicil in India and has retained such domicil down to the institution of this suit.

2. That from his said marriage, your petitioner lived and cohabited with his said wife at ___ and at ___, and lastly at ___ in ___, and that your petitioner and his said wife have had issue of their said marriage, *five* children, of whom *two* sons only survive, aged respectively *twelve* and *fourteen* years.

3. That during the *three* years, immediately preceding the ___ day of ___, one thousand eight hundred and ___, X. Y. was constantly, with few exceptions, residing in the house of your petitioner at ___ aforesaid, and that on divers occasions during the said period, the dates of which are unknown to your petitioner, the said C. B. in your petitioner's said house committed adultery with the said X. Y.

4. That no collusion or connivance exists between me and my said wife for the purpose of obtaining a dissolution of our said marriage or for any other purpose.

Your petitioner, therefore, prays that this (Hon'ble) Court will decree a dissolution of the said marriage, and that the said X. Y. do pay the sum of Rupees 5,000 as damages by reason of his having committed adultery with your petitioner's said wife, such damages to be paid to your petitioner, or otherwise paid or applied as to this (Hon'ble) Court seems fit.

(Signed) A. B. (a)

Form of Verification.

I, A. B., the petitioner named in the above petition, do declare that what is stated therein is true to the best of my information and belief.

No. 2.—Respondent's statement in answer to No. 1.

In the Court of ___ the ___ day of ___

Between A. B., petitioner,
C. B., respondent, and
X. Y., co-respondent.

C. B., the respondent, by D. E., her attorney [*or* vakeel] in answer to the petition of A. B. says that she denies that she has on divers or any occasions committed adultery with X. Y., as alleged in the third paragraph of the said petition.

Wherefore the respondent prays that this (Hon'ble) Court will reject the said petition.

C. B.

No. 3.—Co-respondent's statement in answer to No. 1.

In the (High) Court of ___
The ___ day of ___

Between A. B., petitioner,
C. B., respondent, and
X. Y., co-respondent.

X. Y., the co-respondent, in answer to the petition filed in this cause saith that he denies that he committed adultery with the said C. B. as alleged in the said petition.

Wherefore the said X. Y. prays that this (Hon'ble) Court will reject the prayer of the said petitioner and order him to pay the costs of and incident to the said petition.

X. Y.

(a) The petition must be signed by the petitioner.

No. 4.—Petition *for decree of nullity of marriage. (See section 18.)*

In the (High) Court of ___ (or To the Hon'ble Mr. Justice ___ or To the Judge of ___).

The ___ day of ___ 186_.

The petition of A. B., falsely called A. D.

Sheweth,

1. That on the ___ day of ___, one thousand eight hundred and ___, your petitioner, then a spinster, eighteen years of age, was married in fact, though not in law, to C. D., then a bachelor of about thirty years of age at (*some place in India*).

2. That the said C. D. at the date of the said marriage had his domicil in India, and has retained such domicil down to the date of the institution of this suit.

3. That from the said ___ day of ___, one thousand eight hundred and ___, until the month of ___, one thousand eight hundred and ___, your petitioner lived and cohabited with the said C. D. at divers places, and particularly at ___ aforesaid.

4. That the said C. D. has never consummated the said pretended marriage by carnal copulation.

5. That at the time of the celebration of your petitioner's said pretended marriage, the said C. D. was, by reason of his impotency or malformation, legally incompetent to enter into the contract of marriage.

6. That there is no collusion or connivance between her and the said C. D. with respect to the subject of this suit.

Your petitioner, therefore, prays that this (Hon'ble) Court will declare that the said marriage is null and void.

Form of Verification: See No. 1.

No. 5.—Petition *by wife for judicial separation on the ground of her husband's adultery.*

(*See Section* 22.)

In the (High) Court of ___ (or To His Honor the Judge of ___ or To the Hon'ble Mr. Justice ___).

The ___ day of ___ 186_.

The petition of C. B., the wife of A. B.

Sheweth,

1. That on the ___ day of ___, one thousand eight hundred and sixty, your petitioner, then C. D., was lawfully married to A. B. at the Church of ___ in the ___.

2. That after her said marriage your petitioner cohabited with the said A. B., at ___ and at ___, and that your petitioner and her said husband have issue living of their said marriage, *three* children, to wit, &c., &c. (a)

3. That on divers occasions in or about the months of *August, September* and *October*, one thousand eight hundred and *sixty-eight*, the said A. B., at ___ aforesaid, committed adultery with E. F., who was then living in the service of the said A. B., and your petitioner at their said residence aforesaid.

4. That on divers occasions in the months of *October, November* and *December*, one thousand eight hundred and *sixty-eight* the said A. B. at ___ aforesaid committed adultery with G. H., who was then living in the service of the said A. B. and your petitioner at their said residence ___ place aforesaid.

5. That no collusion or connivance exists between your petitioner and the said A. B. with respect to the subject of the present suit.

Your petitioner therefore prays that this (Hon'ble) Court will decree a judicial separation to your petitioner from her said husband by reason of his aforesaid adultery.

(Signed) C. B. (b)

Form of Verification: See No. 1.

(a)—State the respective ages of the children.
(b)—The petition must be signed by the petitioner.

Appeals from orders and decrees, s. 55.
" not on subject of costs only, s. 56.
" to Queen in Council, s. 56.
Appointment of new trustee to receive alimony, s. 38.
See *Power.*
Arakan, Recorder of Rangoon's jurisdiction in, sec. 3, cli. 2
Bestiality, dissolution on ground of, sec. 10.
Bigamy with adultery, sec. 3 cl. 7.
Burma, 'High Court' for, sec. 3, cl. 1.
" 'District Judge' in sec. 3, cl 2.
Certificate of result of enquiry and additional evidence in cases of confirmation of decree for dissolution, sec. 17.
Chapels, see *Clergyman.*
Chief Court of Punjab, sec. 3, cl. 1.
Children, settlement of wife's property for benefit of, sec. 39.
" parents not to be benefited at expense of, sec. 40.
See *Minor Children.*
Church of England, see *Clergyman.*
Clergyman of English Church not compellable to solemnize marriage of persons divorced on ground of adultery, sec. 58.
" to permit solemnization of such marriage in Church or Chapel, sec. 59.
Closing doors, sec. 53.
Code of Civil Procedure to regulate proceedings under Act, sec. 45.
Cohabitation, continuance of, sec. 14.
" resumption of, secs. 14, 21.
" withdrawal from, sec. 32.
Collusion, Court to satisfy itself as to absence of, sec. 12.
" dismissal of petition in case of, sec. 13.
" power to show cause why decree for dissolution should not be made absolute on ground of, sec. 16.
" power to apply for removal of suit to High Court on ground of, sec. 17.
" power to order District Judge to take steps as to, sec. 17.
" certain petitions to state absence of, s. 47.
Commencement of Act, sec. 1.
" of desertion, sec. 28.
Commissioner of a Division to be a 'District Judge,' sec. 3, cl. 2.
Condonation of adultery, secs. 12, 13.
" implies resumption or continuance of cohabitation, sec. 14.
See *Revival.*
Confirmation of decree for dissolution by District Judge, sec. 17.
" Court to hear cases for, *ib.*
" when pronounced, *ib.*
" of District Judge's decree of nullity, sec. 20.
Conjugal rights, restitution of, sec. 32.
" answer to petition for, sec. 33.
Connivance at adultery or at form of marriage of apostate, secs. 12, 13, 14.
" certain petitions to state absence of, s. 47.
Consanguinity either natural or legal, sec. 3, cl. 6.
" prohibited decrees of, sec. 18.
Contingent decree, sec. 9.
Continuance of cohabitation, sec. 14.
" alimony *pendente lite*, sec. 36.
Contracts of wife during continuance of protection order, sec. 31.
Co-respondent adulterer to be made a, sec. 11.
" damages against, sec. 34.
" may be ordered to pay costs, s. 35.
Costs of shewing cause in High Court why decree for dissolution should not be made absolute on ground of collusion, sec. 16.
" incurred by separated wife, non-liability of husband for, sec. 25.
" power to order co-respondent to pay, sec. 35.
" minor's next friend to be answerable for, sec. 49.
" no appeal on subject of, sec. 55.
Countercharge against petitioner, sec. 12.
'Court' defined, sec. 3, cl. 4.
See *Collusion, District Court, High Court.*
Coverture, disability of, sec. 39.
Creditors of husband seizing wife's property after notice of protection order, sec. 30.
Criminal conversation, suit for, abolished in certain cases, sec. 61.
Cross-examination of deponent, sec. 51.
Cruelty, dissolution on ground of adultery coupled with, sec. 10.
" of petitioner, sec. 14.
" judicial separation on ground of, s. 22.
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" for dissolution by High Court to be *nisi*, sec. 16.
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" of judicial separation, sec. 22.
" reversal of, sec. 26.
" of restitution of conjugal rights, sec. 32.
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Deponent, see *Affidavit, Cross-examination, Re-examination.*
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" dissolution on ground of adultery coupled with, sec. 10.
" by petitioner, sec. 14.
" separation on ground of, s. 22.
" husband and wife may give evidence as to, sec. 52.
See *Reasonable excuse.*
Discharge of protection order, sec. 29.
" of order for permanent alimony, s. 37.
Dismissal of petition for dissolution, sec. 13.
Dissolution of marriage, secs. 2, 10—17.
" grounds of, sec. 10.
" adulterer to be a co-respondent to petition for, sec. 11.
" absence of collusion in petitioner for, sec. 12.
" dismissal of petition for, sec. 13.
" decree for, secs. 14, 16, 17.
" relief in cases of opposition to suit for, sec. 15.
" removal of suits for, sec. 17.
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" settlement on, sec. 39,
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" to approve of minor's next friend, sec. 49.
" may close doors, sec. 53.
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" enforcement of decrees and orders of, sec. 55.
" appeals from decrees and orders of, *ib.*

See *District Judge, High Court.*
District Judge' defined, sec. 3, cl. 2.
Division, see *Commissioner.*
Divorce, see *Dissolution of Marriage.*
„ *a mensâ et toro*, jurisdiction in respect of, sec. 4.
„ „ cruelty entitling to, sec. 10.
„ „ decree for, not to be made, sec. 21.
Divorce Court, Court to act on principles of English, sec. 7.
Domicil of petitioner, sec. 2.
Education, see *Minor children.*
Enforcement of decrees and orders of Supreme Court, s. 5.
„ of High Court or District Court, sec. 55.
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„ protection-order to be conclusive, s. 28.
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„ its decrees for dissolution to be *nisi*, sec. 16.
„ shewing cause why such decrees should not be made absolute, *ib.*
„ may reverse decree *nisi*, *ib.*
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„ may remove suits and try them, sec. 17.
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„ to confirm District Judge's decree of nullity, s. 20.
„ may reverse decrees of separation, sec. 26.
„ to ascertain damages, sec. 34.
„ may order alimony, secs. 36, 37.
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„ may make orders as to custody of children, secs. 41, 42, 43, 44.
„ to approve of minor's next friend, sec. 49.
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„ of separated wife, non-liability of, sec. 25.
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Idiots, suits on behalf of, sec. 48.
Impotence, a ground for a decree of nullity, sec. 19.
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„ protecting deserted wife's earnings and other property, sec. 28.
„ to be conclusive as to time of desertion, *ib.*
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„ wife's position during continuance of, sec. 31.
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„ co-respondent not liable to pay costs when respondent lives as a, sec. 55.
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„ of decree of separation, sec. 26.
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„ High Court's power to make, sec. 62.
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WHITLEY STOKES,

Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Dept., (Legislative.)

Government of Bengal.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

THE following Act of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council, received the assent of His Honor on the 16th July 1868, and having been assented to by His Excellency the Governor General on the 10th August 1868, is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. VII OF 1868.

An Act to make further provision for the recovery of Arrears of Land Revenue and Public Demands recoverable as Arrears of Land Revenue.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend and extend the law for the recovery of arrears of Land Revenue and of Public Demands recoverable as arrears of Land Revenue, it is declared and enacted as follows:—

Interpretation.

I. In this Act and in Act XI of 1859 (*to improve the law relating to sales of land for arrears of Revenue in the Lower Provinces under the Bengal Presidency*), the words in this Section mentioned shall have the meanings therein attributed to them respectively.

"Proprietor."

The word "Proprietor" includes any tenant by whom any estate or tenure is held directly under Government.

"Revenue."

The word "Revenue" includes every sum annually payable to Government by the Proprietor of any estate or tenure in respect thereof, and every sum payable to Government in respect of Tuccavee, or of any money advanced by Government to Proprietors of land for making or repairing embankments, reservoirs, or water-courses, or other improvements on the land held by them.

"Estate."

The word "Estate" means any land or share in land subject to the payment to Government of an annual sum in respect of which the name of a Proprietor is entered on the Register known as the General Register of all Revenue-paying estates, or in respect of which a separate account may, in pursuance of Section X or Section XI of the said Act XI of 1859, have been opened.

"Tenure."

The word "Tenure" includes all interests in land whether rent-paying or lakhiraj (other than estates as above defined), and all fisheries, which, by the terms of the grants creating the same, or by the custom of the country, are transferable, whether such tenures are resumable or not, and whether the right of selling or bringing them to sale for an arrear of rent may or may not have been specially reserved by stipulation in any instrument.

"Jurisdiction."

The "Jurisdiction" of a Collector means the District to which such Collector is appointed, or throughout which any Officer vested with the powers of a Collector is authorized to exercise such powers.

"Collector."

The word "Collector" includes any person vested with the powers of a Collector.

"Demand."

The word "Demand" means any of the following public demands, arrears of which are by law recoverable as arrears of revenue:

Sums due from Public Accountants and their sureties.

Any sum due from any Public Accountant, or from the sureties of any Public Accountant, on account of any loss or defalcation in the accounts of such Public Accountant;

Sums due from the sureties of farmers.

Any sum which may be due from the sureties of any farmer in respect of the revenue of the estate farmed by him;

Arrears of revenue payable in respect of tenures.

Any arrears of revenue payable in respect of any tenure, for the recovery of which the Collector may not think fit to proceed under Section XI of this Act;

Costs of certain partitions.

Any sum which may be due from any person for his proportion of the authorized expenses of making a division of any estate under Regulation XIX of 1814, or in respect of any fine imposed under Section XX or XXI of the same Regulation;

Costs of embankments.

Any sum which may be due from any person under Clause 2 of Section XI of Act XXXII of 1855, or in respect of any award of the expenses of the construction, alteration, or extension of any embankment, which may, in pursuance of Act VII of 1866, passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council, be made by any Collector;

Loss on re-sale of estates.

Any sum which may be payable by any person under the provisions of Section XXIII of the said Act XI of 1859, for the difference between the proceeds of the sale of an estate which may be eventually consummated, and the price bid by such person at a sale of such estate for arrears of revenue:

Water-rates.

Any sum payable to any Collector for water-rate under any agreement made in pursuance of Act VIII of 1867, passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council;

Fines upon Farmers.

Any sum payable as a fine under the provisions of Act XX of 1848 (*for better enforcing the attendance of proprietors and farmers of land before Collectors of Land Revenue in the Lower Provinces of the Bengal Presidency*);

Other Revenue demands.

Any other demand which by any law for the time being in force is or shall be recoverable as arrears of Revenue.

Appeals against sales.

II. It shall be lawful for the Commissioner of Revenue to receive an appeal against any sale made under this Act or the said Act XI of 1859, not being a sale made under, and by virtue of, any execution issued upon a Certificate made as hereinafter is provided, so that such appeal be preferred to such Commissioner on or before the

sixtieth day from the day of sale, reckoning as in Section XXIII of the said Act XI of 1859, or be presented to the Collector or other Officer duly authorized to hold sales under the said Act for transmission to the Commissioner on or before the forty-fifth day from the day of sale, reckoning as aforesaid, and not otherwise; and the Commissioner shall be competent, in every case of appeal so preferred, to annul any sale of an estate or share of an estate made under this Act or Act XI of 1859, which shall appear to him not to have been conducted according to the provisions of the said Acts, awarding at the same time to the purchaser a payment from the proprietor of compensation for his loss, if the sale shall have been occasioned by neglect of the proprietor, such compensation not to exceed the interest at the highest rate of the current Government Securities on the amount of deposit or balance of purchase-money during the period of its being retained in the Collector's Office: and the order of the Commissioner shall in such cases be final.

Time for revenue sales extended.

III. From the date when this Act comes into operation the word "thirty" shall be substituted for the word "fifteen" in Section VI of the said Act XI of 1859, and the words "or more than thirty" in the same Section shall be omitted therefrom, and the said Section shall be read as if the same had not been inserted therein.

Time for confirmation of sales extended.

IV. From the date when this Act comes into operation, the words "sixtieth" and "sixty" shall be substituted for the words "thirtieth" and "thirty" respectively, wherever the said words occur in Section XXVII of the said Act XI of 1859.

Mode of serving notices.

V. Every notice in and by this Act, or by the said Act XI of 1859, directed to be served, shall be served by delivering to the person to whom it may be directed, a copy thereof attested by the Collector, or by delivering such copy at the usual place of abode of such person, to some adult male member of his family, or in case it cannot be so served, by posting such copy upon some conspicuous part of the usual or last known place of abode of such person. In case such notice cannot be served in any of the ways hereinbefore mentioned, it shall be served in such way as the Collector issuing such notice may direct.

Power to cause notices to be served of arrears or demands.

VI. It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, by an order published in the Calcutta Gazette, to empower all Collectors in any District in such order mentioned, if they shall think fit, to cause such notices as shall be in such order specified, to be served upon any proprietors or persons liable to any demands, before proceeding under the provisions of the said Act XI of 1859 or of this Act, to realize from such proprietors or persons any arrears of revenue or any demands which may be due from such proprietors or persons, and the costs of serving any such notices as shall be served under the powers conferred by any such order, not exceeding such sums as shall in such order be specified, shall be added to any arrears of revenue or to any demands which may be due from such proprietors or persons, and shall be recoverable as if the same were a portion of such arrears of revenue or of such demands; and every such order may from time to time be altered, varied, or revoked by any other order of the said Lieutenant-Governor to be from time to time in like manner published.

Notices to Ryots to be posted in Sub-Divisional Cutcherry.

VII. In addition to the notices in and by Section VII of the said Act XI of 1859 directed to be posted, a similar notice shall be posted at the Sub-Divisional Cutcherry, within the Jurisdiction of which the estate to which such notice refers, or some portion thereof, is situate.

Certificate to be conclusive evidence of regularity in service of notices.

VIII. Every certificate of title which may be given to any purchaser under the provisions of Section XXVIII. of the said Act XI. of 1859, or of Section XI. of this Act, shall be conclusive evidence, in favor of such purchaser and of every person claiming under him, that all notices in or by this Act, or by the said Act XI. of 1859, required to be served or posted, have been duly served and posted; and the title of any person who may have obtained any such certificate shall not be impeached or affected by reason of any omission, informality, or irregularity as regards the serving or posting of any notice in the proceedings under which the sale was had at which such person may have purchased.

Sales of lakhiraj to be valid.

IX. All sales of lands of lakhiraj tenure, which may heretofore have been made in conformity with the procedure established by the said Act XI. of 1859, for payment of arrears of revenue or of demands, shall have such and the same force and effect as if they had been made in execution of a decree against the person liable to pay the revenue or demand for satisfaction of which such sale may have been made.

Collectorate to include all estates borne on its Roll.

X. Every estate shall, for the purposes of this Act and of the said Act XI. of 1859, be deemed to be within the Collectorate of the Collector upon whose General Register the revenue thereof may be borne, although the whole or any portion of the lands comprised in such estate may be without the local limits of his Jurisdiction; but all lands and tenures shall be deemed to be within the Jurisdiction within the local limits of which they may be situate, although the estate of which they form a part may, under the provisions of this Section, be deemed to be within the Collectorate of any other Collector.

Power to sell tenures.

XI. Whenever any revenue payable to Government in respect of any tenure not being an estate, shall be in arrear after the latest day of payment fixed in the manner prescribed in Section III of the said Act XI of 1859, the Collector to whom such revenue is payable, may cause to be affixed such notices as are mentioned in Section V of the said Act XI of 1859, and may thereupon cause such tenure to be sold in the manner, and subject to the provisions in and by the said Act XI

of 1859 provided for the sale of estates for the recovery of arrears of revenue due on account of the same and the Collector shall apply the purchase-money arising from such sale according to the provisions of Section XXXI of the said Act XI of 1859, except that the residue, if any, shall be held in deposit on account of the holder of the tenure sold, and not on account of the proprietor of the estate; and every such Collector shall, upon every such sale of any tenure being final and conclusive, make out such certificate of title thereof as is provided in Section XXVIII of the said Act XI of 1859, with respect to estates.

Effect of sale of a tenure.

XII. The purchaser of any tenure sold under the provisions of Section XI of this Act shall acquire it free from all encumbrances which may have been imposed upon it after its creation, or after the time of settlement, whichever may have last occurred, and shall be entitled to avoid and annul all under-tenures, and forthwith to eject all under-tenants, with the following exceptions:—

First.—Istemraree or mookurruree tenures which have been held at a fixed rent from the time of the permanent settlement.

Secondly.—Tenures existing at the time of permanent settlement, which have not been held at a fixed rent. Provided always that the rent of such tenures shall be liable to enhancement under any law for the time being in force for the enhancement of the rent of such tenures.

Thirdly.—Tenures created or recognized by the settlement proceedings of any current temporary settlement, as tenures bearing a rent which is fixed for the period of such settlement.

Fourthly.—Tenures of of lands whereon dwelling-houses, manufactories, or other permanent buildings have been erected, or whereon permanent gardens, plantations, tanks, canals, places of worship, or burning or burying grounds have been made.

Power of enchancement.

XIII. Every purchaser of a tenure under Section XI of this Act shall be entitled to proceed in the manner prescribed by any law for the time being in force for the enchancment of the rent of any land coming within the fourth class of exceptions above made, if he can prove the same to have been held at what was originally an unfair rent, unless the same shall have been held for a term exceeding twelve years at a fixed rent equal to the rent of good arable land.

Saving right of ryot

XIV. Provided always that nothing hereinbefore contained shall be construed to entitle any such purchaser, under Section XI of this Act, to eject any ryot having a right of occupancy at a fixed rent or at a rent assessable according to fixed rules under the laws in force, or to enhance the rent of any such ryot otherwise than in the manner prescribed by such laws, or otherwise than as the former proprietor, irrespectively of all engagements made since the time of settlement, may have been entitled to do.

Certificate to be made of unliquidated arrears.

XV. Whenever an estate or tenure shall have been sold for the recovery of the arrears of revenue due on account of the same in pursuance of the powers and provisions of the said Act XI of 1859, or of this Act, and the proceeds of such sale, after defraying thereout the expenses of such sale, shall have been insufficient for the liquidation of all arrears of the revenue of such estate or tenure which, according to the said provisions, may be payable thereout, the Collector of the District shall make under his hand a Certificate of the amount of such arrears so remaining unliquidated, in the form in Schedule (A) to this Act annexed, and shall cause the same to be filed in his Office.

Certificate to be made of arrears payable by a farmer.

XVI. Whenever any estate may be held by any farmer, and arrears of revenue shall be unpaid from such farmer, in respect of such estate, for one month after the latest day of payment fixed in the manner prescribed in Section III of the said Act XI of 1859, the Collector of the District may make under his hand a Certificate of the amount of such arrears so remaining unpaid, in the form in Schedule (A) to this Act annexed, and may cause the same to be filed in his Office.

Certificate to have effect of Decree.

XVII. Every such Certificate made in pursuance of the last two preceding Sections shall have the force and effect of a decree of a Civil Court, and the Government shall be deemed to be the plaintiff, and the person named as debtor therein shall be deemed to be the defendant.

Certificate to be made of arrears of demand payable to a Collector.

XVIII. Whenever any arrears of any demand shall be unpaid, by any person liable to pay such demand to a Collector, for one month after he shall have been required to pay the same by a notice in writing under the hand of such Collector, the Collector of the District shall make under his hand a Certificate of the amount of such arrears so remaining unpaid, in the form in Schedule (A) to this Act annexed, and shall cause the same to be filed in his Office.

Certificate of demand payable to person other than a Collector.

XIX. Whenever any arrears of any demand shall be unpaid by any person liable to pay such demand to any Officer other than a Collector, the Officer to whom such demand is payable shall give to the Collector of the District in which such person resides, a notice in writing in the form in Schedule (B), and such Collector shall make under his hand a Certificate of the amount of such arrears so remaining unpaid, in the form in Schedule (A) to this Act annexed, and shall cause the same to be filed in his Office.

Certificate to be executed as decree of Civil Court.

XX. Every such Certificate made in pursuance of the last two preceding Sections shall, as regards the remedies for enforcing the same and subject to the provisions hereinafter contained, and so far only, have the force and effect of a decree of a Civil Court, and the Government shall be deemed to be the plaintiff, and the person named as debtor therein shall be deemed to be the defendant.

Notice of Certificate to be served.

XXI. The Collector shall, forthwith upon upon filing any Certificate, issue to the defendant a notice in the form in Schedule (C). From and after the service of such notice, the Certificate shall bind the immoveable property of such defendant situate within the jurisdiction of such Collector, as if a prohibitory order had issued, and an attachment been executed, against such property under Act VIII of 1859 (*The Code of Civil Procedure*); and shall also in like manner bind the immoveable property of such defendant situate within the jurisdiction of any other Collector in whose Office a copy of such Certificate may be filed, from the time of filing such copy.

Power of objecting to Certificate.

XXII. Any person who may be aggrieved by any such Certificate may, within one month from the day on which the last-mentioned notice shall have been served, apply by petition in the form in Schedule (D), to the Collector by whom such Certificate may have been issued, that the same may be set aside or modified or varied. Such Collector, after receiving such application, shall fix a day for the hearing of such application, and shall, upon the day appointed for hearing such application, or on any other day to which such hearing may be adjourned, proceed to hear and determine the application of such applicant, and may set aside or modify or vary such Certificate; and every such Collector shall, for hearing and determining any such application, have all the powers in and by the said Act VIII. of 1859 conferred upon the Court for the hearing and determination of claims to attached property, and for enforcement of the costs of such claim, and in case such Collector shall direct the payment of such costs by such applicant, the amount of such costs shall, if the applicant be the defendant, be added to the amount expressed in such Certificate, and be recoverable as if the same had been originally contained therein.

Appeal on application to Collector.

XXIII. Every order made by any Collector upon any such application shall be appealable to the Commissioner: provided always that no appeal against any such order shall be brought after the expiration of one month from the date of the passing of such order.

Power to enforce Certificate.

XXIV. Every Certificate made in pursuance of Sections XV, XVI, XVIII, or XIX of this Act, may be enforced by all or any of the ways and means mentioned and provided in and by the said Act VIII of 1859 for the enforcement of decrees for money; and all the practice and procedure by the said Act VIII of 1859, and by Act XXIII of 1861 (*to amend Act VIII of* 1859), or by either of them, or by any other Act for the time being to be in force in respect of sales in execution of decrees, in respect of arrests in execution of decrees for money, in respect of the execution of decrees by imprisonment, in respect of claims to attached property, and in respect of the execution of decrees out of the jurisdiction of the Courts by which they were passed, shall apply to every execution issued for levying the monies expressed in such Certificate, save that all the duties, powers, and authorities by the said Act, or either of them, imposed or conferred upon the Court, shall be exercised by the Collector in whose Office any such Certificate, or any copy thereof transmitted for execution according to the provisions of Section CCLXXXVI of the said Act VIII of 1859, shall have been filed.

Certificates to be entered in Register.

XXV. Every Collector shall cause to be kept in his Office a book in such form as shall from time to time be prescribed by the Government of Bengal, and shall cause to be entered therein the particulars of every Certificate under this Act which, or a copy of which, may be filed in his Office.

Register of certificates to be open to inspection.

XXVI. Every such book shall be open to the inspection of any person desiring to see the same during office hours, upon payment of a fee of eight annas.

Satisfaction to be entered.

XXVII. Whenever the amount due upon any such Certificate shall be fully paid and satisfied, the Collector in whose Office such Certificate may be filed, shall enter satisfaction upon such Certificate under his own hand and signature, and shall transmit to any Collector in whose Office a copy of such Certificate may have been filed, and in case of a demand to the Officer to whom such demand is payable, a Memorandum of such satisfaction.

Transmission of sums received.

XXVIII. Whenever any sum shall be levied or received by any Collector in respect of any Certificate, a copy of which may have been filed in his Office under the provisions aforesaid, such Collector shall transmit such sum to the Office in which such Certificate may be filed.

Repeal of Clauses.

XXIX. From and after the passing of this Act, the Acts and Regulations and portions of Acts and Regulations in Schedule (E) set forth shall stand and be repealed, so far as they are in such Schedule mentioned to be repealed.

Construction of Act.

XXX. This Act shall be read with, and taken as part of, the said Act XI of 1859, as modified by Act III of 1862 of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council.

SCHEDULE A.—*(Referred to in Sections XV, XVI, XVIII, and XIX.)*

Certificate of Arrear of Revenue (or Demand as the case may be) filed in Office of Collector of District.

Name of Debtor.	Address.	Nature of demand.	Amount of demand.	Number of Certificate.
C. D.				

I certify that the above-mentioned sum of Rupees is due to Government from the above-named C. D. Dated this day of 18 .

A. B.
Collector of

SCHEDULE B.—(*Referred to in Section XIX.*)

NOTICE OF DEMAND.

To the Collector of the District of

Name of Debtor.	Address of Debtor.	Nature of Demand.	Amount of demand.
C. D.			

The above sum of is due from the said C. D. in respect of
Certified this day of

A. B.
of

SCHEDULE C.—(*Referred to in Section XXI.*)

To

C. D., or

SIR,

TAKE notice that a Certificate under Sections (*XV, XVI, XVIII, or XIX as the case may be*) of Act VII of 1868 of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council of *Board of Revenue or Demand in the case may be*, for the sum of Re. , due from you on account of has been this day filed by me in my Office, and that I shall forthwith proceed to levy the amount according to law.

A. B.
Collector of

This day of 1868.

SCHEDULE D.—(*Referred to in Section XXII.*)

To

The Collector of

The Petition of E. F., of

SHEWETH.

THAT a Certificate under Act VII of 1868 passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council, No. for the sum of Rupees , has been filed in your Office on the day of 186 .

That your Petitioner is aggrieved by the said Certificate.

That your Petitioner believes that such Certificate is erroneous, upon the grounds following, that is to say—

That the said grounds are, to the best of your Petitioner's belief, true in fact.

Your Petitioner therefore prays that the said Certificate may be set aside (*or modified, or varied.*)

SCHEDULE E.—(*Referred to in Section XXIX.*)

Date and Number of Regulation or Act.	Title of Regulation or Act.	Extent of Repeal.
Regulation XIV of 1793	A Regulation for the recovery of arrears of the Public Revenue assessed upon the lands from Zemindars, independent Taloogdars, and other actual proprietors of land, and farmers of land holding farms immediately of Government.	Section XLIV.
Regulation III of 1794	A Regulation for exempting proprietors of land (with certain exceptions) from being confined for arrears of revenue, and for prescribing the process by which Tehsildars are to demand payment of arrears; and for enabling the Collectors to recover from Native Officers employed under them public money or papers which they may embezzle or retain, and for expediting the trial of causes relating to the Public Revenue or the rents of individuals.	Section XIV.
Regulation VII of 1799	A Regulation for enabling proprietors and farmers of land to realize their rents with greater punctuality, for providing against unnecessary delay in the payment of the Public Revenue assessed upon the lands, and for securing the ultimate recovery of arrears of revenue by a sale of the landed property from which it may be due at the close of the year.	Section XXIII, Clauses 2 and 3, and so much of Clause 5 as prescribes the mode of recovering any deficiency and Section XXV.
Act XI of 1850	An Act to improve the law relating to sales of land for arrears of Revenue in the Lower Provinces under the Bengal Presidency.	Section XXV.

J. PITT KENNEDY,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
(Legislative Dept.)

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR of BENGAL.

No.

APPOINTMENTS.

The 15th August 1868.—Mr. N. Morison to be Registrar of Hackney Carriages and Palankeens in Howrah, under Act V. (B. C.) of 1866.

The 21st August 1868.—Mr. W. H. Oakley is appointed to be an Assistant Conservator of Forests and posted to the Silchúr Division.

The 28th August 1868.—Baboo Anund Moy Mootro to be Vice-Chairman of the Municipal Commissioners for the Town of Santipore.

The 1st September 1868.—Mr. H. S. Beadon to officiate as Vice-Chairman of the Municipal Commissioners for the Suburbs of Calcutta.

The 3rd September 1868.—Mr. C. C. Quinn to be a Municipal Commissioner and Vice-Chairman of the Municipal Commissioners for the Town of Jessore.

Mr. W. K. Clemenston to be Sub-Registrar of Assurances of the Sub-District of Silchar, having its Head-Quarter at the Sudder Station of the District of Cachar.

The Chairman of the Monghyr Municipality for the time being to be Registrar of Hackney Carriages and Palankeens under Act V. (B. C.) of 1866. This appointment will have effect from the 1st July 1867.

The 4th September 1868.—Baboo Gopal Chunder Sen, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, 24-Pergunnahs, is re-transferred to Burdwan, and vested with the powers of a Magistrate in the latter District.

The 5th September 1868.—Mr. T. A. Donough to have charge of the Sub-Division of Jamalpore, and to exercise the powers of a Magistrate in Mymensing.

The following Sub-Deputy Opium Agents are transferred, *viz.*:—

Mr. J. Cosserat, from Motecharee to Patna.

Mr. S. Cooper, from Chuprah to Motecharee.

Mr. G. Field, from Patna to Chuprah.

Dr. S. J. Manook, Medical Officer and Sub-Assistant Commissioner of Singbhoom, to officiate temporarily as Deputy Commissioner of that District, in addition to his own duties.

The 7th September 1868.—Baboo Bhoobun Mohun Raha, recently appointed to officiate as Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector in the Burdwan Division, is posted to Howrah, where he joined on the 26th ultimo.

Mr. F. W. R. Cowley to be Secretary to the Local Committee of Public Instruction at Chittagong.

Baboo Ramsunker Sen to be a Municipal Commissioner and Vice-Chairman of the Municipal Commissioners for the Town of Ranaghat.

Mr. W. C. Thomas to officiate as Assistant Inspector-General of Police in that portion of the East Indian Railway which lies within the jurisdiction of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, during the absence, on leave, of Captain P. C. Dalmahoy, or until further orders.

The following Officers are promoted from the Third to the Second Grade of Assistant Commissioners with effect from the 1st June 1868, *viz.*:—

Mr. A. C. Campbell.
" P. T. Carnegy.
Lieutenant T. B. Michell.
" M. O. Lloyd.
Captain L. Hardwayt.
Lieutenant J. Barker.

Mr. T. H. H. Sherit, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Midnapore, to have charge of the current duties of the offices of Civil and Sessions Judge of Midnapore, in addition to his own duties during the absence, on leave, of Mr. C. E. Lance, or until further orders.

The 8th September 1868.—Mr. J. A. Craven, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Monghyr, is vested with the powers described in Section 33, Act XVIII. of 1854, to enable him to take up Railway cases at Jamalpore.

Mr. H. V. H. Roberts, Assistant Superintendent of Police, 24-Pergunnahs is transferred to Purneah.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

The 2nd September 1868.—Mr. A. H. Warde Jones, Deputy Collector, attached to the Rajshahye Dearah Survey, for one month, under paragraph 16 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules.

The 4th September 1868.—Mr. G. Grant, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Durrung, for a week, under paragraph 11 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules, in extension of the leave granted to him under orders of the 5th ultimo.

Baboo Modhoosoodun Ghose, Additional Subordinate Judge of Chittagong, for two months, from the 16th instant, under the orders of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, dated 8th November 1865.

Mr. F. W. R. Cowley, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Chittagong, for six weeks, from the 8th October next, under Section XIX. of the Covenanted Service Absentee Rules.

Moulvie Azharul Huq, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Jessore, for one month, from the 16th instant, under paragraph 16 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules.

Baboo Ramakhoy Chatterjee, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Midnapore, for one month, from the 21st instant, under paragraph 16 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules.

The 5th September 1868.—Baboo Juggobundoo Banerjee, Subordinate Judge of Nuddea, is allowed leave of absence during the ensuing Dusserah vacation, under paragraph 16 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules.

Syed Ameer Hossein, Uncovenanted Assistant to the Commissioner of Bhaugulpore, for one month, under paragraph 16 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules, from the 16th instant, or any other day within one month of that date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

Lieutenant E. G. Lillingston, Officiating Deputy Commissioner of Singbhoom, for fifteen days, under Section XVIII. of the Covenanted Service Absentee Rules.

The 7th September 1868.—Mr. C. E. Lance, Civil and Sessions Judge, Midnapore, for one month, under Section XVIII. of the Covenanted Service Absentee Rules, from any date within one month of the 16th instant on which he may

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 28th August 1868.—The leave of absence granted to Mr. H. N. Harris, then Assistant Superintendent of Police, Bograh, under orders of the 11th July 1867, and of which he availed himself from the 20th June preceding, is commuted to privilege leave of absence for one month, under paragraph 26 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules.

The 3rd September 1868.—It is notified for general information, that the Sub-Committee of the Board of Examiners has appointed Wednesday, the 21st October 1868, for the commencement of the next half-yearly examination of Assistants and others.

The services of Sub-Assistant Surgeon Grish Chunder Mitter, lately attached to the Charitable Dispensary at Chittagong, are placed at the disposal of the Government of India, in the Home Department, with a view to his being appointed to the Dispensary at Baraitch.

The 5th September 1868.—Major W. Reveley, Deputy Inspector-General of Police, 5th Circle, having been allowed a Furlough for two years by the Government of India, in the Military Department, the unexpired portion of the leave granted to him in orders of the 26th May last is cancelled.

Mr. T. A. Denough, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Backergunge, having reported his return to India by the Peninsular and Oriental Company's Steam-Ship *Surat* on the 1st instant, the unexpired portion of the leave granted to him under orders of the 11th March last is cancelled.

The Reverend H. J. Matthew, Chaplain of the Garrison of Fort William, has been allowed by the Lord Bishop of Calcutta privilege leave of absence for two months, from the 15th instant, under Section XV. of the new Leave and Furlough Rules for Chaplains.

The services of Sub-Assistant Surgeon Nobin Chunder Mitter, lately attached to the Dispensary at Calna, are placed at the disposal of the Government of India, in the Home Department, with a view to his being appointed to the Dispensary at Lucknow.

Mr. W. V. G. Taylor, C. S., reported his departure from India per Steam-Ship *Mongolia*, which was left at sea by the Pilot on the 16th ultimo.

The following Notification published by the Government of India, in the Home Department, in the *Gazette of India*, Extraordinary, dated 2nd September 1868, is re-published for general information:—

No. 3576.—*Notification.—Simla, the 2nd September* 1868.—*Public.*—A vacancy existing in the Office of an Ordinary Member of the Council of the Governor General, in consequence of the absence on leave of Major General the Honble Sir H. M. Durand, C. B., K. C. S. I., His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India in Council has been pleased, under the provisions of the 24th and 25th Vict., Cap. 67, to appoint Colonel Henry Wylie Norman, C. B., of Her Majesty's Military Service, to be a temporary Member of the said Council of the Governor General of India, and the said Colonel Henry Wylie Norman, C. B., has accordingly this day taken the oaths and his seat in the said Council under the usual Salute.

The following Order issued by the Government of India, in the Home Department, is re-published for general information:—

No. 1472.—*Simla, the 24th August* 1868.—*Judicial.*—Her Majesty has been pleased to appoint the Honble Charles Parry Hobhouse, of the Bengal Civil Service, to be a Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

The 1st September 1868.—The following letter received from the Government of India, in the Financial Department, is published for general information:—

From E. H. Lushington, Esq., Secretary to the Government of India, Financial Department, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.—(No. 1143, dated Simla, the 25th July 1868.)

My letter No. 3663, dated 24th April 1868, conveyed approval of a suggestion that Officers in charge of Surplus Treasuries should not "exchange Notes for cash." These words appear to have been misunderstood in some quarters; and I am directed to inform you that the order abovementioned was not meant to interfere with the free encashment of Currency Notes as enjoined in previous orders. The words "exchanging Notes for cash" had no reference to the cashing of Notes, that is, the giving out of cash in exchange for Notes.

Ordered, that a copy be sent to the Accountant-General, Bengal, with reference to previous communication.

The 7th September 1868.—The following Order received from the Government of India, in the Financial Department, is published for general information:—

No. 1511.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

Financial Department.

Pensions and Gratuities.

To the Chief Commissioner of Oudh.

Simla, the 19th August 1868.

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your Secretary's letter No. 3004, dated the 27th ultimo, enquiring, with reference to Financial Resolution No. 2197, dated the 24th April last, regarding the pensionary claims of persons employed under Municipalities or paid from Local Funds, whether the Local Government can, in engaging a man, contract with him that he shall have no claim to pension, or whether the pension is in all cases to be an absolute right.

2. In reply I am to state that Local Funds being under the control of Local Governments, it is competent for them to declare what appointments, paid from those Funds, shall be excluded from the pension rules.

3. Even with respect to pensions payable from the general revenues, service towards pension is recognized only when it is rendered in eligible grades.

4. The order of April 1868 was intended to meet the desire of Local Governments to allow pensions to men serving in otherwise eligible grades who are paid from Local Funds, and not to restrain them from excluding from pension other members of establishments paid from Local Funds.

E. H. Lushington,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Declaration.

The 31st August 1868.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the public expense, for a public purpose, *viz.*, for the new Charitable Dispensary building at Pubna, it is hereby declared that, for the above purpose, two plots of land are required, defined as follows:

1. Plot situate in Mouzah Delalpore, commonly called Pubna, Pergunnah Rokimpore, comprising 1*b*. 19*c*. 14*ch*. of land, is bounded on the North and South by the public road; East by the dwellings of Ram Govind Doss, Nittai Doss Byragee, and Nuddiar Chand Manjhee; and West by the main public road to the Thannah.

2. Plot comprising 2*b*. 15*c*. 9*ch*., situate in the aforesaid village, is bounded on the North by the road leading to the river ghaut and the undertenure of Ethuree Shop-keeper; South by the dwelling of Ameer Khan, Native Doctor; East by the main public road to the Thanna; and West by the River Itchamuttee.

The Declaration is made, under the provisions of Act VI. of 1857, to all whom it may concern.

H. L. Dampier,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Public Works Department.—Bengal.

Establishments.

No. 338.

The 3rd September 1868.

Notification.—Mr. W. McCleery, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, whose services are no longer required by the Municipal Commissioners of the Town of Canning, is posted to the Assam Circle.

No. 339.

The 4th September 1868.

Posting.—Mr. W. D. Bruce, Executive Engineer, Third Grade, is posted to the Second Presidency Division.

No. 340.

Notification.—Captain W. R. Tucker, R. E., Executive Engineer, First Grade, resumed executive charge of the First Presidency Division on the 14th August 1868 before noon.

No. 341.

The 5th September 1868.

Leave of Absence.—Mr. H. Dewes, Executive Engineer, Second Grade, Julpigoree Division, is allowed leave for one month, under Sections 18 and 20 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Regulations, to proceed to Calcutta for the purpose of appearing before a Medical Committee preparatory to applying for sick leave.

No. 342.

Transfer.—Mr. P. J. Newille, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, from the Lower Assam to the Upper Assam Division.

No. 343.

Serjeant E. McCarthy, Overseer, First Grade, from the Upper Assam to the Central Assam Division.

No. 344.

Baboo Bycantonath Roy, Overseer, Third Grade, from the Upper Assam to the Central Assam Division.

No. 345.

Notification.—Baboo Joynarain Doss, Local Supervisor, Second Grade, joined the Circular and Eastern Canals' Division on the 10th August 1868 afternoon.

No. 346.

Leave of Absence.—Baboo Nobogopaul Dutt, Overseer, First Grade, attached to the Bhaugulpore Division, for one month on medical certificate, under Sections 11 and 20 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Regulations.

No. 347.

Resignation.—Baboo Kalee Pudoo Banerjee, Accountant, Fourth Grade, attached to the Burrakur Division, resigned his appointment, with the sanction of Government, from the 31st July 1868.

No. 348.

Transfer.—Baboo Isseenchunder Mitter, Accountant, Fourth Grade, from the Central Office of Accounts, Bengal, to the Burrakur Division as Divisional Accountant.

No. 349.

The following order issued by the Government of India, Military Department, is re-published for information:—

No. 823, dated 26th August 1868.—The following promotions are made, subject to Her Majesty's approval.

Rank. Names and Corps.	To what Rank promoted.	From what date.	In succession to.
Captain Henry Twisden Forbes, Bengal Staff Corps.	Major	22nd April 1868.	Lieutenant-General H. Cunningham, Madras Cavalry, deceased.

No. 350.

The 7th September 1868.

Notifications.—The following Officers of the Engineer Establishment, attached to the Divisions specified opposite to their names, passed in the Departmental Standard on the 25th July 1868:—

Mr. E. Hyde, Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade, Julpigoree Division.

Mr. J. A. Windle, Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade, Balasore Division.

Mr. T. F. Parkinson, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, Third Presidency Division.

No. 351.

Mr. E. Hyde, Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade, assumed executive charge of the Julpigoree Division on the 19th August 1868 afternoon.

No. 352.

Leave of Absence.—Baboo Kally Doss Doss, Overseer, Second Grade, attached to the Sylhet Division, for one month on medical certificate, under Sections 11 and 20 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Regulations, in addition to that already granted* to him.

* Bengal Government, Public Works Department, Notification No. 284, dated 20th July 1868.

No. 353.

Mr. B. Gantzer, Accountant, Fourth Grade, attached to the Hooghly River Division, for 15 days, on medical certificate, under the above cited Regulations.

No. 354.

The 8th September 1868.

Appointment.—Mr. E. W. H. Staples is appointed an Overseer of the First Grade, on probation, in the Local Upper Subordinate Establishment, and posted to the Berhampore Division.

J. E. T. Nicolls, *Colonel, R. E.,*
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
P. W. D.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT.

Establishments.

No. 355.

The 8th September 1868.

Notifications.—Mr. C. W. Odling, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, assumed executive charge of the Mahanuddy Division on the 15th August 1868, in the afternoon.

No. 356.

Naique Zamool Abdeen is appointed to the Lower Subordinate Establishment as a Sub-Overseer of the Second Grade, and posted to the Pooree Division.

Communication.

No. 357.

The 8th September 1868.

Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, *viz.*, for the construction of an Inspection Bungalow for the Officers of the Department of Public Works in the City of Cuttack, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a plot of land, measuring about 2 acres, more or less, situated in Tulseepore, Phary Parade lines, Pergunnah Cuttack Havellee, is required.

The land is bounded on the North by the road leading to the Burial Ground; on the South by a mound called Garib Dasses' Tomb; on the East by a tank called Indra Jamuna; on the West, 70 feet beyond is a tank called Jokh Pukhuri.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Sections II and XXXIII of Act VI of 1857, to all whom it may concern.

Establishment.

No. 47.

The 8th September 1868.

Notification.—Baboo Mohesh Chunder Bose, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, joined the Selye Investigation Division on the 18th August 1868, in the forenoon.

F. H. Rundall, *Lieut.-Col., R. E.,*
Joint-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
P. W. Dept., Irrigation Branch.

Pub. Works (Railway) Dept.—Bengal.

Fort William, the 7th September 1868.

Notification.—Captain C. H. Luard, R. E., Deputy Consulting Engineer to Government of Bengal, Railway Department, availed himself of the privilege leave granted to him on the 10th ultimo, on the morning of the 27th August 1868.

By Order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

J. Hovenden, *Major, R. E.,*
Offg. Joint Secy. to Govt. of Bengal.

No. 3928C.

Opium Notification.

Notice is hereby given that the Tenth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1866-67, will be held at the Exchange Hall, on Wednesday, the 7th October 1868, at 11 A. M., and will comprise 4,000 Chests, *viz.*:—

		Chests.
Behar Opium	...	2,300
Benares „	...	1,700
Total Chests	...	4,000

2. The general Conditions of the Sale now advertized will be the same as usual; they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 1st October 1867, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 12th and 22nd October respectively; that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale-room will be received after 4 P. M. of Monday, the 12th October 1868, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P. M. of Thursday, the 22nd October 1868.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertized for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium, will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Board, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates, should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Monday, 9th Nov. 1868.	2,300	1,700	4,000
On or about Monday, 7th Dec. „	2,300	1,700	4,000
Total ...	4,600	3,400	8,000

By Order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

J. Monro,
Offg. Junior Secretary.

Fort William,
The 1st September 1868.

No. 1899.

Educational Notice.

An Examination for the certificate of competent knowledge for admission to the Entrance and First Arts Examinations will be held at the Office of the Inspector of Schools, Central Division, No. 2, Sealdah, on the 12th and 13th October 1868, at 11 o'clock.

Candidates for admission to the Entrance Examination must be private students, *i. e.*, those who have not attended any Educational Institution since 1st May 1868, and they must bring with them some notice of their character from Schools that they have attended, or from persons of respectability.

The fee for this Examination is Rupees 2.

Candidates for the First Arts must be *bonâ fide* teachers of known Schools in the Central Division, and must produce proof of their length of service for two years as teachers; or if they have not completed the two years of service as teachers, they must shew that they have completed the two years from passing the Entrance Examination partly as students in a College and partly as teachers of such known Schools.

The fee for this Examination is Rupees 4.

A written application giving the particulars required by the University must be sent to the Inspector of Schools previously.

H. Woodrow, M. A.,
Inspector of Schools, Central Division.

Sealdah,
The 27th August 1868.

STATEMENT shewing the quantity of Salt in store available for exportation on private trade at each of the several Ports of Export in the undermentioned Districts:—

Name of District.	Ports at which Salt is generally available for export on private trade.	Quantity remaining in store actually available for export on 1st August 1868.	Remarks.
		Indian Mds.	
Godavery ...	Cocanada ...	50,000	
Kistna ...	Nizampatam ...	42,000	
Nellore ...	Iskapalli ...	64,188	
Madras ...	Madras ...	.....	
	Ennore ...	2,31,220	
	Covelong ...	1,77,000	
South Arcot ...	Merkanum ...	42,000	
Tanjore ...	Vedarnien ...	37,250	
Tinnevelly ...	Tuticorin ...	2,58,960	
Total ...	.....	9,62,568	

N. B.—Salt for export will be supplied by Government at the rates specified in the Notification dated 21st March 1868, published at page 737, Fort St. George Gazette, dated 24th March 1868.

Revenue Board Office;
Madras,
The 17th August 1868.

J. Gross,
Sub-Secretary.

Published for general information.

By Order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

J. Monro,
Offg. Junior Secretary.

Fort William,
The 4th September 1868.

Revenue Survey Department.

No. 26.

Notification.—Mr. Constantine Brownfield, Civil Assistant Revenue Surveyor, Fourth Grade, attached to the First Division, Lower Provinces, passed in the First or Lower Standard in Hindustani on the 13th ultimo.

John Macdonald, *Major*,
Offg. Dy. Surveyor-General, Lower Circle.

Calcutta,
The 1st September 1868.

Revenue Survey Department.

No. 27.

Appointment.—Major G. H. Thompson, Revenue Surveyor, to do duty in the Surveyor-General's Office from the 22nd July last, the date on which that Officer reported his return from Furlough.

John Macdonald, *Major*,
Offg. Dy. Surveyor-General, Lower Circle.

Calcutta,
The 2nd September 1868.

Revenue Survey Department.

No. 28.

Transfer.—Mr. R. C. Ewing, Sub-Assistant, Fourth Grade, from the First to the Sixth Division, Lower Provinces, Revenue Survey.

John Macdonald, *Major*,
Offg. Depy. Surveyor-Genl., Lower Circle.

Calcutta,
The 3rd September 1868.

Notice.

Mr. Frederick Grant, Extra Assistant Commissioner, has been placed in charge of the Mynagoree Treasury, and authorized to draw Bills on other Treasuries.

J. C. Haughton,
Commissioner.

Julpigoree,
Commr.'s Office, Cooch Behar Divn.,
The 27th August 1868.

Notice.

Deputy Collector Baboo Bejoy Madhub Mookerjea has been placed in charge of the Sylhet Treasury from the 13th August 1868, and is authorized to draw Bills on all public Treasuries.

F. B. Simson,
Officiating Commissioner.

Commissioner's Office;
Dacca Division,
The 18th August 1868.

Required.

For the Sumbulpore Zillah School, a Head Master.

The Salary of the Head Mastership is Rupees 200 per mensem.

Candidates should be graduates of the Calcutta University, and have passed in Sanscrit.

Should two gentlemen of equal merit apply for the appointment, preference will be given to that candidate who is acquainted with Oriya.

Applications with testimonials stating age, character and practical ability are to be sent to the Inspector-General of Education, Nagpore.

Colin Browning, M. A.,
Offg. Inspector-Genl. of Edn., C. P.

Nagpore,
The 31st July 1868.

Treasurer.

Wanted, for the Lohurdugga Treasury, a Treasurer. Perfect knowledge of English, Oordoo, and Hindee essential; also good certificates. Salary 65 Rupees per mensem, 10,000 Rupees security required.

Apply to the Officiating Deputy Commissioner, Lohurdugga.

R. C. Money,
Offg. Deputy Commissioner.

Deputy Commissioner's Office;
Lohurdugga,
The 20th August 1868.

Notice.

Two Curreney Notes were found on the 11th June 1868 by one of the Chuprussies belonging to the Establishment of the Judge of Hooghly. Claimants may apply to the undersigned, giving a description of the Notes.

E. J. Barton,
Offg. Collector and Magistrate.

Hooghly,
The 26th August 1868.

Statement shewing the importation of Salt (private property) in Bond and Afloat on River Hooghly, subject to Customs' Duty on the 1st September 1868:—

	Government Golahs.	Private Golahs.	Afloat.	Total.
	In Mds.	In Mds.	In Mds.	In Mds.
Liverpool Punjah ...	9,36,040	.....	2,05,346	11,42,286
French Kurkutch ...	571	.....	.....	571
Bombay ,, ...	51,700	.....	16,465	68,225
Ceylon ,, ...	7,586	.....	.....	7,586
Arabian and Persian Gulfs' Kurkutch and Muscat Rock ...	55,203	13,663	34,292	1,03,158
Total ...	10,52,060	13,663	2,56,103	13,21,823

By Order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,
R. V. Cockerell,
Offg. Collector of Customs.

Calcutta Custom House,
The 2nd September 1868.

NOTICE.

THE undermentioned Packages, landed under Section 52 of Act VI. of 1863, if not cleared on or before the dates specified against each Item, they will be sold for the realization of Duty, Wharfage, &c., under Section 56 of Act VI. of 1863 :—

		City of Venice.	
1868, Sept. 12th ..		[J S], or James Steel, Esq., 1 Case.	
		Hindoostan.	
1868, Sept. 12th ...		G C D, 1 Case.	
		Arundel Castle.	
1868, Sept. 19th ...	C. R. Hawkins, Esq., c. s., Umballa care of Grindlay and Co., 7 Cases.	F. and Co., 1 Case.	
		Duke of Argyle.	
1868, Sept. 14th ..	G. Arbuthnot and Co., 1 Parcel.		
		Savoie Faire.	
1868, Oct. 10th ...	[A T C P] 49 Packages.	[D N P P] 1 Cask. ...	S T W, 5 Casks.
,, 10th ..	No mark, 1 Cask.		
		Spr[illegible]ood.	
1868, Sept. 19th ...		[H D M [illegible] Crates.	
		[illegible]ingwo[illegible]	
1868, Oct. 10th ...		[illegible]00 P] 15	
		Iron I	
		Candahar.	
1868, Oct. 10th ...		O C S	
		Eurydice.	
,, 10th ..	No mark, 1 Case ...	[A T C P] 8 Casks ...	No mark, supposed to be B N L, 1 Cask.
		Henry Reed.	
1868, Oct. 12th ...	Locke, Blacket and Co., 20 Pigs of Lead.	Schles Ver Teche, 936 Cakes of Spelter, 28 Pieces of Spelter.	
		Bowfell.	
1868, Oct. 22nd ...	D B M, Frankissen, Law and Co., 1 Parcel.	D D N B P, 1 Parcel ...	C] B, 1 Parcel.
,, 22nd ..	C T [M C K, Mackinnon, Mackenzie and Co., 1 Parcel.	[P] 1 Hamper. ...	H B M, B G W [H B M] 1 Parcel.
		Pembroke Castle.	
1868, Oct. 26th ..		[C M] 1 Case.	

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,
The 8th September 1868.

R. V. COCKERELL,
Offg. Collector of Customs.

Notice

Is hereby given that in terms of the Notifications of 18th June and 3rd July, published in the *Government Gazette* of the 20th June and 8th July respectively, and agreeably to the provisions of Section 162 of Act VI. of 1863, the Collector of Customs is prepared to receive from Cargo Boat Owners and others applications for the licensing and registration of Cargo Boats.

2. Each application must contain particulars of the Owner's name and residence, and the tonnage of the boat.

3. The applications will be made over to the Marine Surveyor in order of priority of receipt, in order that the boats may be surveyed and reported on by him. A fee of 3 Rupees will be charged for the survey of each boat.

4. Cargo Boats licensed for one year will be allowed to ply for that period without a fresh survey; but Cargo Boats licensed for a longer period will, if it be thought necessary by the authorites, be subject to re-survey after the expiration of twelve months from the last survey, and upon the report of the Surveying Officer will depend the continuance or withdrawal of their License.

5. The Licenses will be current for one year only from date of registration. A fee of 3 Rupees will be charged on the issue of each License on its renewal every year.

6. The license must be produced whenever demanded, and should, therefore, be in the custody of the Manjee of the boat for the time being.

7. Cargo Boats, the Manjees of which shall not produce their Licenses when called upon, will be treated as unlicensed boats, unless good cause be shown to the contrary.

8. No Cargo Boat shall be licensed, unless provided with a crew, according to the following scale:—

For a Cargo Boat under 25 tons ..	1 manjee, 6 men	Total crew 7 men.
For a Cargo Boat of 25 tons and not exceeding 35 tons ..	1 manjee, 8 men	9 men.
For a Cargo Boat exceeding 35 tons ..	1 manjee, 10 men	11 men.

9. The Licensee of a Cargo Boat found plying, contrary to the conditions of the License, with a crew fewer in number than is prescribed in such License, shall be liable to cancelment, and the owner of such Cargo Boat shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding Rupees 50, such penalty may be adjudged in lieu of confiscation of the boat by the Collector of Customs.

10. Manjees or Boatmen in charge of Cargo Boats are required to take notice that under Sections 138 and 283 of the Penal Code they are liable to imprisonment for one month, or a fine of Rupees 200 for any negligent conduct on their part or for any omission in carrying out the strict letter of the above Rule laying down the number of the boatmen to be employed, if danger, obstruction or injury is thereby caused to any person in any line of public navigation.

11. Shippers, Landing Agents, and the public generally are required to take notice that goods found on board of an unlicensed boat are liable to confiscation unless covered by a special permit from the Officer in charge of the Custom House.

R. V. COCKERELL,
Offg. Collector of Customs.

CALCUTTA CUSTOM HOUSE,
The 4th August 1868.

বিজ্ঞাপন।

সংবাদ দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে ১৮ জুন ও ৩ জুলাই তারিখের ইস্তাহার যথা ২০ জুন ও ৮ জুলাই তারিখের গবর্ণমেণ্ট গেজেটে প্রকাশ হইয়াছে তাহার মর্ম্মানুসার এবং ১৮৬৩ সালের ৬ আক্টের ১৬২ ধারানুযায়ি কারগোবোট অধিকারিগণ ও অন্যান্য লোকের নিকট হইতে কারগোবোট লাইসেন্স ও রেজিষ্টরী করিবার দরখাস্ত কষ্টম কালেক্টর গ্রহণ করিবেন।

২। কারগোবোটের অধিকারিগণের নাম ও ধাম এবং বোটের কত টন পরিমাণ তাহা প্রত্যেক দরখাস্তে লিখিতে হইবেক।

৩। দরখাস্ত সকল মঞ্জুর পর যাহা পাওয়া যাইবেক তদনুসারে মাপ ও রিপোর্টের কারণ মেরিন সরবিয়রের নিকট পাঠান যাইবেক। প্রত্যেক বোটের সরবেজন্য ৩৲ টাকা ফী লাগিবেক।

৪। যে সকল কারগোবোট এক বৎসরের নিমিত্ত লাইসেন্স পাইবেক তাহাদের ঐ সময়ের মধ্যে আর সরবে আবশ্যক হইবে না। কিন্তু যে সকল কারগোবোটের লাইসেন্সের মেয়াদ এক বৎসরের অধিক হইবে তাহাদিগের গত বৎসরের তারিখাবধি ১২ বার মাস অতীত হইলে পুনরায় সরবে হইবেক যদি হাকিমান তাহা আবশ্যক বিবেচনা করেন এবং সরবিয়ার যেরূপ রিপোর্ট করিবেন তদনুযায়ী লাইসেন্স বাহাল থাকিবে অথবা রদ হইবেক।

৫। রেজিষ্টরীর তারিখঅবধি এক বৎসর লাইসেন্স চলিত থাকিবেক প্রত্যেক লাইসেন্স ৩৲ তিন টাকা করিয়া ফী লালিবেক এবং বৎসরান্তে লাইসেন্স বাহাল রাখিতে হইলেও প্রত্যেক লাইসেন্স ৩৲ তিন টাকা করিয়া ফী লাগিবেক।

৬। লাইসেন্স তলব হইলে তৎক্ষণাৎ দাখিল করিতে হইবেক, এ নিমিত্ত উহা মাজির জেম্মা থাকিবেক।

৭। যে সকল কারগোবোটের লাইসেন্স তলব করিলে না পাওয়া যাইবেক এবং দাখিল না করিবার বিশিষ্ট কারণ না দর্শাইবেক ঐ সকল কারগোবোট লাইসেন্স না হওয়া বোটের ন্যায় ব্যবহার্য্য হইবেক।

৮। পশ্চাৎ লিখিত নিয়মানুযায়ি ডাঁড়ি মাজি না থাকিলে বোট লাইসেন্স হইবে না,—

২৫ টনের মধ্যে কারগোবোট	১ মাজি, ৬ দাঁড়ী	মোট ৭ জন
২৫ টন নাগাইদ ৩৫ টনের মধ্যে	ঐ ১ মাজি, ৮ দাঁড়ী	৯ জন
৩৫ টনের ঊর্দ্ধ	ঐ ১ মাজি, ১০ দাঁড়ী	১১ জন

৯। লাইসেনে লিখিত ডাঁড়ি মাজির নিয়মানুযায়ি যে বোটে ডাঁড়ি মাজি কম থাকিবে তাহার লাইসেন্স কনসেল হইবে এবং বোটের মালিকের নাগাইদ ৫০৲

টাকা অবধি জরীমানা হইবেক কষ্টম কালেক্টর বোট জব্দ করিবার পরিবর্ত্তে জরিমানা করিতে পারিবেন।

১০। কারগোবোটের ভাঁড়ি মাজিদিগকে জ্ঞাত করা যাইতেছে যে উপর লিখিত নিয়মের কোন ত্রুটি হইলে কি তাহাদিগের কোন গাফিলিতে প্রকাশ্য নৌকা যাতায়াতের পথে কোন ব্যক্তির কোন আপদ কি পথ রুদ্ধ কি হানি উপস্থিত হয়, তবে পিনাল কোর্টের ১৮৮ ও ২৮৩ ধারানুযায়ি ১ মাস কয়েদ হইবেক কিম্বা ২০০৲ টাকা জরীমানা হইবে।

১১। রপ্তানী ও আমদানী যাহারা করিবেন তাহাদিগকে এবং সর্ব্বসাধারণকে অবগত করা যাইতেছে যে লাইসেন্স যে সকল বোটের সাথাকিবে তাহাতে দ্রব্যাদি যাহা থাকিবে তদ্ভাবৎ সরকারে জব্দ হইবেক যদি কষ্টম কালেক্টরের বিশেষ কোন হুকুম না দেখাইতে পারে।

আর, ডি, কাকরেল,
আর্থঃ কালেক্টর কষ্টমস।

কলিকাতা কষ্টম হৌস
৪ আগষ্ট ১৮৬৮ সাল।

Notice

Is hereby given that, under Rule 15 of the Waste Land Rules, and Section 5, Act XI. of 1859, the undermentioned Lot in Zillah Cachar will be put up to sale by auction, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of that District, on Tuesday, the 15th September 1868, corresponding with 31st Bhadra 1275 *B. S.*, at 12 A. M., for arrears of Government dues on account of purchase money and interest payable for the Lot, and will be sold to the highest bidder, subject to the condition that one-fourth of the amount bid should be immediately deposited, and the balance should be paid within fifteen days.

Lot No. 11.—Situated in Pergunnah Jelallpoor and bounded on the—

East.—Bullessur Nuddee.

West.—Boundary line of Sylhet.

North.—As far as will complete the area.

South.—Grant No. 214.

Estimated to contain an area of 500 acres. Proprietors, Messrs. W. Hays and Co.

J. W. EDGAR,
Offg. Depy. Commr.

CACHAR;
Depy. Commr.'s Office,
The 12th August 1868.

Notice

Is hereby given that Lot No. 38 of the unreserved building sites at the Civil Station of Shillong, in the District of Cossyah and Jynteah Hills, containing two acres, more or less, of which one acre is first class, and one acre second class land, as shewn in the plan thereof, having been applied for under the rules sanctioned in the Bengal Government Order No. 3826 of the 18th November 1865, will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder, at the upset price of Rupees 50 per acre for first class and Rupees 20 per acre for second class land, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Cossyah and Jynteah Hills at Shillong, on the 30th September 1868, at 12 A. M.

The manner and condition of the sale can be ascertained by application to the undersigned.

P. T. CARNEGY,
Offg. Depy. Commr.

DEPY. COMMR.'s OFFICE;
Shillong,
The 13th August 1868.

Nuddea Rivers.

Report shewing the least depth in the present Navigable channels from the 22nd to 31st August 1868.

NAMES OF RIVERS.	Least Depth of Water.		REMARKS.
	Ft.	In.	
MATABANGAH.			
Above Entrance in Ganges ...	43	0	
On the Entrance shoal	27	6	
Thence to Hât Bouleah, 44 miles ...	19	6	
Hât Bouleah to Alickdeah ...	23	0	
Alickdeah to Kissengunge, 88 miles ...	23	0	
Kissengunge to Hooghly River, 34 miles ...	27	0	
BHAUGIRUTTEE.			
Entrance Bar ...	25	3	
Below the Entrance ...	18	0	
Thence to Jeagunge ...	10	0	
Jeagunge to Cutwa, 50 miles ...	17	0	
Cutwa to Nuddea, 46 miles ...	20	6	
JELLINGHEE.			
Entrance ...	4	6	
Thence to Kureempore, 19 miles ...	7	7	
Kureempore to Teeakatta, 35 miles ...	12	1	
Teeakatta to Nuddea, 60 miles ...	11	1	

Height on Guage at Berhampore, on the 3rd September 1868, + 20 feet 8 inches above zero.

T. H. WICKES, *C. E.*,
Exc. Engr., Berhampore Divn.

BERHAMPORE,
The 3rd September 1868.

MONTHLY STATEMENT OF TRAFFIC PASSED THROUGH THE CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS *from the* 1*st to* 31*st August* 1868.

	Names of Chowkeys.	Charcoal.			Wood Coal.			Piece Goods, Native Produce.			Piece Goods, Imported Fabrics.			Hides.			Cotton.			Castor Seed.			Castor Oil.			Indigo.			Jaggery.			Jute.			Lime.			Mustard Seed.			Mustard Seed Oil.		
		Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.
Circular Canal	Bamonghatta...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	4025	173500 No.	...	...	...	Bales 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	165	45575	29930	267	79050	59580	88	114150	88700	1	250	150	...	...	...
	Chitpore ...	13	13950	7395	1	650	300	...	...	...	8	2400	Bales 210	...	...	...	14	36250	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	3550	1475	...	...	...	6	4000	3000	11	5700	3750	4	1400	800
Tolly's Nullah	Samookpotta...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	15800	7000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Russa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kidderpore ...	15	10000	4000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	4000	2000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	800	400

	Names of Chowkeys.	Salt.			Sugar.			Tobacco.			Linseed.			Paddy.			Pulse.			Peas.			Rice.			Wheat.			Lentil.			Grain.			Sundries.		
		Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Total Number of Boats.	Total Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Total Maundage of Cargo by estimate.
Circular Canal	Bamonghatta...	...	...	...	840	25900	16500	7	1500	700	49	21200	11500	18	6478	4890	7	2975	1750	54	24750	18500	882	650975	483500	...	...	...	28	12650	9000	18	9075	7250	6132	1046600	...
	Chitpore ...	360	23 4350	133214	...	...	...	11	3250	1850	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41	62350	24800	...	...	...	11	3000	1700	...	...	...	934	227100	...
Tolly's Nullah	Samookpotta ...	...	...	...	5	875	400	10	2425	4025	1	850	350	194	25875	12000	64	22800	11500	...	...	...	335	141425	46975	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1061	172925	...
	Russa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	21050	15000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	652	16925	...
	Kidderpore ...	93	46	22978	...	...	...	8	400	200	...	...	...	40	5000	3000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	723	142375	...

DHAPPA;
Toll Collector's Office,
The 2nd September 1868.

J. F. GALIFFE,
Collector and Supervisor of Calcutta Canals.

[1691]

STATEMENT of Government Promissory Notes enfaced for payment of Interest in London, under deduction of amount re-transferred to India, and outstanding in the Books of the Bank of Bengal on the 31st August 1868.

PARTICULARS.	3½ per Cent. Loan of 1853-54.	4 per Cent. Loans							4½ per Cent. Loan of 1856-57.	5 per Cent.		5½ per Cent. Loan of 1859-60.	5 per Cent. Debentures for					Total Amount.
		of 1824-25.	of 1828-29.	of 1832-33.	of 1835-36.	of 1842-43.	of 1854-55.	Transfer of 1865.		P. W. of 1854-55.	of 1856-57.		2 years. Repayable Jan. 1869.	3 years. Repayable Jan. 1870.	5 years Repayable June 1872.	10 years. Repayable June 1877.	15 years. Repayable June 1882.	
Balance of 14th August 1868 ...	53,100	39,466	2,346	21,78,453	38,24,900	1,50,11,500	1,19,45,500	48,07,100	17500	48,39,000	5,96,29,100	4,23,59,900	1,50,000	18,12,000	30,91,000	34,83,000	39,63,000	15,72,06,868
ADD																		
Amount enfaced at Madras between 15th and 31st August 1868 ...	...	...	...	...	...	26,500	5,000	...	..	14,000	11,500	1,27,100	...	...	...	...	...	1,84,100
Amount enfaced at Bombay between 15th and 31st August 1868 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	58,100	10,000	...	...	...	...	...	68,100
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 15th and 31st August 1868 ...	...	...	...	...	7,500	54,200	25,600	3,500	...	50,300	1,52,000	45,600	...	10,000	...	1,89,000	...	5,37,700
Total ...	53,100	39,466	2,346	21,78,453	38,32,400	1,50,92,200	1,19,76,100	48,10,600	17,500	49,03,300	5,98,50,700	4,25,42,600	1,50,000	18,22,000	30,91,000	36,72,000	39,63,000	15,79,96,765
DEDUCT:																		
Amount written off in the London Registers ...	...	...	...	42,453	...	5,000	74,500	...	...	1,500	6,25,300	14,83,900	...	...	80,000	14,000	...	23,26,653
Balance on 31st August 1868 ...	53,100	39,466	2,346	21,36,000	38,32,400	1,50,87,200	1,19,01,600	48,10,600	17,500	49,01,800	5,92,25,400	4,10,58,700	1,50,000	18,22,000	30,11,000	36,58,000	39,63,000	15,56,70,112

NOTE.—From 9th June 1867 to 30th June 1868 enfaced from India 497 lakhs. Re-transferred from London 156 Lakhs.

From 1st July 1868 to 15th July 1868 ditto	12	„	Ditto	ditto	8 „
From 16th July 1868 to 31st July 1868 ditto	8	„	Ditto	ditto	7 „
From 1st August 1868 to 14th August 1868 ditto	6	„	Ditto	ditto	6 „
From 15th August 1868 to 31st August 1868 ditto	7	„	Ditto	ditto	23 „
	440	„			200 „
	200				
Balance against India ...	240	„			

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE;
Bank of Bengal,
Calcutta, the 2nd September 1868.

GEORGE DICKSON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

[1562]

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the Week ended 1st September 1868.

LIABILITIES.		Rs. As. P.
Proprietors' Capital paid-up ...		2,20,00,000 0 0
Reserve Fund		17,96,552 15 11
General Treasury Balances at Head Office, Rupees ...	15,55,663 10 2	
General Treasury Balance at Branches, Rupees ...	1,22,40,317 8 4	1,37,59,981 2 6
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches ...		3,43,45,225 11 2
Bank Post Bills, &c.		8,68,655 12 0
Sundries		5,80,596 4 4
Rupees ...		7,33,51,021 13 11

ASSETS.		Rs. As. P.
Government Securities		92,13,092 3 0
Loans on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches		43,02,052 0 0
Accounts of Credit on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches		1,20,67,384 15 2
Mercantile Bills discounted at Head Office and Branches		1,22,75,136 0 10
Dead Stock		8,15,066 10 10
Stamps		14,776 1 0
Balances with other Banks		2,69,725 9 9
Sundries		6,32,636 3 4
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office, Rupees ...	1,43,93,415 1 11	3,96,80,799 10 11
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches, Rupees ...	1,92,76,807 1 1	3,36,70,222 3 0
Rupees ...		7,33,51,021 13 11

By Order of the Directors,

ROBT. HARDIE,
Chief Accountant and Deputy Secretary.

GEO. DICKSON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

In the matter of Ajodeah Persaud and Bindapersaud, of No. 22, Bartollah Street, in the Town of Calcutta, Insolvents.

NOTICE is hereby given that Tuesday, the fifteenth day of September 1868, has been fixed by the Commissioner of the Court for the relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta, for the purpose of taking evidence and adjudicating on the claim made by Cowar Sen Gyapersaud with regard to an alleged equitable mortgage of certain premises lately belonging to the Insolvents at Sulkeah, in the District of Howrah. Creditors of the Insolvents desirous of being present at such investigation or opposing such claim are hereby required to attend at the premises No. 20, Chowringhee Road, formerly known as Saint Paul's School, on such fifteenth day of September 1868, at the hour of 3 P. M.

Dated this 7th September 1868.

JOHN COCHRANE,
Official Assignee.

S. J. LESLIE,
Attorney for the said Cowar Sen Gyapersaud.

Great Eastern Hotel, Wine and General Purveying Company, "Limited."

UNCLAIMED DIVIDENDS.

CERTAIN Dividends not having been claimed for the last three years, notice is hereby given that if the parties to whom they are due do not apply for them in three months from this date, such dividends will, under Clause 59 of the Company's Articles of Association, be absolutely forfeited.

By Order of the Directors,

C. B. WALLIS,
Secretary.

The 8th August 1868.

Bengal Tea Company, "Limited."

THE Sixteenth-Half-yearly Meeting will be held at the Registered Office, No. 14, Strand, on Wednesday, the 9th September, at noon, to receive the Directors' Report and Accounts for the half-year ending 30th June.

R. BLECHYNDEN,
Acting Secretary.

CALCUTTA,
The 27th August 1868.

AMENDED NOTICE.

Bank of Bengal.

CALCUTTA, 8TH SEPTEMBER 1868.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Bank of Bengal, General Treasury, and Public Debt Office, will be closed on the following days, *viz.*:—

On Wednesday, the 16th September, on account of the Hindoo Festival, Mohaloya.

From Monday, the 21st September, to Saturday, the 3rd October, both days inclusive, on account of the Doorga and Luchmee Poojah holidays.

All Government acceptances which may fall due between Monday, the 21st, and Saturday, the 3rd October, shall be paid by the Bank on any day after the 16th.

By Order of the Directors,

GEO. DICKSON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Bank of Bengal.

CALCUTTA, 8TH SEPTEMBER 1868.

NOTICE is hereby given that in conformity with Section XVII. of the Charter (Act IV. of 1862,) a Meeting of the Proprietors of the Bank of Bengal will be held at the Bank on 15th instant, at 10 o'clock A. M., to elect a Director in the room of James Rome, Esq., who resigns his seat in the direction.

By Order of the Directors,

GEO. DICKSON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of Dwarkanauth Misser, a resident of Chunorpore, in Zillah Nuddea, in the Province of Bengal, heretofore and up to about the 21st day of August 1868, personally and by gomastahs and servants carried on trade and business at No. 76, Cross Street, Burra Bazar, in Calcutta, as Merchant, an Insolvent.

On Monday, the 31st day of August last, it was on the petition of Prawnkisto Law and Company, Creditors of the said Insolvent, adjudged that the said Dwarkanauth Misser hath committed an act of insolvency under the provisions of the Act XI. Vic., cap. 21, and by another order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Paliologus, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Gobind Chunder Seal and Russick Chunder Doss, Insolvents.

On Thursday, the 27th day of August last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvents be heard on Saturday, the 14th day of November next, and that the said Insolvents do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

P. C. Bonnerjee, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Gopaul Chunder Laha, an Insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 25th day of August last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 14th day of November next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Dinonauth Bose, *Attorney.*

In the matter of George Wilmot Bonner, an Insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 1st day of September instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 14th day of November next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Carruthers and Co., *Attorneys.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 1st September 1868.

In the matter of Henry Augustus Gardener, at present residing at No. 45-3, Elliott Road, in Calcutta, an Inspector of Police at Cawnpore, in the North-West Provinces, an Insolvent.

Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent, seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., cap. 21, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Friday, the 4th day of September instant, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Insolvent in person.

In the matter of Henry Augustus Gardener, an Insolvent.

On Friday, the 4th day of September instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 14th day of November next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Insolvent in person.

In the matter of Henry Augustus Gardener, an Insolvent.

Notice, that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court at the Judges' Chambers, No. 29, Chowringhee Road, on Tuesday, the 15th day of September instant, at the hour of 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

☞ "*Any Creditor of the said Insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid.*"

Insolvent in person.

In the matter of Lewis Shrager, of No. 37, Bentinck Street, in the Town of Calcutta, and Charles James Manley, of No. 7, Hastings, in Calcutta aforesaid, who lately jointly carried on trade and business in co-partnership as Wine Merchants and Hotelkeepers in the Hotel called the Bentinck, situate at No. 40, Bentinck Street, in Calcutta aforesaid, under the name, style and firm of Lewis Shrager and Company, Insolvents.

Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent, seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., cap. 21, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Monday, the 7th day of September instant, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

J. O. Moses, *Attorney.*

In the matter Joygopaul Chatterjee, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, 29th day of August last, it was ordered that a Special Assignee of the Insolvent Estate and Effects be chosen by

Creditors of the said Estate on the 11th day of September next, at the hour of 12 A. M., at the Office of the Official Assignee, situated at No. 9, Old Post Office Street, in Calcutta.

A. Carapiet, *Attorney.*

In the matter of John Peters, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 5th day of September instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Friday, the 11th day of September instant, and that the order made in this matter for the *ad interim* protection of the said Insolvent from arrest be enlarged to the said 11th day of September instant, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Judge and Hechle, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Koylas Chunder Bose, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 5th day of September instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Friday, the 11th day of September instant, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Swinhoe, Law and Co., *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Govind Chunder Seal and Russick Chunder Doss, Insolvents. } Notice, that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvents, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court at the Judges' Chambers, No. 20, Chowringhee Road, on Tuesday, the 15th day of September instant, at the hour of 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

☞ "*Any Creditor of the said Insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid.*"

P. C. Bonnerjee, *Attorney.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 8th September 1868.

The Bengal Coal Company, "Limited."

An Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 8, Hastings' Street, Calcutta, on Saturday, the 12th December 1868, to consider the following Resolutions:—

1. To alter Clause 8 of the Articles of Association by substituting the words "Managing Director" for the word "Secretary."

2. To alter Clause 9 by substituting the words "one per cent." in lieu of "one-half per cent."

3. To alter Clause 10 by striking out the words "and the cost of new mines and new acquisitions of land and other property," and to substitute in lieu thereof the words "and the cost of new acquisitions of land and other property and of new mines or quarries opened thereon, and of erecting necessary buildings, machinery, and works thereon."

4. To alter Clause 11 by striking out the word "Secretaries" and substituting in lieu thereof the words "Managing Director."

5. To alter Clause 14 by striking out the word "Secretary," and substituting in lieu thereof the words "Managing Director."

6. To alter Clause 18 by striking out the word "ten, and substituting in lieu thereof the word "seven."

7. To alter Clause 20 by adding the words "and it shall only be necessary to give fourteen "days' notice of any Extraordinary General "Meeting called for the purpose of confirming "the proceedings or resolutions of a preceding "Extraordinary General Meeting."

8. To strike out Clause 22.

9. To strike out from Clause 23 the words "other than a Director or paid servant of the Company."

10. To strike out Clause 24.

11. To strike out Clause 25, and in lieu thereof to substitute "There shall be a suitable "Office and Establishment in Calcutta, and the "expenses of the same shall not exceed two "thousand rupees per month."

12. To strike out Clause 26, and in lieu thereof to substitute "There shall be a Managing Director and Superintendent (who shall be ex-officio a Director of the said Company) who shall be remunerated by a salary not exceeding eight hundred rupees per month, (to be paid out of the said sum of two thousand rupees) together with a commission of five per cent. on all dividends or profits made and capitalized since the 31st October 1867; but such Managing Director shall not be allowed to participate in the fees or allowance to the Directors. The appointment and removal of any such Managing Director and Superintendent shall be made by the Directors, such appointment to be subject to the confirmation of the general body of the Shareholders. The duty of the Managing Director and Superintendent shall be to superintend and control the whole working of the concern under the orders of the Directors, and to visit the Collieries and Depôts, and, subject to the orders and control of the Directors, to regulate the sale of coals and carry out the views and wishes of the Directors.

13. To strike out the following Clauses, *viz.* 27th and 28th.

14. To alter Clause 31 by striking out the words "commission of 2½ per cent.," and substituting in lieu thereof "commission of 2 per cent."

15. To strike out the following Clauses, 32, 33, and 34.

16. To strike out from Clause 35 the words "other than the Secretary and Superintendent," and to substitute in lieu thereof "other than the Managing Director."

By Order of the Directors,

T. M. Robinson,

Managing Director.

Calcutta, *The 8th September* 1868.

I. G. S. N. Co., "Limited."

Notice is hereby given that the usual Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Company's Office, No. 13-2 Strand, at noon, on Thursday, the 17th day of September 1868.

The share transfer book of the Company was closed from this date until the 28th instant.

By Order of the Directors,

G. J. Scott,

Secy., I. G. S. N. Co.

Calcutta, *The 7th September* 1868.

ABSTRACT STATEMENT of the Uncovenanted Service Family Pension Fund for the Second Quarter of the Official Year 1867-68, compared with the corresponding Quarter of the year 1866-67.

	In the Second Quarter ending 31st October 1867.	In the Second Quarter ending 31st October 1866.
	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Balance at credit of the Fund on the Government Books at the beginning of the Second Quarter of the past and current year	28,89,654 0 6	26,62,152 13 2
Receipts and credits during the Second Quarter of the past and current year	83,037 4 3	77,830 6 6
Total ..	29,22,691 4 9	27,39,983 3 8
DEDUCT:		
Pensions paid in the Quarter under review ..	48,751 7 4	42,771 4 3
Paid fixed Office Establishment and Contingencies, &c., do. do.	5,830 8 10	4,789 6 9
Interest on Reserve Funds and divisible surplus passed to Subscribers qualified to share therein, do. do. ...	27,040 1 6	22,242 10 6
Total ...	81,622 1 8	69,803 5 6
Net balance on the 31st October of each year's Second Quarter under review in the Government Books, exclusive of Interest upon Capital	28,41,069 3 1	26,70,179 14 2
MONTHLY RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS.		
Amount of subscriptions of 774 Subscribers in the both Funds	27,500 6 7	26,045 6 7
DEDUCT:		
Pensions payable	10,603 14 2	14,566 14 2
Establishment	1,986 7 0	1,674 13 0
Interests on Reserve Funds divided among members of five years' standing	5,140 13 0	4,814 14 0
Divisible surplus under Resolution A., dated 6th January 1866	3,756 8 0	2,561 7 0
Total ...	27,487 10 2	23,618 0 2
Net Monthly Income, exclusive of Interest upon Capital ...	12 12 5	2,427 6 5

	Number of Subscribers for Wives only.	Number of Subscribers for Wives and Children.	Number of Subscribers for Children only.	Total Subscribers.	Number of Wives.	Number of Children.
In the year 1866-67 ...	284	350	103	737	634	1,295
In the year 1867-68 ...	301	366	107	774	667	1,351

The reduction in the net monthly income of the Second Quarter of 1867-68 is chiefly due to increased distribution of profits and increased pension.

E. E.,

A. D. JONES,
G. W. MACLEOD, } *Auditors, U. S. F. P. Fund.*

H. ANDREWS,
Offg. Acct. and Collector, U. S. F. P. Fund.

Published by Order of the Directors,

FUND OFFICE,
The 6th August 1868. }

G. W. KELLNER,
Officiating Secretary.

Administrator-General's Office.

NOTICE.

ADMITTED claims against the undermentioned Estates are payable on Tuesday and Friday as usual:—

ESTATES.	Claims or Dividends.	Rates of Dividend per Rupee.	Page.
* Alexander, James, Capt., late in the Bengal Artillery ...	Claims	In full.	
* Barnes, A., late Commander of the Flat *Chumbell*, belonging to the I. G. S. N. Company ...	Ditto	Ditto.	
Erskine, J. M., late of the Bombay Civil Service ...	2nd Dividend	at 7 as. 6½ pie per rupee or balance in full.	
Gillett, Aurelius, late of Calcutta, Harbour Master in the service of the East India Company ...	Ditto	at 3 as. 2 pie.	
* Hargrave, Joshua, late a Mate in the Punjab Flotilla ...	Claims	In full.	
* Hutton, H. W. P., late Offg. Inspector of Schools, Frontier Circle, Punjab ...	Ditto	Ditto.	
* Johnson, Alexander, late a Platelayer in the service of the E. I. Railway Company ...	Ditto	Ditto.	
* Leggett, W. B., late an Engineer of H. M.'s Gun Boat, stationed at Chittagong ...	Ditto	Ditto.	
* McLeod, Donald, late an Inspector in the East Indian Railway at Rajmehal ...	Ditto	Ditto.	
Mosley, W. B., Captain, late of 10th Light Cavalry ...	2nd Dividend	at 9¼ pie.	
Morris, W. L. O., Lieut., late in the 56th Regt. N. I. ...	2nd Dividend judgment claims only.	at 2 as. 4¼ pie.	
* Robinson, Charles, late a Guard in the service of the E. I. Railway Company ...	Claims	In full.	
Spens, T. J. H., Lieut., late in the 28th Regt. N. I. ...	2nd Dividend	at 1 a. 5¼ pie.	
Trower, C. F., Capt., late of 33rd Regt. N. I. ...	Ditto	11¼ pie.	
* Wells, Alfred, late Supdt. of the Govt. Screw File Moorings ...	Claims	In full.	

N. B.—Persons interested in the surplus of the Estates marked* are requested to make immediate application to the Officiating Administrator-General, forwarding documentary evidence of their claims. Persons presenting receipts for payment are requested at the same time to produce the Registry Certificates which have been granted to them from this Office.

(Sd.) C. J. WILKINSON,
Officiating Administrator-General.

CALCUTTA,
The 3rd September 1868.

Durrung Tea Company, "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that the Ordinary Half-yearly General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 3, Lyons' Range, on Monday, the 14th September, at the hour of 3 P. M., for the purpose of passing the accounts for the half-year ending 30th June last, and for the transaction of any other business that may be brought forward.

By Order of the Directors,

T. E. CARTER,
Secretary.

3, LYONS' RANGE,
The 28th August 1868.

Notice.

THE interest and responsibility of the late Mr. Lewis Putz in our Firm ceased on 31st May last.

SCHLAEFFER, PUTZ AND Co.

Punjab Trading Company "Limited."

ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Tenth Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of the above mentioned Company will be held at the Simla Bank, Simla, at 12 o'clock at noon, on Wednesday, the 30th September next, for the purpose of receiving and passing the Directors' Report for the half-year ending 30th June 1868, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the Meeting.

W. H. FITZE AND Co.,
Agents and Secretaries.

7, NEW CHINA BAZAR STREET,
Calcutta, August 10th 1868.

Tirhoot Indigo Company, "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that the Tenth Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Company's Office at noon of Monday, the 14th September instant, to receive the Directors' Report, pass the Accounts, and transact any other business that may be brought before the Meeting.

By Order of the Directors,

WILLIAM MORAN AND Co.,
Agents.

3, CHURCH LANE,
The 31st August 1868.

Bishnauth Tea Company, "Limited."

WE hereby beg to give notice that the Tenth Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders in this Company called for Wednesday, the 16th instant, has been unavoidably postponed. Due notice will be given of the date when the Meeting will be held.

By order of the Directors,

TURNER, MORRISON AND Co.,
Secretaries.

6, LYONS' RANGE,
Calcutta, 8th September 1868.

Notice.

Two good Rooms available for Office accommodation at the Office of the Commissioner of the Presidency Division, No. 2, Theatre Road. Rent Rupees 75 a month.

East Indian Railway.

FOUND,

NEAR the Bankipore Railway Station, three Currency Notes of Rupees 20 each.

Any one who can give any information about them is requested to apply to the undersigned.

CECIL STEPHENSON.

EAST INDIA RAILWAY HOUSE;
Board of Agency,
Calcutta, 26th August 1868.

Lost.

SECOND-HALF of Calcutta Government Currency Note, No. A31—71667, dated 6th May 1865, for Rupees 10.

Lost.

HALF Note, No. A15—31860, for Rupees 20.

MOHESH CHUNDER SIRCAR.

Lost.

HALF of the following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A31—48128, for Rupees 10.

JOHN COCHRANE.

Lost.

HALF of the following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A21—49350, for Rupees 10.

A. B. SHEKLETON.

Mutilated.

WHOLE of the following Currency Note, intimation of mutilation given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A39—31097, for Rupees 10.

Lost,

HALF of the following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A24—01572, for Rupees 50.

Lost,

HALVES of the following Government Currency Notes:—

No. A25—97113, for Rupees 20.
„ A19—02257, „ „ 10.

H. GLAS SMITH.

Lost or Stolen,

IN transit by post from Berhampore to Calcutta, the following halves of Currency Notes, intimation given to Currency Office, Calcutta:—

Right-half No. A41—40354, for Rupees 10.
Left-half No. A48—38571, „ „ 10.

G. F. COOKE.

Lost or Stolen,

HALVES of the following Currency Notes:—

No. A41—87472, for Rupees 10.
„ A49—30781, for „ 10.

WILLIAM SMITH.

Notice.

RECEIVED in the course of business the following Currency Note, of which the two-halves bear different numbers; intimation given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A19—30869, } one Note for Rupees 10.
„ A19—30757, }

J. A. ROSTAN.

Lost,

HALF of the following Currency Note, No. A50—23624, for Rupees 10.

KALIKISTO LAHA.

Notice.

RECEIVED in the course of business the following Currency Notes wrongly joined:—

1st Half No. A31—86028, } Rs. 10.
2nd „ „ A31—86029, }
1st „ „ A19—25712, } Rs. 10.
2nd „ „ A19—25713, }

WATTENBACH, HEILGERS AND Co.

Lost or Stolen.

THE following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A55—82480, for Rupees 50.

MUDDOO SODUN PAULIT.

Lost or Stolen.

HALF of the following Currency Note, No. A31—85396, for Rupees 10.

WATTS AND Co.

Lost,

THE Second-half of Government Currency Note, No. A38—77809, of 20th May 1865, for Rupees 100.

HARRADHONE BUNY.

Lost,

RIGHT-HALF of the following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A6—07636, for Rupees 10.

JUGMOHUN SINGH.

Lost.

HALF of the following Currency Note:—

No. A31—53377, for Rupees 10.

BEHAREELALL BOSE.

Lost.

HALF of Government Currency Note, No. A58—98417, for Rupees 100.

ISSENCHUNDER HALDER.

Lost or Stolen,

HALVES of the following Currency Notes:—

No. A49—06753, dated 8th January 1867, for Rupees 10.

No. A48—57718, dated 7th January 1867, for Rupees 10.

T. NORRIS.

Lost or Stolen.

CURRENCY Notes, No. A14—07772, and No. 02155, each for 100 Rupees.

D. TEMPLETON.

Lost or Stolen,

HALVES of the following Currency Notes:—

No. A58—75560, for Rupees 100.
„ A35—49610, for „ 50.

Lost or Stolen,

THE Half of the following Currency Note No. A45—22944, for Rupees 20, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta.

Lost in transit,

HALF of the following Currency Note, No. A52—84781, for Rupees 20.

C. L. SHOWERS,
Offg. Political Agent.

Notice.

The undermentioned Currency Note bears different numbers; intimation given to the Currency Office:—

No. A7—31889, } one note for Rupees 10.
,, A6—46229, }

RUTTUNCHUND WOOTUMCHUND.

Notice.

Received in the course of business the following Currency Note wrongly joined:—

First-half No. A41—79143, for Rupees 10.
Second-half No. A41—79145, for Rupees 10.

Mislaid.

The following Currency Note bears different numbers, intimation has been given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A39—06871, } one Note for Rupees 100.
,, A39—06872, }

Burnt by fire.

The following Currency Notes:—

No. A13—01161 and No. A13—65060, for Rupees 100 each.

CHUNDER KANT ROY.

Lost.

Left-half of the Currency Note, No. A6—67426, for Rupees 10.

D. N. BISWAS AND CO.

Lost.

Half of the following Currency Note, No. A48—57703, for Rupees 10.

SREE KISSION PRAMANICK.

Lost.

In transit by Post from Simla to Calcutta: Calcutta Currency Note, No. A35—60581, for Rupees 50.

D. MACLEOD.

Stolen.

The following Government of India Currency Note of the Calcutta Circle, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A58—49914, dated 27th July 1867, for Rupees 100.

MEER HUSSEIN ALI,
Contractor, P. W. D.

Lost or Stolen.

Half of the following Currency Note, No. A31—36509, for Rupees 10.

E. JOHNSTON.

Lost.

The Currency Note, No. A45—28659, for Rupees 20, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office.

CHUNDRA SHEKHARA BANERJI.

Lost.

Received in the course of business the following Government Currency Note wrongly joined, intimation given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

First-half No. A44—91544, } For Rs. 20.
Second-half ,, 91545, }

Mutilated.

Half of the following Government Currency Note, intimation of mutilation given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A7—57842, for Rupees 10.

Lost.

The following Currency Note, No. A39—08118, for Rupees 100.

WATSON, GREEN, AND HART.

Lost or Stolen.

The half of the following Currency Note, No. A27—25754, for Rupees 10, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta.

Lost.

Half Notes, No. A58—86638, for Rupees 100, A55—89114 of the 4th January 1867, for Rupees 50, A52—46452, for Rupees 20, and A52—64690 of the 5th January 1867, for Rupees 20.

GRINDLAY AND CO.

Lost.

Left-half of Note, No. A51—81498, for Rupees 10, payment of which is stopped.

BODELIO AND CO.

Lost.

Half of the following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A41—21183, for Rupees 10.

MADHO LALL.

Lost.

Second-half Currency Note, No. A31—58377, for Rupees 10, in transit from Beerbhoom to Nuddea, intimation has been given to the Currency Office, Calcutta.

BEHAREE LALL BOSE.

Lost.

In transit by Post between Dacca and Mymensing, the Left-hand halves of Government Currency Notes:—

No. A43—95431, for Rupees 20.
,, A45—09263, ,, ,, 20.
,, A49—42345, ,, ,, 10.

A. A. GREGORY.

Lost or Stolen.

Half of the following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A58—83109, for Rupees 100.

T. J. BROWN.

Lost or Stolen.

In transit by Post, the Right-half of Currency Note, No. A55—79202, for Rupees 50. Payment has been stopped.

H. ANDREWS.

Just published.

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CALCUTTA:

OFFICE OF SUPDT. OF GOVT. PRINTING,

No. 5, HASTINGS' STREET.

1868.

NOTICES issued by the POST-MASTER GENERAL of BENGAL.

No. 875.

Bhaugulpore Division.

EXPERIMENTAL Post Offices, subordinate to the Burdwan Post Office in the Burdwan District, have been opened at Sathgachee and Mauncoor from 18th and 21st August respectively.

All letters for Sathgachee are to be sent inside the khas packet for Mymaree; and those for Mauncoor inside the Nood-Bood khas packet.

G. BATTYE, *Major,*

Post-Master General of Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 2nd September 1868.

No. 887.

Latest safe dates of departure of Overland Mails from Calcutta to Bombay, from September to December 1868.

Dates of departure of Ordinary Overland Mails from Calcutta.	Dates of departure of Express Overland Mails from Calcutta.	Dates of departure from Bombay.
27th August, Thursday.	28th August, Friday.	1st Sept., Tues., 5 P. M.
3rd Sept. ,,	4th Sept. ,,	8th ,, ,, ,,
10th ,, ,,	11th ,, ,,	14th ,, ,, ,,
21st ,, Monday.	22nd ,, Tuesday.	26th ,, Sat. ,,
28th ,, ,,	29th ,, ,,	2nd Oct. ,, ,,
5th October ,,	6th October ,,	9th ,, ,, ,,
12th ,, ,,	13th ,, ,,	17th ,, ,, ,,
19th ,, ,,	20th ,, ,,	24th ,, ,, ,,
26th ,, ,,	27th ,, ,,	31st ,, ,, ,,
2nd Nov. ,,	3rd Nov. ,,	7th Nov. ,, ,,
9th ,, ,,	10th ,, ,,	14th ,, ,, ,,
16th ,, ,,	17th ,, ,,	21st ,, ,, ,,
23rd ,, ,,	24th ,, ,,	28th ,, ,, ,,
30th ,, ,,	1st Dec. ,,	5th Dec. ,, ,,
7th Dec. ,,	8th ,, ,,	12th ,, ,, ,,
14th ,, ,,	15th ,, ,,	19th ,, ,, ,,
21st ,, ,,	22nd ,, ,,	26th ,, ,, ,,

G. BATTYE, *Major,*

Post-Master General of Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 2nd September 1868.

No. 890.

Chittagong Division.

AN Experimental Post Office, subordinate to the Chittagong Post Office, in the Chittagong District, has been opened at Rangoonéah from the 15th August 1868.

All letters for Rangoonéah are to be sent inside the khas packet for Chittagong.

G. BATTYE, *Major,*

Post-Master General of Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 3rd September 1868.

POSTAL NOITCE.

THE following extract from a letter from the Secretary, General Post Office, London, is published for general information :—

"I am directed to acquaint you that the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company have obtained the Post-Master General's sanction to make the experiment of curtailing the monsoon allowance on the Bombay and Suez line to the interval between the 26th May and the 15th September, so reducing the operation of that allowance from 24 weeks to 17 weeks.

"Accordingly, after the despatch from Bombay of the Mail of the 15th September, the next five despatches will take place four days later than the time set down in the present Time Table."

2. The alteration above referred to has been embodied in the following revised Table of dates for the Homeward Mail Service from Bombay for the rest of the current year, *viz.* :—

BOMBAY TO SUEZ.			ALEXANDRIA TO MARSEILLES.			ALEXANDRIA TO SOUTHAMPTON.			
LEAVES	ARRIVES AT		LEAVES	ARRIVES AT		LEAVES	ARRIVES AT		
Bombay.	Aden.	Suez.	Alexandria.	Marseilles.	London.	Alexandria.	Malta.	Gibraltar.	Southampton.
TUESDAY.	SATURDAY.	SATURDAY.	SUNDAY.	SATURDAY.	SUNDAY.	SUNDAY.	THURSDAY.	MONDAY.	SATURDAY.
5 P. M.	5 P. M.	11 A. M.	NOON	9 A. M.	8 P. M.	4 P. M.	2 A. M.	4 P. M.	5 P. M.
Sept. 1 ...	Sept. 12 ...	Sept. 19 ...	Sept. 20 ...	Sept. 26 ...	Sept. 27 ...	Sept. 20 ...	Sept. 24 ...	Sept. 28 ...	Oct. 3.
Sept. 8 ...	Sept. 19 ...	Sept. 26 ...	Sept. 27 ...	Oct. 3 ...	Oct. 4 ...	Sept. 27 ...	Oct. 1 ...	Oct. 5 ...	Oct. 10.
Sept. 15 ...	Sept. 30 ...	Oct. 3 ...	Oct. 4 ...	Oct. 10 ...	Oct. 11 ...	Oct. 4 ...	Oct. 8 ...	Oct. 12 ...	Oct. 17.
SATURDAY.									
*Sept. 26 ...	Oct. 3 ...	Oct. 10 ...	Oct. 11 ...	Oct. 17 ...	Oct. 18 ...	Oct. 11 ...	Oct. 15 ...	Oct. 19 ...	Oct. 24.
*Oct. 3 ...	Oct. 10 ...	Oct. 17 ...	Oct. 18 ...	Oct. 24 ...	Oct. 25 ...	Oct. 18 ...	Oct. 22 ...	Oct. 26 ...	Oct. 31.
*Oct. 10 ...	Oct. 17 ...	Oct. 24 ...	Oct. 25 ...	Oct. 31 ...	Nov. 1 ...	Oct. 25 ...	Oct. 29 ...	Nov. 2 ...	Nov. 7.
*Oct. 17 ...	Oct. 24 ...	Oct. 31 ...	Nov. 1 ...	Nov. 7 ...	Nov. 8 ...	Nov. 1 ...	Nov. 5 ...	Nov. 9 ...	Nov. 14.
*Oct. 24 ...	Oct. 31 ...	Nov. 7 ...	Nov. 8 ...	Nov. 14 ...	Nov. 15 ...	Nov. 8 ...	Nov. 12 ...	Nov. 16 ...	Nov. 21.
Oct. 31 ...	Nov. 7 ...	Nov. 14 ...	Nov. 15 ...	Nov. 21 ...	Nov. 22 ...	Nov. 15 ...	Nov. 19 ...	Nov. 23 ...	Nov. 28.
Nov. 7 ...	Nov. 14 ...	Nov. 21 ...	Nov. 22 ...	Nov. 28 ...	Nov. 29 ...	Nov. 22 ...	Nov. 26 ...	Nov. 30 ...	Dec. 5.
Nov. 14 ...	Nov. 21 ...	Nov. 28 ...	Nov. 29 ...	Dec. 5 ...	Dec. 6 ...	Nov. 29 ...	Dec. 3 ...	Dec. 7 ...	Dec. 12.
Nov. 21 ...	Nov. 28 ...	Dec. 5 ...	Dec. 6 ...	Dec. 12 ...	Dec. 13 ...	Dec. 6 ...	Dec. 10 ...	Dec. 14 ...	Dec. 19.
Nov. 28 ...	Dec. 5 ...	Dec. 12 ...	Dec. 13 ...	Dec. 19 ...	Dec. 20 ...	Dec. 13 ...	Dec. 17 ...	Dec. 21 ...	Dec. 26.
									1869.
Dec. 5 ...	Dec. 12 ...	Dec. 19 ...	Dec. 20 ...	Dec. 26 ...	Dec. 27 ...	Dec. 20 ...	Dec. 24 ...	Dec. 28 ...	Jan. 2.
				1869.	1869.			1869.	
Dec. 12 ...	Dec. 19 ...	Dec. 26 ...	Dec. 27 ...	Jan. 2 ...	Jan. 3 ...	Dec. 27 ...	Dec. 31 ...	Jan. 4 ...	Jan. 9.
		1869.	1869.			1869.	1869.		
Dec. 19 ...	Dec. 26 ...	Jan. 2 ...	Jan. 3 ...	Jan. 9 ...	Jan. 10 ...	Jan. 3 ...	Jan. 7 ...	Jan. 11 ...	Jan. 16.
	1869.								
Dec. 26 ...	Jan. 2 ...	Jan. 9 ...	Jan. 10 ...	Jan. 16 ...	Jan. 17 ...	Jan. 10 ...	Jan. 14 ...	Jan. 18 ...	Jan. 23.

NOTE.—The dates marked* are those which have been altered.

SIMLA,
The 27th August 1868.

A. M. MONTEATH,
Director-General of the Post Office of India.

NOTICES issued by the POST-MASTER of CALCUTTA.

No. 163.

The 28th August 1868.—Mails for Gopanipore, Bimlipatam, Vizagapatam, Coconada, Madras, Negapatam, Galle, Colombo, Tuticorin, Cochin, Calicut, Cannanore, Mangalore, Carwar, and Bombay, for transmission per Steamer *Himalaya*, will be closed at this Office on Monday, the 14th September, at 6 P. M.

No. 164.

The 1st September 1868.—Mails for the following places, for transmission per Peninsular and Oriental Company's Steamer *Nubia*, will be closed in this Office on Saturday, the 12th instant, at 6 P. M.:—

Madras, Ceylon, Aden, Penang, Singapore, Malacca, Hong-Kong, China, and Japan.

N. B.—No letters, newspapers, books or pattern packets will be sent to Europe by Peninsular and Oriental Company's Steamers from Calcutta in future.

165.

The 5th September 1868.—The next Overland Mail *viâ* Bombay will close on Thursday, the 10th September 1868.

Books, pattern packets must be posted on the 9th.

There will be an Express on Friday, the 11th.

N. B.—The letter boxes will close at 6 P. M. precisely, after which hour letters will be received on payment of a late letter fee of 8 annas per cover up to 7 P. M. at which hour the Office will finally close.

No. 166.

The 7th September 1868.—Mails for Akyab, Rangoon, and Moulmein, for transmission per Steamer *Madras*, will be closed at this Office on Friday, the 11th instant, at 6 P. M.

Letters, &c., for Port Blair can be sent to Rangoon by this opportunity.

No. 167.

The 8th September 1868.—Mails for Singapore and Hong-Kong, for transmission per Steamer *Orissa*, will be closed at this Office on Wednesday, the 9th instant, at 6 P. M.

No. 168.

The 8th September 1868.—Mails for Penang, Singapore, and Hong-Kong, for transmission per Steamer *Rewa*, will be closed at this Office on Monday, the 15th instant, at 6 P. M.

Printed and Published for the Government by EDWARD JOSEPH DEAN, *at the Office of the Bengal Secretariat, Calcutta.*

APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1868.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the sale of the Proprietary right of Government to the Estates enumerated in the following Advertisements of Sale will be made subject to these

CONDITIONS OF SALE:

1st.—The Estates to be sold, subject to the Government Revenue against each, to the highest bidders above the upset price.

2nd.—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and laws in force, and Purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Schedule of Assessment made by the Revenue Authorities.

3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4th.—If the amount of purchase money exceed Rupees 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding Office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the Estate to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting Purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

5th.—In addition to the ordinary Government Revenue fixed on the Estates, the Purchasers shall be bound to pay for the construction of roads and improvement of communications one per cent. on the Government Revenue assessed from the date of entry upon the purchase. This sum will be leviable in the same manner as other arrears of Revenue.

By Order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

R. B. CHAPMAN,

Secretary.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estates, situated in the District of Mymensing, will be put up to sale, at the Mymensing Collectorate, on 10th September 1868, corresponding with Monday, the 26th of Bhadur 1275 *B. S.*

The Purchasers of these Estates will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix.

Number in Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Names of Estates and Pergunnahs.	Approximate area in acres.	Government Revenue. Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
57	1851	Talook Reedoy Ram Roy, Pergunnah Kagmire..	91 0 0	32 0 0	0 5 0	32 5 0	64 0 0	
198	549	Talook Gomany Sing Roy, Pergunnah Boro Bajoo	64 0 0	32 0 0	0 5 0	32 5 0	64 0 0	
207	117	Talook Bissonauth, Pergunnah Boro Bajoo...	40 0 0	31 0 0	0 5 0	31 5 0	62 0 0	
208	398	Talook Fuzloolly, Pergunnah Boro Bajoo..	40 0 0	36 0 0	0 6 0	36 6 0	72 0 0	
209	1498	Talook Aukhoy Roy Paul, Tippah Hazrady	7 0 0	11 0 0	0 2 0	11 2 0	22 0 0	

MYMENSING;
Collector's Office,
The 26th June 1868.

N. S. ALEXANDER,
Officiating Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estate, situate in the District of Pubna, will be put up to sale, at the Pubna Collectorate, on Thursday, the 10th September 1868, corresponding with 26th Bhadro 1275 *B. S.*

The Purchasers of this Estate will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix:—

Number in Statement of Government Estate.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Area in Approximate Acres.	Government Revenue. Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
1	981	Turuf Shato including Chur Shato, Pergunnah Berahimpore ..	1,250 0 0	808 11 4	8 1 5	816 12 9	1,617 6 8	The sale will have effect from the current year.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE;
District Pubna,
The 25th July 1868.

W. V. G. TAYLER,
Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary rights of Government to the undermentioned Estate, situate in the District of Tipperah, will be put up to sale, at the Tipperah Collectorate, on Monday, the 14th September 1868, corresponding with 30th Bhadro 1275.

The Purchasers of this Estate will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix, and will have to defray the cost of the Village Police in excess of the Revenue payable to Government :—

Number in Statement of Government Estate.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Approximate Area in Acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset Price.	Remarks.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
1	59	Chur Durreah Dowlat, *alias* Doolarampoor, No. 128, Pergunnah Burdakhar	1,470 0 0	1,419 0 0	14 4 0	1,433 4 0	2,838 0 0	

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE;
District Tipperah,
The 5th August 1868.

R. D. HIME,
Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estate, situate in the District of Midnapore, will be put up to sale at the Midnapore Collectorate on Monday, the 5th October 1868, corresponding with the 20th Ashin 1275, *B. S.*, and 21st Ashin 1276 *U.*

The Purchasers of this Estate will be subject to the Condition of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix :—

Number in Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Mehal and Pergunnahs.	Approximate Area in Acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset Price.	Remarks.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
49	585 old No. 161 new No.	Boukattee Bastoo Chuck Pergunnah Bogree ...	18 0 0	6 12 0	0 1 0	6 13 0	13 8 0	The term of the existing settlement will expire with the year 1275, *B. S.*

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE;
District Midnapore,
The 17th August 1868.

H. J. REYNOLDS,
Officiating Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary rights of Government to the undermentioned Estate, situate in the District of Monghyr, will be put up to sale, at the Monghyr Collectorate, on Tuesday, the 20th October 1868, corresponding with 19th Kartic 1276 *F. S.*

The Purchasers of this Estate will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, at the head of this Appendix :—

Number in Statement of Government Estate.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Approximate Area in Acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset Price.	Remarks.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
88	3579	Urazie Amanut Sircar Belanee Jheel, Pergunnah Furkya ...	45 1 21	11 7 0	0 2 0	11 9 0	22 14 0	

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE ;
District Monghyr,
The 31st August 1868.

A. V. PALMER,
Offg. Collector.

PRINTED BY EDWARD JOSEPH DEAN, AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT OFFICE.

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1868.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on a payment of six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

Agricultural Capabilities of the Cossyah and Jynteah Hills.

From LIEUTENANT-COLONEL H. HOPKINSON, Commissioner of Assam, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal,—(No. 126, dated Shillong, the 27th June 1868.)

I HAVE the honor to submit the accompanying memorandum on the agricultural capabilities of the Cossyah and Jynteah Hills drawn up by Mr. P. T. Carnegy, now Officiating Deputy Commissioner, in charge of them, and which I think His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor will read with some interest. I would especially invite attention to the concluding paragraph in which Mr. Carnegy suggests the establishment of a public garden at Shillong, to be maintained partly by the Government, and partly by the residents of the station. I am sure myself that such a garden could only fail through faulty management; while, on the other hand, it might be made of infinite use.

Memorandum from P. T. CARNEGY, Esq., Officiating Deputy Commissioner of Cossyah and Jynteah Hills, to the Commissioner of the Assam Division,—(No. 383, dated Shillong, the 15th June 1868.)

SOMETIME ago you expressed a wish to receive from me an opinion on the agricultural capabilities of the Cossyah and Jynteah Hills, I therefore have the honor now to submit the following remarks:—

2. *General Remarks.*—It may be as well to begin with a slight sketch of the country to which my remarks will bear reference; that is, to the plateaux of the hills: to the lower ranges bordering on Assam, and the steep slopes towards the plains of Sylhet, my remarks will scarcely apply.

3. *Plateaux of the Cossyah Hills.*—The plateaux may be roughly numbered as three: *first*, the highest and somewhat limited one, about 6,000 feet above sea level, and lying immediately to the south of Shillong, where the highest point of the hills is to be found at Shillong Peak, 6,449 feet above the sea; *second*, great plateaux from 1,000 to 2,000 feet lower, which stretches from one end of the district to the other, and is broken only here and there by the valleys of the larger streams, and an occasional hill rising a few hundred feet above the ordinary level of the country; *third*, the lowest plateaux of limited extent, about 3,000 feet above the sea, and lying between the second plateaux and the lower range of hills on the Assam border. In general features all three are very much alike, presenting a succession of rolling downs covered with grass, rank and high on the lower land, and improving in quality, while decreasing in length as one ascends, the upper plateaux, however, looking more bleak than the lower ones, and bearing but a few stunted and weird looking pines (Pinus Khaseana); while on the second plateaux, we have, to the east of the district, fine forests of oak and other valuable trees, as well as pines of good size. On the lower plateaux while still having the pine, we meet with some of the fine timber trees of the plains, including toon. The area of the three plateaux I should estimate at about 3,500 square miles.

4. *Soil.*—Any remarks as to soil apply to the plateaux generally. The general soil is a deep ferrugenous red clay, more or less stiff; in some places so much so as apparently to defy profitable cultivation; in others rendered friable by a mixture of sand or vegetable mould near the surface, often apparently coming near in quality to the clay soil on which the tea plant grows successfully in Kamroop. The sub-soil varies from shingle to cold damp clay. In the numerous hollows, however, instead of the red clay, is a fine black mould generally rich and deep, often in patches, many acres in extent, while here and there the rock crops up to the surface, and renders cultivation of any kind impossible.

5. *Conformation of the Plateaux.*—Speaking generally, the slopes of the downs are so easy, that there is comparatively very little arable land which could not be brought under the plough; indeed, looking from almost any point, on every side is to be seen miles upon miles of land as level as that of some of the most highly cultivated parts of Kent and the Lothians, while a feeling of regret is raised at seeing only here and there a small patch of cultivation.

6. *Climate.*—From the observations taken at Shillong, situated on the middle plateaux at an elevation of 4,891 feet, the climate is decidedly favorable for ordinary agricultural purposes, the temperature in the hot season being about that of the English summer, the average temperature of the hottest month being 72°, while the cold weather resembles that of Upper India more than the English winter. The average temperature of the coldest month is 51°. Snow never falls; there are rather severe hoar frosts, and a thin coating of ice sometimes, though rarely, forms on shallow puddles, but the frost is not more severe than in the north of Oude, and never sufficiently so as to injure young crops of wheat, barley, or oats. The plantain and bamboo may be seen growing side by side with the wild strawberry, raspberry, and blackberry of England. Towards the east of the plateaux the climate appears to be milder even than at Shillong, for at an elevation nearly as great the mangoe ripens in the open air. Perhaps the average temperature of the plateaux may be estimated as two or three degrees higher than that of Shillong station.

The average rain-fall at Shillong it is not possible to ascertain correctly; the registers have not been kept very long. Approximately, the fall is 90 inches. Towards the east the rain-fall is less than at Shillong. The temperature of the highest plateaux is about 4° lower than that of the middle one, the rain-fall somewhat greater. Both are above the altitude of malarious fevers, and not only does the climate appear to suit the Europeans well, but Bengalees and Assamese who come up generally thrive, and ungratefully complain of having too good appetites. The lower plateaux is within fever range, and for several months the Cossyahs of the higher lands will not willingly venture down upon it. The rain-fall is greater than above, and the temperature many degrees higher than that of the upper lands, though still far below that of the plains of Assam. Were clearings made, and the swamps drained, it might, however, be healthy enough for Europeans.

7. *Present state of Agriculture in the Hills.*—Before going further, I will glance at the present state of cultivation in the hills. The Cossyahs at present are scarcely an agricultural race; they do not grow enough grain for their own subsistence. Of rice—the staple article of food—they import about 2,80,000 maunds at a cost of about eleven lakhs of rupees. In the Jynteah Hills, 2,150 square miles in area, Mr. Shadwell, after a careful enquiry made last year, reported a total cultivation of only 12,221 acres, or less than 20 square miles. In the Cossyah Hills, within an area of 4,450 square miles, the cultivation is estimated at 30 square miles. Cultivation among the Cossyahs Proper is principally carried on by the hoe, and two acres may be put as the very greatest amount of land one man can cultivate by it in some parts of the hills. Especially in the Nunklow territory, they decline the use of bullocks altogether. Generally, however, I find they cultivate all the higher lands with the hoe, and use the plough in the low lands, where, near Shillong, the community of a village raise the rice crops by their joint labor, and divide the produce, when ripe, equally amongst the owners of ploughs,—a system fatal to careful culture. In Jowai the people use bullocks and ploughs for all their cultivation. The present crops are rice, potatoes, millet of several kinds, and maize. The two former are the most important. Of the first I have nothing further to say; its culture, too, has been fully described in Colonel Bivar's letter No. 1302 of the 26th November last. The potatoe cultivation is every day increasing. On moderately high land the potatoe fields in appearance much resemble those at home; only the rows are set closer together, and not so well earthed up. On low land they are often to be seen growing on a soil so wet that one would think it impossible for the plant not to rot from excess of moisture, were it not that between every three or four rows there is an open drain some eighteen inches deep, thus showing a dawning appreciation for drainage on the part of the Cossyahs. Potatoes are by far the most valuable crop of the hills. An industrious Cossyah, aided by his family, can raise one and a half acres of potatoes in a season; for this he will require three maunds of seed, and with plenty of manure and good luck the yield ought to be eighty maunds of potatoes, worth Rupees 160; but the average crop may be put at a little more than half this quantity. Potatoes were introduced less than forty years ago; but now, in addition to the local consumption, there is an export trade of 80,000 maunds valued at Rupees 1,60,000. The cultivation is increasing rapidly. In size and quality, the roots are almost equal to those of England; but unless measures are taken to introduce fresh seed, or to take the potatoes grown in one part of the district as seed to distant parts, and *vice versâ*, the vegetable will slowly but surely deteriorate. Millet is not grown in any great extent, and is at the best but a crop of little value. Maize is only grown on homestead land in small quantities, but it grows luxuriantly, and the grain is of fine quality. Therefore there is the certainty that this useful and valuable crop is capable of great extension. Round a Cossyah homestead the culture is good, and the owner painstaking in the extreme. Large quantities of manure are used, which enables the ground to yield good crops year after year. In Jynteah, too, it is so on the low rice land. On the outlying fields, however cultivation

is wasteful in the extreme. A patch of ground is cleared and made to carry the same description of crop for two or three successive years without manure; then the soil, thoroughly exhausted, is abandoned, and the cultivator looks out for a new patch; sometimes he fells valuable trees in process of clearing, burns as much of the wood as he can, and leaves the rest to lie and rot. The land will then lie fallow for twenty years, perhaps when it may again be cleared in time to prevent good forest growing up, and so the minimum use and profit is got from the soil.

8. *Agricultural capabilities of the Hills.*—I will now come to the agricultural capabilities of the Cossyah and Jynteah Hills. That these capabilities are very great, there can be no doubt. I only regret not being able to speak with absolute certainty, which only practical experience can give. The soil and climate lead to the inference, as far as anything short of actual experience can, that the ordinary crops of Europe would thrive and yield abundant harvests. Of these only one has been introduced—the potatoe. I feel quite certain that the soil properly cultivated would bear equally well any of the ordinary English crops. The chief requisites of successful agriculture there are now in abundance. Water is everywere plentiful. In Jowai especially we have a very fair breed of cattle. Wood and iron for implements and building are always procurable, and above all there is plenty of good soil available. In the Himalayahs, about the same elevations as these hills, wheat and barley thrive well, but nowhere are there such facilities for agriculture on a large scale. On the plateaux between Jowai and Nurtheng I have seen miles upon miles of land almost perfectly wild, which, judging from what was ploughed up, is capable of bearing the heaviest wheat crops. This nearly five thousand feet above the sea, with a moderate rainfall, and fine timber close at hand,—a sight to make a farmer's mouth water. The soil seems almost everywhere adapted for cereals, and probably for many years to come the quantity may be fairly called endless. Were only means of cheap carriage available, it seems to me the plateaux of these hills would form a granary capable of supporting twenty times the present population of the hills. Were experiments tried, I have no doubt very many products would be found to yield large profits, but I will confine my remarks to the crops commonly cultivated at home, believing that, were they once introduced, there would be plenty of time to try the others. However great the agricultural capabilities of these hills may be, some means are necessary to develope them. Of these the first is drainage of the hills, and the means by which they are most likely to be developed.

9. *Drainage.*—No person can have visited these hills without remarking the number of small streams and morasses: of the innumerable hollows, almost every one of which has got an impassable marsh of more or less extent at the bottom, from which emerges a small stream; and this is simply so much first-rate land thrown away, and almost every yard of which is capable of bearing luxuriant crops at but comparatively small expense, by an efficient, though not very elaborate, system of sub-soil drainage. The system I would propose was that in use in Scotland (and I fancy in England too) before the present drainage-tile came into use, where stone is abundant, as it is in these hills nothing could be more simple; a series of trenches about eighteen inches wide and four feet deep are dug, about 25 feet apart at right angles to the little stream, which will generally be found to mark the lowest level of the bog. These ditches are floored with flat stones, and on these stones other stones about one foot broad are placed, so as to make a continuous triangular funnel along the bottom of the trench the earth is then replaced. The main drain is built on a larger scale, rather more elaborately than the feeders, and you have a system of sub-soil drainage, by which, in my experience, many hundreds of acres of "Peat Moss" have been turned into rich corn bearing land, and I may safely say many thousands of acres in the Cossyah Hills are now in the Peat Moss State. This is a system which could even now be introduced with much advantage in the wet potatoe fields, of which I have spoken. Drainage, too, is wanted, not only for the actual swamps, but also wherever there is a damp, cold sub-soil under the surface clay. There is a still more rough and ready system of drainage which is effective for a short time; that is, burying the stones found on the surface of the ground in trenches, such as I have described; it has the advantage, too, of getting the stones, often very plentiful, out of the way. There is a make-shift system sometimes used when no stones or tiles are available. A trench is dug in the manner described, care being taken to cut the uppermost turf square and pretty thick. This turf is laid grassy side downwards at the bottom of the trench diagonally against one side of the trench and then filling in the turf.

10. *Cattle.*—Given drainage, the next requisite for successful farming is stock, more on account of the manure they will yield, and their value for drought, even than the profit to be derived from their slaughter or sale. The stiff clays of the Cossyah Hills would, for continuous cultivation, require to be heavily manured, and I believe it is conceded by farmers that, however valuable artificial manure may be, there is nothing so good as farm-yard manure for any quality of land could only enough of it be procured. Lime in some quantity would be of much use in making up manure for the clay soil; and as lime stone is procurable in many parts of the hills, this article ought to be always available at a moderate outlay. For these hills, where artificial manures are not procurable, it would be necessary to keep up an unusually large head of stock, but the great difficulty is fodder for them; for more than half the year there is abundance of fresh grass, such as it is in the Cossyah Hills, but about December the grass which has become dry, and almost devoid of nutriment, is fired in many places, and the system of firing goes on till March, in which month

the fresh grass begins generally to spring, in the interval, however, the cattle have been reduced to a state of semi-starvation; and though they pick up condition wonderfully soon when the new grass comes in, still such a course of alternative starvation and abundance must be exceedingly detrimental especially to growing animals. The inhabitants of the Jynteah Hills who take more care of their cattle than the Cossyah Proper (mainly, I believe, because of the greater benefit derived from them) manage to keep up a limited stock of fresh grass all the year round, firing the grass on some of the higher land as soon as it is dry enough to burn at all, and while there is yet sufficient moisture in the soil to cause the growth of a fresh crop of grass, which serves to keep the cattle in tolerable condition till the spring grass comes. The effects of this are apparent in the cattle, which are much superior to those of the Cossyah Hills. This, however, is but a make-shift; to keep the cattle in really good condition in the cold season, they will require plenty of dry food, hay, and roots of some kind (turnips or mangold wurzel), or grain. I believe the only real way to make good grazing would be to eradicate the coarse, unnutricious natural grasses altogether, and introduce, if possible, the grasses of England or Southern Europe, and more especially rye grass. I am convinced clover, both red and white, would thrive exceedingly well, and only regret that I have hitherto failed to get seed with which to try the experiment. Clover has, however, been tried at Cherrapoonjee already, and been found to thrive famously till the heavy rains set in, but Cherra rain is of course exceptional. White clover especially is hardy, and would, I am sure, if once fairly introduced, hold its own, and give to cattle and sheep a sweet and nourishing "bite" all the year round. I have been kindly promised some clover seeds by the Calcutta Agricultural Society, and hope it will arrive before the time comes for me to rejoin my own appointment. Should it not do so however, I have no doubt Colonel Bivar will take an interest in the experiment. Of course in rearing cattle, one could not, as I have said, trust to green food alone, more especially for fattening in the cold weather; but so long as it is to be got, it is naturally the cheapest and perhaps for young animals the best food. For making good hay, however, the remarks on the necessity of introducing a superior quality of grass and clover apply as much as for grazing. I may here observe that the Cossyahs, so far as I am aware, give their cattle no dry food, save perhaps a little rice-straw. The necessity for well-fed superior cattle I need scarcely enlarge on, for not only is the value of the animals themselves to be taken into consideration, but also the manure they would yield, and the amount of work they can do. In Bengal six acres is supposed to be the average amount of land which a pair of bullocks can keep under crop, while the average allowance for an up-country bullock is eight acres, or if the bullocks are of superior quality, ten acres. Digressing a little, in Scotland a pair of horses will work seventy acres of easily cultivable land, or fifty acres of difficult soil, and this in a country which, speaking generally, ought to be at least as difficult as the Cossyah Hills. It may seem very premature to think of cultivation by means of horses for these hills, but I know that in a district of Scotland where reaping machines and steam cultivators are now in full operation, there are people scarcely yet old who can remember seeing a man ploughing his field with a primitive wooden implement drawn by a heifer and his wife. The Cossyahs themselves are a beef-eating race, and besides the constantly increasing demand for good cattle in the plains would always render cattle-breeding in these hills very lucrative. This applies also to sheep, and were some means taken to introduce a good breed into the hills, the whole of the Assam District, and those on the Sylhet side, would draw their supply of these animals from the Cossyah and Jynteah Hills, instead of from Behar. The very fact, too, that sheep can be brought over the very long overland journey from Patna to Assam, and then sold at a profit, goes far to show how profitable sheep-breeding must be. Sheep in these hills, too, ought to be profitable as well for the fleece as the mutton. The temperature of the hills must be lower than that of many of the sheep-breeding districts of Australia; so that good sheep once introduced, there ought to be no fear of their degenerating into the hairy-coated animals of the plains. The formation of the country would make it admirably adapted for sheep runs.

11. *Crops.*—With drainage and stock to give a plentiful supply of manure and labor, the next thing to be looked to are the crops to be taken from the ground. Of these the first in importance is wheat.

12. *Wheat.*—I have already said there can be no doubt that it will grow and thrive in the Cossyah Hills. The great consideration there is—will it pay? And to show whether it will or not, let us compare it with rice, at present the staple cereal of the hills. The average yield of an acre of wheat in England is 28 bushels or 3½ quarters, the price of which at sixty shillings a quarter (about the present rate) would be ten pounds ten shillings. Calculating by Indian weight, it would be twenty maunds, worth forty rupees, supposing the price 2½ seers per rupee. In Upper India (Oudh) the average yield of an acre of wheat is sixteen maunds, or twenty-one and one-third bushels worth a fraction over eight pounds at the English price, or calculating the price of the wheat twenty seers for the rupee, it would be worth thirty-two rupees; but wheat is now selling at Shillong at eight seers for the rupee, which would make the value eighty rupees.

Of rice, on the other hand, I am giving a high average for these hills, when I put the yield at eight maunds per acre, valuing paddy at forty seers for the rupee (at Jowai last month it was selling at fifty). The value of the crop is only eight rupees, one-fourth of the value of the average wheat crop of the North-West, a crop the rearing of which costs no more than rice; indeed, the culture is more easy. In these hills the yield of wheat ought to be heavier, under ordinary circumstances, than in the North-West, where the grain ripens under a burning sun, and with high winds, which must tend to make it light; and if the ryot of Upper India who pays a very heavy rent for his land (very often indeed the best half of the crops as rent in kind) can afford to grow and sell his wheat at a profit, when the market is often at 30 or 40 seers per rupee, what ought not the Cossyah (who

cultivates almost rent-free) to make in a market which is never likely to fall lower than 20 seers of grain for the rupee? Improved cultivation, too, has very much to do with the matter, the average out-turn of an acre in England having increased one and a half bushels within the last fifteen years owing to that alone. It may therefore, I think, be granted that wheat will pay. Wheat once grown in these hills ought to drive all other wheat out of the markets of Assam and Eastern Bengal, particularly if, as there is every reason to believe, at least two roads fit for wheel traffic and leading from the heart of the hills, will be constructed. The grain grown on the highly taxed lands of Behar and Upper India could never compete with the produce of the Cossyah Hills. At Shillong itself there would always be a demand for a moderate quantity of wheat, and were only enough raised in the hills to supply that market, there would be an end to the large expenditure by Government for sepoys' compensation allowance on account of dearness of attah,—a saving which would more than recoup the Government in one year for any expense they might perhaps think it expedient to go for the introduction of wheat and other grain into these hills. The success of the constantly-increasing potatoe cultivation proves, I think, that the Cossyahs themselves are by no means slow to appreciate anything which will pay them, although they may be rather coy about commencing an experiment. When talking to some of them about the introduction of wheat, I have met with the old objection that they could not cultivate wheat, because their fathers did not do so; and when I have asked why they have taken so kindly to the potatoe, have been told that potatoes always grew in the hills. There is no reason why the men of the hills should not themselves become a wheat-eating race, instead of living, as they now do, chiefly on rice and fish in a more or less rotten state. The Cossyahs would, I am certain, soon understand the value of a crop which paid him well, and learn that, in addition to the grain, the straw supplied to his cattle freely for bedding would give him manure wherewith to keep his field in good condition; he would learn, too, that, by using a pair of bullocks, he could have more than three times as much land under crop than if he continued to work with his hoe, and that with less actual trouble to himself.

The best time for sowing wheat would, I believe, be at the end of the monsoon, in the latter part of October and beginning of November; the crop ought then to ripen at the end of March and beginning of April, so as to be stored before any really heavy rain sets in, and in time to let the cultivator prepare his low lying fields for early rice sowing if he chooses. Judging from the present season, there could not have been more favorable weather for crops to ripen in than the months of February, March, and April. An occasional shower fell, but otherwise there was a clear sky and good strong sun, with only occasional showers. The first part of May was equally favorable.

13. *Barley.*—What I have said about wheat applies in equal measure to the other two common English cereals—barley and oats. The time of sowing ought to be the same; as for barley even a little later; that crop comes to maturity sooner than wheat, and is altogether more hardy. The yield from an acre of barley in Upper India is about one-sixth greater in weight than that of wheat, but of course the grain is cheaper. Barley flour is largely used as food by Hindustanees, either alone or mixed with wheat attah. There is another use to which it could be put in these hills, that is, for malt; so far as I can remember, malt cannot be properly prepared anywhere if the temperature is greater than an average of 52°. Here for three months of the year we have the requisite temperature, and therefore the means of procuring a spirit superior to the rice spirit of the hills, or that made from cane juice in Assam at an infinitely greater cost than spirits, can be made from barley. Beer, too, could be brewed in these hills as well as in the Himalayas. *Hops*, too, might be successfully grown, but I doubt their becoming ready for gathering before the setting in of the monsoon.

Hops.

14. *Oats.*—Oats will always be in demand where horses are kept. Every owner would, I presume, give his horses more or less oats could he get them at a moderate price. Oat-straw is valuable as fodder, and next to good hay perhaps the best. The cattle which are fattened in Scotland for the southern markets are fed on oat-straw and turnips, wheat and barley-straw being supplied to them as bedding only. The yield of oats is about the same as that of barley.

15. *Turnips.*—Turnips ought to be introduced with much advantage. A species of turnip, named Sophlang, is grown by the Cossyahs now. I have seen a patch of them growing almost at the top of Raplang, one of the highest points in the hills. With plenty of manuring, turnips would grow anywhere but on the stiffest clay. Their value as winter food for cattle is great, in addition to their use as a vegetable. In Scotland it is a common practice to pull up one-half of a field of turnips for the use of stalled cattle, and to leave the other half to be eaten by the sheep on the field, the droppings of the sheep, and the portions of the turnips trodden into the ground by them, doing much towards manuring the field. This plan ought to answer here if sheep are ever bred in any number. The turnip would keep them in good condition independently of any other food.

16. *Gram.*—Gram ought to grow on nearly every part of the lower and middle plateaux; it is a crop which requires scarcely any cultivation, and yet pays well. It has been, I believe, tried in small quantities both at Jowai and Cheerapoonjee, and has been found to answer extremely well; its present price is four rupees eight annas per maund, and the average out-turn ought to be about seven maunds per acre. It is sown about the same time as wheat, and ripens about the same time.

17. *Quinoa.*—The above mentioned are the crops which seem best fitted for immediate introduction. A short time ago the Agricultural Society of Calcutta sent me a small quantity of the seed of the "Chenopodium Quinoa," a grain grown on the higher slopes of the Andes. I shall have the seed tried here at Shillong, and also on the higher plateaux; but from the description given of quinoa, I doubt if it will answer very well in these hills; it seems to be more of a substitute for, than a rival of, wheat.

18. *Rotation of Crops.*—I have already spoken of the evil effect of taking one kind of crop from the soil year after year, and may therefore mention a series of croping called technically "a five years'" shift, which to be applicable to these hills, *viz.*, first year, oats, the grain crop most suitable for newly-broken up land. Second year, wheat or barley. Third, grass and clover for hay. Fourth, grass for grazing. Fifth, turnips or potatoes. The land may be cropped for generations in this manner without any apparent falling off in productive power; but if manure is very fully used, one of the two years of grass might be cut out of the rotation, which would be reduced to a four years' shift. Experience, however, would teach what was best suited.

19. *Introduction of changes in Agriculture.*—Such radical changes in the whole system of agriculture as the introduction of drainage, the substitution of plough for hoe cultivation, and the introduction of crops entirely new, are not to be effected in a year, or even in several years; but changes as great have taken place in other parts of India, and could the Cossyahs only be fairly shown that an improved system would tend to their profit, they would not, I feel certain, be slow to take it up. This could only be shown them by an experiment, which, on a small scale, ought to cost very little indeed.

20. *European Settlement.*—Another means of introducing improved agriculture there is, that is by European Agency. When looking at a country like the plateaux near Nurtheng, and calling to mind the barren rocks of Chunar, I could not help thinking what an immense amount of good might have been done had discharged soldiers of good character been induced to settle down in these hills, where an Englishman could till his own fields, and raise for himself a farm like the squatter of Australia and America, and where his children would grow up strong and hardy. Perhaps it may not be yet too late for a trial to be made. At least I feel convinced that any European willing for hard work settling at a place like Nurtheng would find a splendid field before him, and in time, competence.

21. *Horse-breeding.*—Mention has been made of agriculture by means of horses, and it certainly strikes me these hills are admirably suited for raising a breed of good hardy horses which ought to be superior to those bred in the plains of India. Now, when the supply of good and powerful animals for cavalry and artillery remounts is becoming a question of such serious moment to Government, and when comparatively large prices have to be paid for Cape and Waler horses, it might, I think, be found worth the while of Government to enquire at least into the probable success of a stud establishment in these hills. At present, as you are aware, no horses are bred by the Cossyahs.

22. *Supply of Timber.*—The supply of timber in the hills is a question affecting agriculture, and one which in time may lead to much anxiety. There are many valuable tracts of timber in the hills, more especially in Jynteah, where oaks of fair size are plentiful along with other valuable hard wood trees. The pine, too, attains a large size, as it does to the north-west of Shillong, about Nongrem Cheylah. About the station of Shillong, however, but few pines of any size are found, and outside the limits of the station trees are fast disappearing, not because they will not grow, but because the Cossyahs recklessly cut them down before they have time to grow. In the independent states it is difficult to exercise a proper check upon the waste of timber, but still, doubtless, some means could be devised, and a system of forest conservancy introduced for the Cossyah Hills; such a system, is necessary, I believe, not only for the protection of the timber on the plateaux of the hills, but also for the valuable forests of the lower hills on the Kamroop border, and also to superintend the introduction of new trees.

23. Before closing, I would venture to express my regret that no public garden exists at Shillong. In Upper India almost every station has a public garden partly kept up by Government, and partly by the residents of the station. In such a garden useful experiments in agriculture, on a small scale, can be made, fruit and timber trees can be reared for distribution, and indeed much good done at but small cost. In a new station, and, comparatively speaking, a new country, such a garden would be of infinite benefit. With such ends in view, perhaps Government might be induced to sanction the expenditure of a small sum monthly to establish a garden at Shillong. I need scarcely say how glad I would be to do my best in starting the experiment.

Vaccination in the Cutwa Sub-Division.

From H. A. COCKERELL, Esq., Officiating Commissioner of the Burdwan Division, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal,—(No. 143, dated Burdwan, the 13th August 1868.)

I HAVE the honor to forward, for the information of Government, a copy of a report on the result of the vaccine operations carried on in the Cutwa Sub-Division during the last cold season.

2. I have much pleasure in complying with the request of the Magistrate of the district in bringing to the favorable notice of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor the exertions of the Deputy Magistrate, Baboo Calica Dass Dutt, and the Sub-Assistant Surgeon, Baboo Chunder Nath Biswas; if other Officers similarly situated displayed as much energy, vaccination would make much quicker progress than it has hitherto done.

From BABOO CALICA DASS DUTT, Deputy Magistrate of Cutwa, to the Magistrate of Burwdan, —(No. 133, dated Cutwa, the 4th July 1868.)

WITH reference to your memorandum No. 1P., dated the 12th March last, forwarding Commissioner's memorandum No. 22, dated the 10th idem, calling for a report on the progress of vaccination in this Sub-Division, I have the honor to forward herewith a copy of a letter No. 53, dated the 2nd instant, received from the Sub-Assistant Surgeon of Cutwa; all details connected with the subject are given in the letter. The Sub-Assistant Surgeon took very great pains for removing all prejudices from the minds of the orthodox native community; by tact and perseverance he overcame many difficulties, and it is very gratifying to observe that his efforts have been crowned with success to a great extent. We propose to commence vaccination somewhat early next year, and hope to be more successful.

From BABOO CHUNDER NATH BISWAS, Sub-Assistant Surgeon, Cutwa, to the Deputy Magistrate of Cutwa,—(No. 53, dated Cutwa, the 2nd July 1868.)

I HAVE the honor to report as follows, respecting the vaccine operations carried on by me in the Sub-Division of Cutwa during the last season.

In the year 1867, only 19 persons were vaccinated at the dispensary; but as the operations were not extended to the interior, we could not create in the minds of the people any faith in vaccination, which they naturally looked upon, not only as an innovation, but as something opposed to the time-honored customs of the country. It was for this that I had to experience a great deal of difficulty in persuading the people to allow their children to undergo the operation of vaccination. The deep interest you took in the cause of vaccination and the most zealous assistance it pleased you to render me, however, at length crowned my efforts with success. Without your support, I must candidly acknowledge it would have been almost impossible for me to carry out the suggestions of the superior officials to the extent I have done.

On the 4th of February last, the operation of vaccination was first commenced by me in your tent at Beekechat; the number of children who were brought forward was only nine, but they all belonged to the respectable families of the quarter. Their guardians had to be lectured for two days continually before they could be induced to bring them. Even when the operation was being carried out, their faces showed that they were in a state of suspense and anxiety; but after the 6th day, when the lymph was taken from those already vaccinated for further use, I was heartily glad to observe, from the obedience of the people, that they had understood the advantages of the new mode to a certain extent. In the course of a fortnight eighty-three persons, consisting of males and females, were gradually vaccinated, and success invariably attended the operation.

About this time, as the interests of the inoculators (*teccadars*) were at stake, they took the alarm and began preaching false reports respecting the results of my cases, thus they increased the difficulty I was already encountering in winning over the people to our side. To remedy this evil, I thought it prudent to appoint an inoculator, who had a little practice in English vaccination, both to assist me in my work, and also to counteract the malicious rumours spread by his brethren.

To prove, moreover, the truth of our assertions practically, I commenced vaccination in a village (Panoohat) where small-pox had just begun to rage. In a couple of days I had about 100 cases, and the people finding that success had invariably attended all of them, and that I had been able to arrest the progress of small-pox, began to disbelieve the false reports of the inoculators, and to entertain favorable opinions as to the prophylactic power of vaccination against small-pox.

As vaccination was thus becoming somewhat popular, another difficulty made its appearance,—I mean the superstitious idea of the people, which prevented them from allowing their children to be vaccinated, except on some certain auspicious days given in the Hindoo Almanac, when the goddess *Sitola* could be worshiped in due form. I was often obliged to yield on this point; but several villages fixed the same dates for vaccination, and it was impossible for me to carry on the operation simultaneously in all of them; it was also difficult to procure at once a sufficient supply of lymph for all the applicants on the fixed dates. I made the best arrangements I could under the circumstances, and went on vaccinating as many persons as I could. Gradually I had the pleasure to observe that orthodox and ignorant Hindoos, who had first looked upon me as a person who had conspired with the Government to injure them by vaccinating their children, hailed me as their friend and well-wisher. They

were, however, often very unwilling to allow my vaccinator to do the work; I had consequently to move about, and to visit the places where I had deputed my subordinates, much of my valuable time was thus worked.

I succeeded to vaccinate 1,852 persons from the 4th February to the 30th April; of these 1,621 were successful, 123 unsuccessful, and 108 doubtful. Government had sent one vaccinator only to assist me. He was a young man who had not much experience in carrying on the work in the Mofussil. A much larger number could have been vaccinated if the operations had been begun earlier; the hot season soon made its appearance, and the people did not like to undergo the operation this year.

In conclusion, I beg respectfully to state that the number given above does not fairly represent the results of our operations this year. We have successfully combated with deep-rooted superstitious ideas, and cleared our way to a great extent; the efforts we had to make for this purpose would have also enabled us to vaccinate thousands and thousands of persons in a district already prepared for the introduction of vaccination. In future years I hope to carry on the operation without much difficulty. There are hundreds of villages in this Sub-Division: we have but just commenced the work, it will therefore take some years before we can at once put down inoculation. As the vaccinator sent up from Calcutta arrived late, and as he alone could not do the work, the Dispensary Committee verykindly engaged the services of another vaccinator and placed him under my orders.

From H. L. HARRISON, Esq., Junior Secretary to the Government of Bengal, to the Officiating Commissioner of the Burdwan Division,—(No. 4263, Fort William, the 31st August 1868.)

IN acknowledging the receipt of your letter No. 143, dated the 13th instant, submitting reports on the result of the vaccine operations carried on in the Cutwa Sub-Division during the last cold season, I am directed to state that the Lieutenant-Governor notices with approbation the very successful exertions of Baboo Calica Dass Dutt, the Deputy Magistrate, and Baboo Chunder Nath Biswas, the Sub-Assistant Surgeon of Cutwa, for the promotion of vaccination.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta, from 1st to 7th September 1868.

Month.	Date.	Reduced Reading of Barometer at 10 A. M.	Thermometer. Highest Reading.	Thermometer. Lowest Reading.	Daily Range of the Temperature.	Mean Temperature for the day.	Mean Wet Bulb.	Computed Mean Dew-point.	Mean Degree of Humidity for the day.	Prevailing Direction of Wind during the day.	Rain.	Max: Pressure of Wind.	Daily Velocity of Wind.	General Remarks.
		Inches.	O	O	O	O	O	O			Inches	lb	Miles.	
Sept. ...	1st	29·893	90·0	81·0	9·0	85·2	80·7	77·5	0·78	S by W, S W and S S W	...	3·0	85·1	Cumuli and Cirri, brisk wind at 2¼ P. M.
	2nd	·828	91·4	81·6	9·8	85·8	81·3	78·1	·78	S W and S S W	...	0·7	352·7	Scattered, Cirrocumuli, Cumuli and Cirri. Thunder to W. at 8 P. M. Lightning to W. at 7 P. M.
	3rd	·747	91·8	81·0	10·8	85·3	81·3	78·5	·81	S S W and S W	0·12	0·6	208·5	Scattered Cirri, and Cirrocumuli. Brisk wind and rain at 4¼ P. M. Thunder at 6 and 7 P. M. Lighting to S. W. at 7 and 8 P. M.
	4th	·688	91·4	78·4	13·0	83·7	80·6	78·4	·85	S W	3·10	...	205·9	Cirrocumuli and Overcast. High wind at 4¼ to 6¾ P. M. Thunder at 5 and 6 P. M. Lightning from 6 to 10 P. M. Rain from 4½ to 11 P. M.
	5th	·703	87·4	79·5	7·9	82·9	80·6	79·0	·88	S by W and S	...	...	221·0	Chiefly Cirrocumuli. Lightning at midnight and 1 A. M. and 7 and 8 P. M. Drizzled at 5½ A. M.
	6th	·707	88·4	81·8	6·6	84·4	81·8	80·0	·87	S E, and S S E	0·05	...	144·2	Stratoni and Cumuli. Thunder at 4 and 5 P. M. Lightning to W. at 8 and 9 P. M. Light rain at 11 A. M. and 4 5 P. M.
	7th	·777	91·0	79·0	12·0	84·4	79·5	75·4	·78	S E	0·30	...	92·1	Cumuli and Nimbi. Thunder at 3 and 4 A. M. and 6 and 9 P. M. Lightning at 4 and 4 A. M. from 6 to 11 P. M. Rain at 3 and 4 A. M.

The mean Temperature and the mean Wet Bulb are derived from the twenty-four hourly Observations made during the day.

The Dew-point is computed with the Greenwich constants.—The figures in column ten represent the humidity of the air, the complete saturation of which being taken at unity.—The receiver of the lower rain gauge is 1½ feet and that of the Anemometer 70 feet 10 inches, above the level of the ground. The velocity of wind, as indicated by Robinson's Anemometer is registered from noon to noon.

			O
The extreme variation of Temperature during the past seven days	...	...	13·4
The Max. Temperature during the past seven days	...	...	91·8
The Max. Temperature during the corresponding period of the past year		...	92·5
The mean humidity during the past seven days	...	...	0·82
The mean humidity during the corresponding period of the past year	...	...	0·87
			Inches.
The total fall of rain from 1st to 7th ...	by lower rain gauge ...	...	3·57
	by Anemometer gauge on the 3rd	...	0·10
Ditto ditto average of fourteen previous years		...	2·17
Ditto ditto between the 1st January and the 7th current	...	...	77·84
Ditto ditto ditto ditto	average of 14 years	...	52·28

Note.—The clock attached to the Anemometer being out of order from 4th to 7th, the Maxpressure and Rain could not be registered.

Errata.—In column for highest reading of Thermometer for the 24th for 91·1 read 90·1.
In column for wind for the 25th for S by S read S by E.
In column for rain for the 31st for 0·85 read 0·05.

GOPEENAUTH SEN,
In charge of the Observatory.

The 8th September 1868.

Meteorological Report up to 14th August 1868.

Stations.	August.	Hour.	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Thermometer. Dry.	Thermometer. Wet.	Humidity Sat. = 100.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Velocity.	Rain.	Weather.
			Inches.	⊖	⊖				Inches.	
Calcutta.	8th	10	29·588	82	80	91	S S E	...	0·63	Overcast and drizzling.
		16	29·514	81	79	91	S S E	...	0·26	Overcast.
	9th	10	29·555	86	83	87	N E	...	...	Scattered cumuli.
		16	29·471	86	83	87	S E	...	0·24	Cumuli & nimbi & drizzling.
	10th	10	29·565	87	83	83	W S W	...	...	Scattered cumuli.
		16	29·447	92	84	70	W S W	...	...	Cumuli.
	11th	10	29·512	81	78	86	S W	...	2·85	Overcast.
		16	29·498	88	83	80	W by S	...	...	Cirrostrati.
	12th	10	29·512	79	78	96	W	...	0·21	Overcast and raining.
		16	29·423	80	78	91	W by N	...	5·90	Overcast and drizzling.
	13th	10	29·447	79	78	96	W S W	...	3·49	Overcast and raining.
		16	29·412	80	79	96	W by N	...	0·75	Overcast and drizzling.
	14th	10	29·538	77	77	100	W S W	...	0·97	Ditto.
		16	29·453	81	79	91	W S W	...	0·98	Ditto.
Saugor Island.	8th	9·30	29·484	80	79	95	S W	Light ...	2·84	Sky overcast.
		16	29·398	83	81	91	S	Light ...	0·53	Ditto
	9th	9·30	29·443	85	83	91	N	Light ...	0·41	Cloudy.
		16	29·359	86	83	87	S W	Light ...	0·28	Ditto
	10th	9·30	29·467	87	85	91	N W	Light ...	...	Sky overcast,
		16	29·383	88	86	91	W	Light ...	...	Ditto.
	11th	9·30	29·443	78	77	95	N	Light ...	...	Ditto.
		16	29·313	85	82	87	W	Light ...	...	Scattered clouds.
	12th	9·30	29·431	81	80	95	W	Light ...	0·69	Sky overcast.
		16	29·369	83	81	91	W	Light ...	0·11	Ditto.
	13th	9·30	29·424	80	79	95	W	Strong ...	1·55	Cloudy.
		16	29·384	84	81	87	W	Strong ...	0·10	Sky overcast.
	14th	9·30	29·477	82	81	95	W	Light ...	...	Ditto.
		16	29·406	84	81	87	S W	Moderate ...	...	Ditto.
Cuttack.	8th	9·30	29·552	80	79	95	S by E	Light ...	0·26	Cirrocumulus, scuds from S. heavy rain last evening and drizzling this morning.
		16	29·486	83	80	87	S	Light ...	...	Cumulus round horizon.
	9th	9·30	29·470	84	82	91	E N E	Light ...	...	Lower clouds cumulus, upper clouds cirrocumulus.
		16	29·394	85	81	83	S	Light ...	...	Cirrocumulus.
	10th	9·30	29·422	93	92	97	N N E	Light ...	...	Cumulus, rain last night, not measurable.
		16	29·249	88	84	83	S W	Light ...	...	Thunderstorm and distant thunder towards E. and S. E.
	11th	9·30	29·315	94	82	91	S by W	Light ...	1·98	Cloudy.
		16	29·222	85	84	95	S W	Light ...	...	Cirrocumulus, heavy horizon, slight rain, not measurable.
	12th	9·30	29·351	83	80	87	S	Strong ...	5·80	Cumulous, threatening horizon.
		16	29·331	83	80	87	S	Moderate ...	...	Cumulous, heavy from South.
	13th	9·30	29·444	81	80	95	S S E	Strong ...	0·34	Cumulus, partial cloudy.
		16	29·383	83	80	87	S S W	Strong ...	0·24	Cumulostratus, heavy from south.
	14th	9·30	29·503	78	78	100	S S W	Moderate ...	0·02	Heavy rain.
		16	29·423	83	82	95	S S W	Fresh ...	0·90	Cumulostratus, threatening.
Astar.	8th	10	Barometer reading doubtful.	83	80	87	S E	Light ...	1·14	Cirrocumuli.
		16		85	82	87	W	Light ...	...	Cumulitus.
	9th	10		83	80	87	S E	Light ...	...	Cirrostratus.
		16		86	82	83	S E	Light ...	...	Nimbus.
	10th	10		83	79	83	E	Light.		
		16		84	79	79	N E	Moderate ...	...	Cirrocumuli.
	11th	10		81	79	91	W	light ...	2·08	Cumuli and drizzling.
		16		80	79	95	S W	Moderate ...	0·77	Cumuli.
	12th	10		84	81	87	S W	Moderate ...	2·30	Cirrocumuli.
		16		82	79	87	S W	Moderate ...	0·41	Cumulo stratus.
	13th	10		82	81	95	N E	Light ...	0.46	Ditto.
		16		82	80	91	S W	Moderate ...	0·49	Ditto.
	14th	10		86	68	87	S W	Moderate ...	0·01	Cirrocumuli.
		16		86	83	87	S W	Moderate ...	...	Ditto.
Cuttack.	8th	10	29·488	84	81	87	S by W	Light ...	0·34	Cirrocumuli and misty.
		16	29·428	85	82	87	S by W	Light ...	0·28	Cumulostrati.
	9th	10	29·531	83	80	87	W by S	Light ...	...	Drizzled at 9-15 cumulostrati, nimbi cirrocumuli and overcast since morning.
		16	29·486	85	81	83	N W by W	Light ...	...	Nimbi, cirrocumuli and calm.
	10th	10	29·537	86	82	83	W by S	Light ...	...	Cirrocumuli, nimbi and calm.
		16	29·470	88	83	80	W by S	Light ...	...	Cumulostrati, cirrocumuli and calm, thunder at 11 & 16 h. drizzled at 13-10 hour.
	11th	10	29·530	87	80	72	N W by W	Light ...	...	Partially cloudy and cool.
		16	29·440	83	79	83	S W	Light ...	0.09	Cloudy and cool.
	12th	10	29·550	85	80	79	N W	Light ...	...	Ditto.
		16	29·496	86	80	75	N W	Light ...	...	Cloudy.
	13th	10	29·545	86	80	75	W	Light ...	...	Cirrostrati and overcast.
		16	29·506	88	79	65	W	Moderate ...	...	Cirri and cirrostrati.
	14th	10	29·583	86	80	75	S W	Moderate ...	...	Cirri and cumulostrati.
		16	29·480	88	81	72	W S W	Moderate ...	...	Cumulostrati cirrocumuli cirrostrati, threatening appearance to W.

Station.	August.	Hour.	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Thermometer. Dry.	Thermometer. Wet.	Humidity Sat.=100.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Velocity.	Rain.	Weather.
			Inches.	⊖	⊖				Inches.	
Madras.	8th	10	29·715	83	77	58	S W	13*	...	Fine with light clouds.
		16	29·697	94	77	43	S W	14*	...	Cloudy.
	9th	10	29·743	87	75	55	S W	13*	...	Fine with light clouds.
		16	29·616	94	77	43	W S W	11*	...	Cloudy.
	10th	10	29·788	90	76	50	S W by W	13*	...	Fine with clouds.
		16	29·659	97	79	42	W S W	15*	...	Fine.
	11th	10	29·805	90	76	50	W by S	17*	...	Light clouds.
		16	29·673	95	78	44	S W by W	13*	...	Passing clouds.
	12th	10	29·805	87	83	53	W S W	17*	0·05	Fine with light clouds.
		16	29·690	94	78	51	W S W	12*	...	Cloudy.
	13th	10	29·820	88	75	52	W S W	14*	0·03	Ditto.
		16	29·772	88	78	62	S S W	10*	...	Ditto.
	14th	10	29·830	89	78	58	W	14*	...	Clear.
		16	28·089	89	77	56	S E	10*	...	Fine with light clouds.
Dacca.	8th	9-30	29·518	84	82	91	S S E	Moderate ...	0.10	Cloudy, a light shower of rain in the morning.
		16	29·416	86	83	87	S	Light ...	...	Partially cloudy.
	9th	9-30	29·486	85	83	91	S E	Light ...	...	Cloudy.
		16	29·371	87	81	87	E N E	Calm ...	...	Sultry, cloudy.
	10th	9-30	29·441	88	84	83	N E	Calm ...	...	Sultry, partially cloudy.
		16	29·301	86	83	87	N W	Light ...	...	Cloudy, thunder and a gale at 15 h. from N E.
	11th	9-30	29·341	88	85	87	N N W	Light ...	...	Cloudy.
		16	29·231	91	84	73	N E	Light ...	...	Partially cloudy.
	13th	9-30	29·339	84	83	95	E S E	Moderate ...	0·30	Cloudy.
		16	29·232	86	83	87	S E	Moderate ...	...	Ditto.
	13th	9-30	29·364	82	81	95	S E	Fresh ...	...	Very cloudy, drizzling.
		16	29·309	85	83	91	S E	Fresh ...	...	Partially cloudy.
	14th	9-30	29·418	81	80	95	S W	Moderate ...	0·30	Very cloudy, occasional drizzling.
		16	29·334	82	81	95	S S W	Moderate ...	...	Very cloudy.
Darjeeling.	8th	9-30	23·189	73	69	80	E	Light ...	...	Cirrostrati, most delightful morning.
		16	23·150	71	68	73	E	Light ...	...	Scattered cumuli.
	9th	9-30	23·179	68	66	80	E S E	Light ...	...	Misty.
	10th	16	23·143	69	66	85	E S E	Light ...	0·03	Rather misty.
		9-30	23·179	72	67	75	E	Light ...	...	Clear delightful morning.
		16	23·115	71	65	70	S	Light ...	...	Fine cirrus and scattered cumuli, and very slight shower of rain about half an hour ago.
	11th	9-30	23·143	73	65	62	S E	Light ...	...	A few thin clouds only with strati round horizon, delightful morning.
		16	23·181	78	70	65	E by N	Light ...	...	Cirrostrati cumuli slight scudding to S W, very warm all day; but not disagreeably.
	12th	9-30	23·133	73	65	62	E	Light ...	...	Clear, except to S S W and W, it is rather heavy, agreeable morning.
		16	23·093	71	67	80	W N W	Light ...	...	Very hazy.
	13th	9-30	23·143	67	63	94	S E	Light ...	0·01	Rather misty.
		16	23·091	72	70	90	S E	Light ...	...	Ditto.
	14th	9-30	23·123	66	66	100	S E	Light ...	0·10	Misty.
		16	23·075	68	67	94	W by N	Light ...	0·42	Ditto.
Berhampur.	8th	10	29·397	91	82	66	E	Moderate ...	...	Cumulus.
		16	29·357	92	83	67	N E	Moderate ...	...	Ditto.
	9th	10	29·321	94	85	67	N E	...	...	Ditto.
		16	29·251	92	84	70	N E	Light ...	...	Ditto.
	10th	10	29·344	95	83	58	S S W	...	0·15	Ditto.
		16	29·286	99	86	57	W	...	...	Ditto.
	11th	10	29·348	93	84	57	S W	Light ...	...	Ditto.
		16	29·270	94	83	61	W	Light ...	...	Ditto.
	12th	10	29·341	92	82	63	W	Moderate ...	...	Ditto, cirri.
		16	29·305	95	82	55	W	...	...	Ditto, strati.
	13th	10	29·386	91	80	60	W	Moderate ...	...	Strati cirrocumuli.
		16	29·319	93	80	54	W	...	...	Cumuli strati.
	14th	10	29·371	93	83	60	S W	Moderate ...	...	Cumuli strati, cirrocumuli.
		16	29·303	94	82	58	W	...	...	Cumuli strati.
Roorkee.	8th	10	28·707	94	82	58	Calm			
		16	28·694	99	84	51	N E			
	9th	10	28·784	93	82	63	Calm			
		16	28·541	100	88	54	Calm			
	10th	10	28·871	90	79	59	S E			
		10	28·807	94	81	55	S E			
	11th	10	28·832	91	82	66	S E			
		16	28·776	89	81	69	S E			
	12th	10	28·638	92	81	60	S E			
		16	28·690	89	83	73	Calm			
	13th	10	28·627	93	82	60	Calm			
		16	28·595	97	83	53	S E			
	14th	10	28·637	93	80	54	Calm			
		16	28·575	93	83	51	Calm			

* Velocity of wind in miles per hour.

Stations.	August.	Hour.	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Thermometer. Dry.	Thermometer. Wet.	Humidity Sat. = 1000.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Velocity.	Rain.	Weather.
			Inches.	⊖	⊖					
Patna.	8th	9-30	29·353	87	81	76	S E	...	...	Very warm, lightning in S. E. in evening.
		3-30	29·256	91	82	66	S E	...	...	
	9th	9-30	29·318	87	80	73	S E	...	...	Hot and sultry.
		3-30	29·292	88	81	72	E	...	...	
	10th	9-30	29·344	87	81	76	S W	...	0·02	Very sultry, a shower in afternoon.
		3-30	29·266	84	82	91	W	...	...	
	11th	9-30	29·321	90	83	73	N W	...	0·34	
		3-30	29·214	91	84	73	N W	...	...	
	12th	9-30	29·314	87	82	79	W	...	...	W. wind all day.
		3-30	29·219	88	80	69	W	...	0·10	
	13th	9-30	29·365	78	77	95	N W	...	...	Calm with drizzle.
		3-30	29·285	80	79	95	N W	...	...	
	14th	9-30	29·322	89	83	76	W	...	...	Hot with W. wind.
		3-30	29·283	93	83	64	N W	...	...	
Monghyr.	8th	10	29·383	89	81	69	...	6*	...	Cumulus.
		16	29·396	90	82	69	...	9*	...	
	9th	10	29·373	86	80	75	...	2*	...	Cumulus, strata at sunset.
		16	29·432?	88	80	60	...	5*	...	
	10th	10	29·408	89	82	73	...	2*	...	Cumulus, storm to S. at 5 P. M., a few drops of rain during night.
		16	29·369	93	82	60	...	5*	...	Cumulus, lightning after sunset.
	11th	10	29·363	90	85	80	...	8*	...	
		16	29·284	90	80	63	...	10*	...	
	12th	10	29·399	85	80	79	...	6*	...	A dull grey leaden sky.
		16	29·265	89	82	73	...	4*	...	
	13th	10	29·411	81	79	91	...	5*	2·21	Nimbus, heavy rain all day.
		16	29·294	82	80	91	...	8*	...	
	14th	10	29·415	87	82	79	...	3*	1·01	Cumulus.
		16	29·283	91	82	66	...	4*	...	
Hazaribagh.	8th	10	Instrument broken.	78	76	90	E	...	0·10	Cool cloudy day.
		16		83	79	87	E	...	...	
	9th	10		81	78	86	S E	...	...	Ditto lightning to S. W.
		16		85	80	79	E	...	...	
	10th	10		82	78	83	S E	...	1·37	Ditto, ditto.
		16		86	80	73	S	...	...	
	11th	10		83	79	83	W	...	...	Ditto, thunder storm from E. in evening.
		16		87	80	73	W	...	...	
	12th	10		79	75	82	W	...	0·34	Overcast, heavy cumulus from W.
		16		80	77	86	W	...	...	
	13th	10		77	76	95	W	...	0·38	Rain all day.
		16		76	76	100	W	...	0·17	
	14th	10		77	75	90	N W	...	1·99	Cool, cloudy lightning to E. in evening.
		16		81	78	86	W	...	...	
False Point.	8th	9-30	29·460	85	80	79	S W	...	1·00	Strong breezes.
		16	29·410	86	83	83	S W	...	...	Moderate breezes.
	9th	9-30	29·503	83	79	83	W	...	0·70	Light weather.
		16	29·523?	84	80	83	W	...	...	Ditto ditto.
	10th	9-30	29·511	85	80	79	W N W	...	0·40	Ditto, heavy thunder all round throughout the day.
		16	29·449	85	81	83	S W	...	...	Light winds with thunder.
	11th	9-30	29·494	84	80	83	W N W	...	0·39	Moderate breezes.
		16	29·394	83	78	78	N	...	...	Ditto weather.
	12th	9-30	29·494	84	78	75	W N W	...	...	Moderate breezes.
		16	29·481	85	80	79	W N W	...	...	Ditto weather.
	13th	9-30	29·509	85	80	79	N W	...	...	Strong breezes blowing hard throughout the day in squalls.
		16	29·444	87	82	79	W N W	...	...	Ditto weather.
	14th	9-30	29·536	88	82	83	W N W	...	...	Strong breezes.
		16	29·446	87	82	79	W N W	...	...	Moderate breezes.

* Velocity of wind in miles per hour.

Bengal Secretariat,
The 7th August 1868.

Henry F. Blanford,
Meteorological Reporter to Govt. of Bengal.

Weekly Report of Rain-fall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office.

Divisions.	Station.	Rain from 17th to 23rd August 1868.	Rain from 24th to 30th August 1868.	Rain from 1st Jan. 1868. Rain.	Rain from 1st Jan. 1868. Up to Date.	Remarks.
		Inch.	Inch.	Inch.		
Central.	Calcutta	2·47	0·88	74·66	30th Aug. 1868.	
	Saugor Island ...	0·34	0·17	?	.....	
	Jessore	5·05	3·24	72·07	30th Aug. 1868.	
	Kishnagur	6·90	2·00	?	.....	
	Hooghly	6·30	0·50	?	.....	
	Howrah	1·00	0·50	?	.....	
	Serampore	12·30	1·30	?	.....	
	Kooshtiah	7·20	7·20	?	.....	
	Pubna	5·18	Not received.	?	.....	
	Furreedpore	3·20	ditto	?	.....	
	Contai	0·18	3·68	65·03	30th Aug. 1868.	
	Berhampore	3·40	2·22	51·44	Ditto.	
	Alipore	4·35 2·58	0·55 0·60	?	.....	
Western.	Burdwan	5·40	2·00	?	.....	
	Baneegunge ...	0·15	3·10	55·27	30th Aug. 1868.	
	Soorea	Not received.	Not received.	26·30	9th Aug. 1868.	Not received 1st and 2nd August.
	Hoosreebaugh ...	0·50	ditto	39·36	23rd Aug. 1868.	
	Midnapore	1·00	ditto	52·61	Ditto.	
	Bancoorah	1·50	0·95	45·10	30th Aug. 1868.	
South-Western.	Cuttack	Nil.	1·20	46·50	Ditto.	
	False Point	1·85	Not received.	36·52	23rd Aug. 1868.	
	Pooree	1·30	ditto	29·72	Ditto.	Not received 3rd to 9th August.
	Balasore	2·30	ditto	?	.....	Not received from 27th July to 2nd August.
	Sumbulpore	Nil.	ditto	?	.....	
North-Western.	Benares	0·20	ditto	26·20	23rd Aug. 1868.	
	Chuprah	Not received.	ditto	15·35	31st July 1868.	
	Patna	2·18	ditto	22·53	23rd Aug. 1868.	
	Monghyr	2·64	ditto	28·54	Ditto.	
	Arrah	4·25	0·65	?	.....	
	Buxar	2·50	Not received.	?	.....	
Northern.	Darjeeling	7·08	22·13	120·16	30th Aug. 1868.	
	Maldah	9·11	Not received.	33·66	23rd Aug. 1868.	
	Rampore Beauleah ...	1·30	ditto	50·54	Ditto.	
	Bograh	Not received.	ditto	?	.....	
	Dinagepore	6·19	ditto	?	.....	
	Dinagepore	4·30	ditto	?	.....	
	Mynigoree	4·50	ditto	?	.....	
North-Eastern.	Shillong	Not received.	ditto	39·30	17th Aug. 1868.	Not received 1st, 2nd, and 10th Aug.
	Dewalpurah	6·25	ditto	64·93	23rd Aug. 1868.	
	Sylhet	4·05	ditto	94·23	Ditto.	
	Mymensing	9·70	ditto	?	.....	
	Gowhatty	1·70	ditto	?	.....	
	Noakhally	1·81	ditto	?	.....	
	Nowgong	5·30	ditto	?	.....	
	Goalpara	5·20	ditto	?	.....	
	Chittagong	Not received.	ditto	?	.....	
	Tezpore	2·82	ditto	?	.....	
	Seebsaugor	Not received.	ditto	?	.....	Rain from 10th to 16th Aug. =1·40.
	Debrooghur	ditto	ditto	?	.....	Ditto ditto =1·40.
	Samoogoodting ...	ditto	ditto	?	.....	Ditto ditto =0·70.
Eastern.	Chittagong	10·10	1·20	136·77	30th Aug. 1868.	
	Dacca	7·80	Not received.	59·09	23rd Aug. 1868.	
	Burrisaul	6·20	ditto	?	.....	
	Tipperah	5·13	ditto	?	.....	

CALCUTTA,
The 5th August 1868.

HENRY F. BLANFORD,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

PRINTED BY EDWARD JOSEPH DEAN, AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT OFFICE.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1868.

Home Department.

LEGISLATIVE.

THE following Report of a Select Committee, together with the Bill as settled by them, was presented to the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations, on the 13th August 1868:—

REPORT.

We, the Members of the Select Committee to which the Bill for conferring upon the High Courts of Judicature in India the jurisdiction and powers vested in the Court for Divorce and Matrimonial Causes in England was referred, have [illegible] considered the Bill and the papers noted in the appendix.

The Bill, as introduced, extended to India the principal provisions of the English Divorce Act (20 & 21 Vic., cap. 85) as amended by 22 & 23 Vic., cap. 61, and 23 & 24 Vic., cap. 144. We have added the provisions contained in the recent amending Act 29 Vic., cap 32.

The Bill, as introduced, applied only to the High Courts. We have made it applicable also to the principal Civil Courts in the Mofussil, and the greater part of the additions which we have made to the Bill, have necessarily followed from this extension. Thus, we have authorized the High Court (which is defined so as to include the Chief Court of the Punjab) to remove and try, or a Court of Original Jurisdiction, suits instituted in the District Courts, and to transfer such suits from one District Court to another. We have empowered the District Judges to refer questions to the High Court; we have provided that decrees for divorce and decrees of nullity of marriage, when made by a District Judge, shall, like sentences of death, be subject to confirmation by the High Court; and we have added a schedule of forms of the petitions and statements likely to be of common occurrence under the proposed Act. In Burma the 'District Judge' will be one of the Recorders. In the other Non-Regulation Provinces he will be the Commissioner of a Division, and in places beyond the limits of British India (for Christian subjects in which the Governor General in Council has now power to legislate), he will be such officer as the Governor General in Council shall appoint. In such places and in the Non-Regulation Provinces other than Burma, 'High Court' is defined as the High Court or Chief Court to whose original criminal jurisdiction the petitioner is subject, or would be subject if he were an European British subject. A reference to the notification for the time being issued under Act 23 Vic., cap. 15, will thus at once indicate the High Court intended. In Burma, 'High Court' will of course be the High Court at Fort William.

Great doubts prevail as to the extent to which English Courts will recognize Indian divorces or decrees of nullity in cases where the parties have been married in England or have not a permanent Indian domicile. We have, therefore, limited the operation of the Act in this respect to cases in which the husband is a Christian, whose marriage has been celebrated in this country, and who at the date of the marriage had his domicile in India, and has retained such domicile down to the institution of the suit. Such persons alone will be forbidden (sec. 61) to maintain suits for criminal conversation.

We have excluded Roman Catholics from petitioning for decrees of dissolution of marriage.

We have defined, in accordance with English decisions, 'bigamy with adultery' and 'desertion.' We have also provided that no adultery shall be deemed to have been 'condoned,' unless where conjugal cohabitation has actually been resumed or continued, and thus precluded the doubt which exists in England as to whether condonation can be constituted by words only.

We have provided (sec. 10) that a wife may obtain a divorce when, subsequently to the marriage, the husband has changed his religion and taken another wife, in which case, when the new religion permits a plurality of wives, the High Court of Madras has lately held that he does not commit bigamy within the meaning of the Penal Code.

We have specified (sec. 11), in accordance with recent English cases, the grounds on which a petitioner for a divorce on account of adultery may be excused from making the adulterer a co-respondent. We have struck out the clause empowering the Court to make an alleged adulteress a co-respondent. The corresponding clause in the English Act has, it is believed, been a dead letter.

We have also struck out the provisions which the Bill as introduced contained for the intervention of the Solicitor to Government in cases of suspected collusion. We have provided (sec. 17) that any person suspecting collusion during the progress of the suit in the District Court, may apply to the High Court to remove the suit and try it as a Court of original jurisdiction. The High Court will then, if it think fit, remove and try the case, or direct the District Judge to take the steps necessary to enable him to make a proper decree.

In Section 19 we have specified the grounds on which a decree of nullity of marriage may be pronounced.

Under the Indian Succession Act, Sec. 4, in the case of a marriage celebrated since the 1st January 1866, the husband acquires no interest in his wife's property. We have, therefore (sec. 27), confined the power of granting a protection-order to cases in which the fourth section of that Act does not apply to the wife.

In section 33 we have provided that nothing shall be pleaded in answer to a petition for restitution of conjugal rights which would not be ground for a suit for judicial separation.

In Section 35 we have provided, in accordance with English decisions, that the co-respondent shall not be ordered to pay the petitioner's costs (1) if the respondent was at the time of the adultery living apart from her husband and leading the life of a prostitute, or (2) if the co-respondent had not at the time of the adultery reason to believe the respondent to be a married woman.

We have expressly empowered (Sec. 36) the Courts to grant alimony *pendente lite* whether the wife has or has not obtained a protection-order, and we have provided that such alimony shall, in case of a decree for divorce or of nullity, continue payable until the decree is made absolute or is confirmed.

We have limited the powers of making orders as to the custody of children of native fathers to cases of boys under the age of sixteen, and girls under the age of thirteen years. These ages have been fixed with reference to the Indian Marriage Act (V of 1865), sec. 48. In other cases, the children must be under eighteen years and unmarried. Here the age has been fixed with reference to the definition of 'minor' contained in the Indian Succession Act.

We propose (sec. 47) that petitions under the Act (other than petitions for alimony, custody of children and protection-orders), shall bear a stamp of five rupees; that petitions for a dissolution, a decree of nullity, or a judicial separation, shall (like the verifying affidavits in England) state the absence of collusion, and that the statements contained in every petition shall be verified like plaints.

We have made provisions (secs. 48, 49) as to suits on behalf of lunatics and suits by minors, and required, in the latter case, the next friend to render himself liable to pay the respondent's costs. The Code of Civil Procedure, which will regulate generally the proceedings under the Act, has no provision in this respect.

We have empowered (sec. 53) the Court to close the doors during the whole or any part of the proceedings. The absence of a similar power in England has justly been regretted.

We have empowered (sec. 54) the Courts to adjourn, from time to time, the hearing of any petition under the Act. The Code of Civil Procedure (Act VII of 1859, secs. 109, 113) appears to provide for adjournments only at the first hearing.

The Indian Legislature has no power to limit the term within which the Privy Council may receive appeals; we have therefore (sec. 57) added to the clause permitting re-marriage six months after a decree for dissolution, a proviso that no appeal shall have gone to England.

We have struck out, as likely to be useless, the provision which the Bill contained as to jactitation of marriage.

We have empowered (sec. 62) the High Courts and the Chief Court of the Panjáb to make rules consistent with the proposed Act and the Code of Civil Procedure.

We have re-arranged the sections, altered the title and preamble, and made several verbal changes in the body of the Bill; and we recommend that the Bill thus altered be re-published with this report in the *Gazette of India*, that copies thereof be submitted to the learned Judges of the four High Courts and the Chief Court of the Panjáb for such remarks as they may think fit to offer; that they should also be asked whether they would recommend the addition of a clause empowering the Courts to make declarations of legitimacy and of the validity or invalidity of marriages; and that the further consideration of the Bill be postponed until the Council re-assembles in Calcutta.

H. S. MAINE,
JOHN STRACHEY,
R. TEMPLE,
F. R. COCKERELL.

SIMLA,
the 7th August 1868.

APPENDIX.

Extract of a Despatch from the Secretary of State for India, No. 24, dated 14th May 1862.

Letters to Secretaries to the Governments of Madras and Bombay, Nos. 4867-68, dated 8th September 1862.

Letters to Chief Justice of the High Court, Calcutta, No. 4869, dated 8th September 1862.

Remarks of the Judges of the High Court, Calcutta.

Letter from Sir J. Arnold, one of the Judges of the High Court, Bombay, dated 7th October 1862.

Letter from Chief Justice, High Court, Bombay, dated 21st October 1862.

Letter to Chief Justice, High Court, Calcutta, No. 6469, dated 14th November 1862.

Telegram to Government of Bombay, dated 14th November 1862.

Telegram from Government of Bombay, dated 22nd November 1862.

Letter from Mr. W. Ellisha, School Master, C. M. School, Lucknow, dated 29th November 1862, and enclosures.

Despatch to the Secretary of State for India, No. 18, dated 16th December 1862.

Letter from Chief Secretary, Government of Bombay, No. 3826, dated 31st December 1862, and enclosures.

Letter from Registrar, High Court, Madras, No. 2, dated 5th January 1863, and enclosures.

Letter from Chief Secretary, Government of Bombay, No. 111, dated 20th January 1863, and enclosure.

Despatch from Secretary of State for India, No. 8, dated 25th February 1863.

Despatch from Secretary of State for India, No. 38, dated 24th July 1863.

Letter from Mr. J. G. Coleman, dated 9th January 1866, and enclosure.

Despatch to the Secretary of State for India, No. 2, dated 2nd February 1866.
Despatch from Secretary of State for India, No. 95, dated 9th November 1866.
From Acting Chief Secretary to Government, Fort St. George, No. 166, dated 19th July 1867.
From Reverend H. Cordes, Leipzig Evangelical Lutheran Mission, Tranquebar, dated 1st June 1867.
Petition of Reverend H. Cordes, Leipzig Evangelical Lutheran Mission, Tranquebar, dated 1st June 1867.
From Acting Secretary to Government, Madras, No. 2822, dated 22nd August 1867.
From Chief Secretary to Government, Fort St. George, No. 87, dated 16th April 1868.
From the Right Reverend the Bishop of Madras, No. 72, dated 27th November 1867.
From the Venerable the Archdeacon of Madras, dated 7th October 1867.
Remarks by Reverend A. R. Symonds, of Madras, dated 16th November 1867.
Extracts from Proceedings of the Tanjore Local Committee, dated 23rd and 24th October 1867.
From Reverend R. E. Meadows, dated 15th October 1867.
" " E. Sargent, dated 16th November 1867.
" " R. Caldwell, dated 5th October 1867.
" " F. N. Alexander, dated 2nd October 1867.
" " J. Sharp, dated 7th October 1867.
" Government Solicitor, Madras, No. 41, dated 22nd January 1868.
Opinion by Advocate-General, Madras, dated 20th January 1868.
From the Right Reverend the Bishop of Madras, No. 77, dated 23rd January 1868.
Extract of Proceedings of Church Mission Conference, Cochin, dated 8th January 1868.
From Acting Registrar, High Court, Madras, No. 152, dated 28th January 1868.
Memorial from certain Ministers and Missionaries residing in and near Calcutta.
From the Right Reverend the Bishop of Madras, to the Hon'ble H. S. Maine, dated July 1868, and enclosures.

INDIAN DIVORCE BILL, 1868.

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AMENDED BILL.

A Bill to amend the law relating to Divorce and Matrimonial Causes in India.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the law relating to the divorce of certain persons professing the Christian religion domiciled in India, and to confer upon certain Courts jurisdiction in matters matrimonial as between these and other Christians; It is hereby enacted as follows:

I.—Preliminary.

Short title. Commencement of Act.

1. This Act may be called "The Indian Divorce Act," and shall come into operation on the first day of January 1869.

Extent of Act.

2. Nothing in this Act shall be taken to authorize any Court to make decrees of dissolution of marriage or nullity of marriage, except in cases where the husband is a person professing the Christian religion, whose marriage has been celebrated in India, and who, at the date of the marriage, had his domicil in India and has retained such domicil down to the institution of the suit,

or except in cases where the wife is a person professing the Christian religion, whose marriage has been celebrated in India, and whose husband at the date of the marriage had his domicil in India, and has retained such domicil down to the institution of the suit; but who has since the celebration of his marriage exchanged his profession of Christianity for the profession of some other form of religion.

Interpretation clause.

3. In this Act, unless there be something repugnant in the subject or context,—

"High Court."

(1.) "High Court" means, in any Regulation Province, the Court there established under the Act of the twenty-fourth and twenty-fifth of Victoria, Chapter one hundred and four,

in the territories for the time being subject to the government of the Lieutenant-Governor of the Panjáb, the Chief Court of the Panjáb,

in British Burma, the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal,

and in any other Non-Regulation Province and in any place in the dominions of the Princes and States of India in alliance with Her Majesty, the High Court or Chief Court to whose original criminal jurisdiction the petitioner is for the time being subject, or would be subject, if he or she were an European British subject of Her Majesty.

In the case of any petition under this Act, 'High Court' is that one of the aforesaid Courts within the local limits of whose ordinary appellate jurisdiction, or of whose jurisdiction under this Act, the husband and wife reside or last resided together:

"District Judge."

(2.) "District Judge" means, in the Regulation Provinces, a Judge of a principal Civil Court of original jurisdiction,

in the Non-Regulation Provinces, other than British Burma, a Commissioner of a Division,

in Arakan and Pegu, the Recorder of Rangoon,

in the Tenasserim Provinces, the Recorder of Maulmain,

and in any place in the dominions of the Princes and States aforesaid, such officer as the Governor General of India in Council shall from time to time appoint in this behalf by notification in the *Gazette of India*, and, in the absence of such officer, the High Court in the exercise of its original jurisdiction under this Act:

(3) "District Court" means, in the case of any petition under this Act, the Court of the District Judge within the local limits of whose ordinary jurisdiction, or of whose jurisdiction under this Act, the husband and wife reside or last resided together:

"Court."

(4.) "Court" means the High Court or the District Court, as the case may be:

(5.) "Minor children" means in the case of sons of Native fathers, boys who have not completed the age of sixteen years and, in the case of daughters of Native fathers, girls who have not completed the age of thirteen years: In other cases it means unmarried children who have not completed the age of eighteen years.

"Incestuous adultery."

(6.) "Incestuous adultery" means adultery committed by a husband with a woman with whom, if his wife were dead, he could not lawfully contract marriage by reason of her being within the prohibited degrees of consanguinity (whether natural or legal) or affinity:

(7.) "Bigamy with adultery" means adultery with the same woman with whom the bigamy was committed:

"Marriage with another woman."

(8.) "Marriage with another woman" means marriage of any person being marriad to any other person, during the life of the former wife, whether the second marriage shall have taken place within the dominions of Her Majesty or elsewere:

(9.) "Desertion" implies an abandonment against the wish of the person charging it;

(10.) and "property" includes in the case of a wife any property to which she is entitled for an estate in remainder or reversion or as a trustee, executrix or administratrix; and the date of the death of the testator or intestate shall be deemed to be the time at which any such wife becomes entitled as executrix or administratrix.

II.—Jurisdiction.

Jurisdiction of High Courts regarding divorce to be exercised subject to this Act.

4. Jurisdiction now exercised by the High Courts in respect of divorce *a mensa et toro*, and in all other causes, suits and matters matrimonial, shall be exercised by such Courts and by the District Courts subject to the provisions in this Act contained, and not otherwise: except so far as relates to the granting of marriage-licenses, which may be granted as if this Act had not been passed.

Exception.

Enforcement of decrees and orders made heretofore in the Supreme or High Courts.

5. Any decree or order of the late Supreme Courts of Judicature at Calcutta, Madras, or Bombay sitting on the ecclesiastical side, or of any of the said High Courts sitting in the exercise of their matrimonial jurisdiction, respectively, in any cause or matter matrimonial, may be enforced and dealt with by the said High Courts, respectively, as hereinafter mentioned, in like manner as if such decree or order had been originally made under this Act by the Court so enforcing or dealing with the same.

Pending suits.

6. All suits and proceedings in causes and matters matrimonial, which when this Act comes into operation are pending in any High Court, shall be dealt with and decided by such Court, so far as may be, as if they had been originally instituted therein under this Act.

Courts to act on principles of English Divorce Court.

7. Subject to the provisions contained in this Act, the High Courts and District Courts shall, in all suits and proceedings hereunder, act and give relief on principles and rules which, in the opinion of the said Courts, are as nearly as may be conformable to the principles and rules on which the Court for Divorce and Matrimonial Causes in England for the time being acts and gives relief.

Extraordinary jurisdiction of High Court.

8. The High Court may, whenever it thinks fit, remove and try and determine as a Court of original jurisdiction any suit or proceeding instituted under this Act in the Court of any District Judge within the limits of its jurisdiction under this Act.

Power to transfer suits.

The High Court may also withdraw any such suit or proceeding, and transfer it for trial or disposal to the Court of any other such District Judge.

References to High Courts.

9. When any question of law or usage having the force of law arises at any point in the proceedings previous to the hearing of any suit under this Act by a District Court, or at any subsequent stage of such suit, or in the execution of the decree therein or order thereon,

the Court may, either of its own motion or on the application of any of the parties, draw up a statement of the case and refer it, with the Court's own opinion thereon, to the decision of the High Court.

If the question has arisen previous to or in the hearing, the District Court may either stay such proceedings or proceed in the case pending such reference, and pass a decree contingent upon the opinion of the High Court upon it.

If a decree or order has been made, its execution shall be stayed until the receipt of the order of the High Court upon such reference.

III.—Dissolution of Marriage.

When husband may petition for dissolution.

10. Subject to the provisions of section two, any husband not a Roman Catholic may present a petition to the District Court or to the High Court, praying that his marriage may be dissolved on the ground that his wife has, since the celebration thereof, been guilty of adultery.

When husband may petition for a dissolution.

Subject as aforesaid, any wife not a Roman Catholic may present a petition to the District Court or to the High Court, praying that her marriage may be dissolved on the ground that since the celebration thereof her husband has exchanged his profession of Christianity for the profession of some other religion, and gone through a form of marriage with another woman;

or has been guilty of incestuous adultery,

or of marriage with another woman with adultery,

or of rape, sodomy or bestiality,

or of adultery coupled with such cruelty as without adultery would have entitled her to a divorce *a mensa et toro*,

or of adultery coupled with desertion, without reasonable excuse, for two years or upwards.

Contents of petition.

Every such petition shall state, as distinctly as the nature of the case permits, the facts on which the claim to have such marriage dissolved is founded.

Adulterer to be a co-respondent.

11. Upon any such petition presented by a husband, the petitioner shall make the alleged adulterer a co-respondent to the said petition, unless he is excused from so doing on one of the following grounds, to be allowed by the Court:—

(1.) That the respondent is leading the life of a prostitute, and that the petitioner knows of no person with whom the adultery has been committed.

(2.) That the name of the alleged adulterer is unknown to the petitioner, although he has made due efforts to discover it.

(3.) That the alleged adulterer is dead.

Court to be satisfied of absence of collusion.

12. Upon any such petition for the dissolution of a marriage, the Court shall satisfy itself, so far as it reasonably can, not only as to the facts alleged, but also whether or not the petitioner has been in any manner accessory to, or conniving at, the going through of the said form of marriage, or the adultery, or has condoned the same, and shall also inquire into any countercharge which may be made against the petitioner.

Dismissal of petition.

13. In case the Court, on the evidence in relation to any such petition, is satisfied that the petitioner's case has not been proved, or is not satisfied that the alleged adultery has been committed,

or finds that the petitioner has, during the marriage, been accessory to, or conniving at, the going through of the said form of marriage, or

the adultery of the other party to the marriage, or has condoned the adultery complained of,

or that the petition is presented or prosecuted in collusion with either of the respondents,

then, and in any of the said cases, the Court shall dismiss the petition.

Power to Court to pronounce decree for dissolving marriage.

14. In case the Court is satisfied on the evidence that the case of the petitioner has been proved, and does not find that the petitioner has been in any manner accessory to, or conniving at, the going through of the said form of marriage, or the adultery of the other party to the marriage or has condoned the adultery complained of,

or that the petition is presented or prosecuted in collusion with either of the respondents,

the Court shall pronounce a decree declaring such marriage to be dissolved in the manner and subject to all the provisions and limitations in sections sixteen and seventeen made and declared:

Provided that the Court shall not be bound to pronounce such decree if it finds that the petitioner has, during the marriage, been guilty of adultery,

or if the petitioner has, in the opinion of the Court, been guilty of unreasonable delay in presenting or prosecuting such petition,

or of cruelty towards the other party to the marriage,

or of having deserted or wilfully separated himself or herself from the other party before the adultery complained of, and without reasonable excuse,

or of such wilful neglect or misconduct of or towards the other party as has conduced to the adultery.

Condonation.

No adultery shall be deemed to have been condoned within the meaning of this Act unless where conjugal cohabitation has been resumed or continued.

Relief in case of opposition on certain grounds.

15. In any suit instituted for dissolution of marriage, if the respondent opposes the relief sought on the ground, in case of such a suit instituted by a husband, of his adultery, cruelty, or desertion without reasonable excuse, or, in case of such a suit instituted by a wife, on the ground of her adultery and cruelty, the Court may in such suit give to the respondent, on his or her application, the same relief to which he or she would have been entitled in case he or she had presented a petition seeking such relief.

Decree for divorce to be *nisi*.

16. Every decree for a dissolution of marriage made by a High Court not being a confirmation of a decree of a District Court shall, in the first instance, be a decree *nisi*, not to be made absolute till after the expiration of such time, not less than six months from the pronouncing thereof, as the High Court, by general or special order, from time to time directs.

Collusion.

During that period any person shall be at liberty, in such manner as the High Court by general or special order from time to time directs, to show cause why the said decree should not be made absolute by reason of the same having been obtained by collusion or by reason of material facts not being brought before the Court.

On cause being so shown, the Court shall deal with the case by making the decree absolute, or by reversing the decree *nisi*, or by requiring further inquiry, or otherwise as justice may demand.

The High Court may order the costs of Counsel and witnesses and otherwise arising from such cause being shown to be paid by the parties or such one or more of them as it thinks fit, including a wife, if she have separate property.

Confirmation of decree for divorce by District Judge

17. Every decree for a dissolution of marriage made by a District Judge shall be subject to confirmation by the High Court.

Cases for confirmation of a decree for a dissolution of marriage shall be heard by a Court constituted by two or more Judges of the High Court.

The High Court, if it think further enquiry or additional evidence to be necessary, may direct such enquiry to be made, or such evidence to be taken.

The result of such enquiry and the additional evidence shall be certified to the High Court by the District Judge, and the High Court shall thereupon make a decree for divorce or such other order as to the Court seems fit.

Provided that no decree shall be confirmed under this section till after the expiration of such time, not less than six months from the pronouncing thereof, as the High Court by general or special order from time to time directs.

During the progress of the suit in the Court of the District Judge, any person suspecting that any parties to the suit are or have been acting in collusion for the purpose of obtaining a divorce, shall be at liberty, in such manner as the High Court by general or special order from time to time directs, to apply to the High Court to remove the suit under section eight, and the High Court shall thereupon, if it think fit, remove such suit and try and determine the same as a Court of original jurisdiction, and the provisions contained in section sixteen shall apply to every suit so removed; or it may direct the District Judge to take such steps in respect of the alleged collusion as may be necessary to enable him to make a decree in accordance with the justice of the case.

IV.—Nullity of Marriage.

Petition for decree of nullity.

18. Subject to the provisions of section two, any husband or wife may present a petition to the District Court or to the High Court, praying that his or her marriage may be declared null and void.

Grounds of decree.

19. Such decree may be made on any of the following grounds:—

(1.) That the respondent was impotent at the time of the marriage and at the time of the institution of the suit;

(2.) That the parties are within the prohibited degrees of consanguinity (whether natural or legal) or affinity;

(3.) That either party was a lunatic or idiot at the time of the marriage;

(4.) That either party was married to some third person at the time of the marriage.

Confirmation of District Judge's decree.

20. Every decree of nullity of marriage made by a District Judge shall be subject to confirmation by the High Court, and the provisions of section seventeen, clauses one, two, three and four, shall *mutatis mutandis* apply to such decrees.

V.—Judicial Separation.

No decree for divorce *a mensâ et toro* to be made.

21. No decree shall hereafter be made for a divorce *a mensâ et toro*, but in all cases in which a decree for a divorce *a mensâ et toro* might now be pronounced, the District Court or High Court may pronounce a decree for a judicial separation.

Decree for judicial separation obtainable by husband or wife.

22. A decree of judicial separation may be obtained either by the husband or the wife on the ground of adultery, or cruelty, or desertion without reasonable excuse, for two years or upwards, and shall have the effect of a divorce *a mensâ et toro* under the existing law and such other legal effect as herein mentioned.

Application for separation made by petition.

23. Application for judicial separation on any one of the grounds aforesaid, may be made by either husband or wife by petition to the District Court or the High Court; and the Court on being satisfied of the truth of the statements made in such petition, and that there is no legal ground why the application should not be granted, may decree judicial separation accordingly.

Separated wife to be deemed a spinster with respect to after-acquired property.

24. In every case of a judicial separation under this Act, the wife shall, from the date of the sentence, and whilst the separation continues, be considered as unmarried with respect to property of every description which she may acquire, or which may come to or devolved upon her.

Such property may be disposed of by her in all respects as an unmarried woman, and on her decease the same shall, in case she dies intestate, go as the same would have gone if her husband had been then dead.

Provided that, if any such wife again cohabits with her husband, all such property as she may be entitled to when such cohabitation takes place shall be held to her separate use, subject, however, to any agreement in writing made between herself and her husband whilst separate.

Separated wife to be deemed a spinster for purposes of contract and suing.

25. In every case of a judicial separation under this Act, the wife shall, whilst so separated, be considered as an unmarried woman for the purposes of contract, and wrongs and injuries, and suing and being sued in any civil proceeding; and her husband shall not be liable in respect of any engagement or contract she may have entered into, or for any wrongful act or omission by her, or for any costs she may incur as plaintiff or defendant:

Provided that where, upon any such judicial separation, alimony has been decreed or ordered to be paid to the wife, and the same is not duly paid by the husband, he shall be liable for necessaries supplied for her use:

Provided also that nothing shall prevent the wife from joining, at any time during such separation, in the exercise of any joint power given to herself and her husband.

Reversal of Decree of Separation.

Decree of separation obtained during the absence of husband or wife may be reversed.

26. Any husband or wife, upon the application of whose wife or husband, as the case may be, a decree of judicial separation has been pronounced, may, at any time thereafter, present a petition to the Court by which the decree was pronounced praying for a reversal of such decree on the ground that it was obtained in his or her absence, and that there was reasonable excuse for the alleged desertion, where desertion was the ground of such decree.

The Court may on being satisfied of the truth of the allegations of such petition, reverse the decree accordingly; but such reversal shall not prejudice or affect the rights or remedies which any other person would have had in case it had not been decreed, in respect of any debts, contracts, or acts of the wife incurred, entered into, or done between the times of the sentence of separation and of the reversal thereof.

VI.—Protection Orders.

Deserted wife may apply to Court for protection.

27. Any wife to whom the fourth section of the Indian Succession Act, 1865, does not apply, may, when deserted by her husband, present a petition to the District Court or the High Court, at any time after such desertion, for an order to protect any property which she may have acquired or may acquire, and any property of which she may have become possessed or may become possessed after such desertion, against her husband or his creditors, or any person claiming under him.

Court may grant protection-order.

28. The Court, if satisfied of the fact of such desertion, and that the same was without reasonable excuse, and that the wife is maintaining herself by her own industry or property, may make and give to the wife an order protecting her earnings and other property from her husband and all creditors and persons claiming under him. Every such order shall state the time at which the desertion commenced, and shall, as regards all persons dealing with the wife in reliance thereon, be conclusive as to such time.

Discharge or variation of orders.

29. The husband or any creditor of, or person claiming under, him may apply to the Court by which such order was made for the discharge or variation thereof, and the Court, if the desertion has ceased, or if for any other reason it think fit so to do, may discharge or vary the order accordingly.

Liability of husband seizing his wife's property after notice of order.

30. If the husband or any creditor of, or person claiming under, the husband seizes or continues to hold any property of the wife after notice of any such order, he shall be liable, at the suit of the wife (which she is hereby empowered to bring) to return or deliver to her the specific property, and also to pay her a sum equal to double its value.

Wife's legal position during continuance of order.

31. So long as any such order of protection remains in force the wife shall be and be deemed to have been, during such desertion of her, in the like position in all respects, with regard to property

and contracts and suing and being sued, as she would be under this Act if she obtained a decree of judicial separation.

VII.—Restitution of Conjugal Rights.

Petition for restitution of conjugal rights.

32. When either the husband or the wife has, without reasonable excuse, withdrawn from the society of the other, either wife or husband may apply by petition to the District Court or the High Court, for restitution of conjugal rights, and the Court on being satisfied of the truth of the statements made in such petition, and that there is no legal ground why the application should not be granted, may decree restitution of conjugal rights accordingly.

Answer to petition.

33. Nothing shall be pleaded in answer to a petition for restitution of conjugal rights which would not be ground for a suit for judicial separation.

VIII.—Damages and Costs.

Husband may claim damages from adulterer.

34. Any husband may, either in a petition for dissolution of marriage or for judicial separation, or in a petition to the District Court or the High Court limited to such object only, claim damages from any person on the ground of his having committed adultery with the wife of such petitioner.

Such petition shall be served on the alleged adulterer and the wife, unless the Court dispenses with such service, or directs some other service to be substituted.

The damages to be recovered on any such petition shall be ascertained by the said Court, although the respondents or either of them may not appear.

After the decision has been given, the Court may direct in what manner such damages shall be paid or applied.

Power to order adulterer to pay costs.

35. Whenever in any petition presented by a husband the alleged adulterer has been made a co-respondent, and the adultery has been established, the Court may order the co-respondent to pay the whole or any part of the costs of the proceedings:

Provided that the co-respondent shall not be ordered to pay the petitioner's costs,

(1) if the respondent was at the time of the adultery living apart from her husband and leading the life of a prostitute, or

(2) if the co-respondent had not at the time of the adultery reason to believe the respondent to be a married woman.

IX.—Alimony.

Alimony pendente lite.

36. In any suit under this Act, whether it be instituted by a husband or a wife, and whether or not she has obtained an order of protection, the wife may present a petition for alimony pending the suit.

Such petition shall be served on the husband; and the Court, on being satisfied of the truth of the statements therein contained, may make such order on the husband for payment to the wife of alimony pending the suit as it may deem just, taking into consideration his average net income for the three years last preceding the date of the order,

Alimony pending the suit shall continue, in case of a decree for dissolution of marriage or of nullity of marriage, until the decree is made absolute or is confirmed, as the case may be.

Power to order permanent alimony.

37. The High Court or, if it think fit, on any decree absolute declaring a marriage to be dissolved, and the District Judge may, if he thinks fit, on the confirmation of any decree of his declaring a marriage to be dissolved, or that the husband shall, to the satisfaction of the Court, secure to the wife such gross sum of money, or such annual sum of money for any term not exceeding her own life, as having regard to her fortune (if any), to the ability of the husband, and to the conduct of the parties, it thinks reasonable, and for that purpose may cause a proper instrument to be executed by all necessary parties.

The High Court may in such case, if it sees fit, suspend the pronouncing of its decree or the confirmation of the decree of the District Judge until the instrument has been duly executed.

Power to order monthly or weekly payments.

In every such case the Court may make an order on the husband for payment to the wife of such monthly or weekly sums for her maintenance and support as the Court may think reasonable:

Provided that if the husband afterwards from any cause becomes unable to make such payments, it shall be lawful for the Court to discharge or modify the order, or temporarily to suspend the same as to the whole or any part of the money so ordered to be paid, and again to revive the same order wholly or in part as to the Court seems fit.

Court may direct payment of alimony to wife or to her trustee.

38. In all cases in which the Court makes any decree or order for alimony, it may direct the same to be paid either to the wife herself, or to any trustee on her behalf to be approved by the Court, and may impose any terms or restrictions which to the Court seem expedient, and may from time to time appoint a new trustee, if it appears to the Court expedient so to do.

X.—Settlements.

Power to order settlement of wife's property for benefit of husband and children.

39. Whenever the Court pronounces a decree of dissolution of marriage or of judicial separation for adultery of the wife, if it is made to appear to the Court that the wife is entitled to any property, the Court may, if it think fit, order such settlement as it thinks reasonable to be made of such property or any part thereof, for the benefit of the husband, or of the children of the marriage, or of both.

Any instrument executed pursuant to any order of the Court at the time of or after the pronouncing of a decree of dissolution of marriage or judicial separation, shall be deemed valid notwithstanding the existence of the disability of coverture at the time of the execution thereof.

Settlement of damages.

The Court may direct that the whole or any part of the damages recovered under section thirty-four shall be settled for the benefit of the children of the marriage, or as a provision for the maintenance of the wife.

Inquiry into existence of ante-nuptial or post-nuptial settlements.

40. The High Court, after a decree absolute for dissolution of marriage, or a decree of nullity of marriage, and the District Court after its decree for dissolution of marriage or of nullity of marriage has been confirmed,

may require into the existence for ante-nuptial or post-nuptial settlements made on the parties whose marriage is the subject of the decree, and may make such orders with reference to the application of the whole or a portion of the property settled, whether for the benefit of the children of the marriage or of their respective parents, or of both children and parents, as to the Court seem fit:

Provided that the Court shall not make any order for the benefit of the parents or either of them at the expense of the children.

XI.—Custody of Children.

Power to make orders as to custody of children in suit for separation.

41. In any suit for obtaining a judicial separation the Court may from time to time, before making its decree, make such interim orders and may make such provision in the decree as it deems proper with respect to the custody, maintenance and education of the minor children, the marriage of whose parents is the subject of such suit, and may, if it think fit, direct proceedings to be taken for placing such children under the protection of the said Court.

Power to make such orders after decree.

42. The Court, after a decree of judicial separation, may upon application (by petition) for this purpose make from time to time, all such orders and provision with respect to the custody, maintenance and education of the minor children, the marriage of whose parents is the subject of the decree, or for placing such children under the protection of the said Court as might have been made by such decree, or by interim orders in case the proceedings for obtaining such decree were still pending.

Power to make orders as to custody of children in suits for dissolution or nullity.

43. In any suit for obtaining a dissolution of marriage or a decree of nullity of marriage instituted in, or removed to a High Court, the Court may from time to time, before making its decree absolute, or its decree (as the case may be) make such interim orders, and may make such provision in the decree absolute or decree,

and in any such suit instituted in a District Court, the Court may from time to time before its decree is confirmed make such interim orders and may make such provision on such confirmation,

as the High Court or District Court (as the case may be) deems proper with respect to the custody, maintenance and education of the minor children, the marriage of whose parents is the subject of the suit;

and may, if it think fit, direct proceedings to be taken for placing such children under the protection of the Court.

Power to make such orders after decree of confirmation.

44. The High Court after a decree absolute for dissolution of marriage or a decree of nullity of marriage,

and the District Court after a decree for dissolution of marriage or of nullity of marriage has been confirmed,

may upon application by petition for the purpose make from time to time all such orders and provision with respect to the custody, maintenance and education of the minor children, the marriage of whose parents was the subject of the decree, or for placing such children under the protection of the said Court as might have been made by such decree absolute or decree (as the case may be), or by such interim orders as aforesaid.

XII.—Procedure.

Code of Civil Procedure to apply.

45. Subject to the provisions herein contained, all proceedings under this Act between party and party shall be regulated by the Code of Civil Procedure.

Forms of petitions and statements.

46. The forms set forth in the schedule to this Act, with such variation as the circumstances of each case require, may be used for the respective purposes mentioned in such schedule.

Stamp on petition.

47. Every petition under this Act for a decree of dissolution of marriage, or of nullity of marriage, or of judicial separation, or of reversal of judicial separation, or for restitution of conjugal rights, or for damages, shall bear a stamp of five rupees, and shall, in the first, second and third cases mentioned in this section, state that there is not any collusion or connivance between the petitioner and the other party to the marriage.

Petitions to state absence of collusion.

Statements to be verified.

The statements contained in every petition under this Act shall be verified by the petitioner or some other competent person in manner required by law for the verification of plaints, and may at the hearing be referred to as evidence.

Suits on behalf of lunatics.

48. When the husband or wife is a lunatic or idiot, any suit under this Act (other than a suit for restitution of conjugal rights) may be brought on his or her behalf by the committee or other person entitled to his or her custody.

Suits by minors.

49. Where the petitioner is a minor, he or she shall sue by his or her next friend to be approved by the Court; and no petition presented by a minor under this Act shall be filed until the next friend has undertaken in writing to be answerable for costs.

Such undertaking shall bear a stamp of eight annas and shall be filed in Court, and the next friend shall thereupon be liable in the same manner and to the same extent as if he were a plaintiff in an ordinary suit.

Service of petition.

50. Every petition under this Act shall be served on the party to be affected thereby, either within or without British India, in such manner as the High Court by general or special order from time to time directs:

Provided that the Court may dispense with such service altogether in case it seems necessary or expedient so to do.

Mode of taking evidence.

51. The witnesses in all proceedings before the Court, whose their attendance can be had, shall be examined orally:

Provided that the parties shall be at liberty to verify their respective cases in whole or in part by affidavit, but so that the deponent in every such affidavit shall on the application of the opposite party, or by direction of the Court, be subject to be cross-examined by or on behalf of the opposite

party orally, and after such cross-examination may be re-examined orally as aforesaid by or on behalf of the party by whom such affidavit was filed.

Competence of husband and wife to give evidence as to cruelty or desertion.

52. On any petition presented by a wife, praying that her marriage may be dissolved by reason of her husband having been guilty of adultery coupled with cruelty, or of adultery coupled with desertion without reasonable excuse, the husband and wife respectively shall be competent and compellable to give evidence of or relating to such cruelty or desertion.

Power to close doors.

53. The whole or any part of any proceeding under this Act may be heard, if the Court thinks fit, with closed doors.

Power to adjourn.

54. The Court may from time to time adjourn the hearing of any petition under this Act, and may require further evidence thereon if it sees fit so to do.

Enforcement of and appeals from orders and decrees.

55. All decrees and orders made by the Court in any suit or proceeding under this Act shall be enforced and may be appealed from in the like manner as the decrees and orders of the Court made in the exercise of its original civil jurisdiction are enforced and may be appealed from under the laws, rules and orders for the time being in force:

Provided that there shall be no appeal from a decree of a District Judge for dissolution of marriage or nullity of marriage:

No appeal as to costs.

Provided also that there shall be no appeal on the subject of costs only.

Appeal to Privy Council.

56. Any person may appeal to Her Majesty in Council from any decree (other than a decree *nisi*) or order under this Act of a High Court made on appeal or otherwise,

and from any decree (other than a decree *nisi*) or order made in the exercise of original jurisdiction by Judges of a High Court or of any Division Court from which an appeal shall not lie to the High Court,

when the High Court declares that the case is a fit one for appeal to Her Majesty in Council.

XIII.—Re-marriage.

Liberty to parties to marry again.

57. When six months after the date of any decree of a High Court dissolving a marriage, have expired, and no appeal has been presented against such decree,

or when any such appeal has been dismissed,

or when in the result of any such appeal any marriage is declared to be dissolved,

but not sooner, it shall be lawful for the respective parties to the marriage to marry again, as if the prior marriage had been dissolved by death:

Provided that no appeal to Her Majesty in Council has been presented against any such decree or order.

When such appeal has been dismissed, or when on the result thereof, the marriage is declared to be dissolved, but not sooner, it shall be lawful for the respective parties to the marriage to marry again as if the prior marriage had been dissolved by death.

English clergyman not compelled to solemnize marriages of persons divorced for adultery.

58. No clergyman in Holy Orders of the United Church of England and Ireland shall be compelled to solemnize the marriage of any person whose former marriage has been dissolved on the ground of his or her adultery, or shall be liable to any suit penalty, or censure for solemnizing or refusing to solemnize the marriage of any such person.

English Minister refusing to perform ceremony to permit use of his church.

59. When any Minister of any Church or Chapel of the said United Church refuses to perform such marriage-service between any person who but for such refusal would be entitled to have the same service performed in such Church or Chapel, such Minister shall permit any other Minister in Holy Orders of the said Church, entitled to officiate within the diocese in which such Church or Chapel is situate, to perform such marriage-service in such Church or Chapel.

XIV.—Miscellaneous.

Decree for separation or protection order to be valid as to persons dealing with wife before reversal.

60. Every decree for judicial separation or order to protect property obtained by a wife under this Act shall, until reversed or discharged, be deemed valid, so far as necessary for the protection of any person dealing with the wife.

No reversal, discharge or variation of such decree or order shall affect any rights or remedies which any person would otherwise have had in respect of any contracts or acts of the wife entered into or done between the dates of such decree or order, and of the reversal, discharge or variation thereof.

Indemnity of persons making payment to wife without notice of reversal of decree or protection order.

All persons who in reliance on any such decree or order make any payment to, or permit any transfer or act to be made or done by, the wife who has obtained the same shall, notwithstanding such decree or order may then have been reversed, discharged or varied, or the separation of the wife from her husband may have ceased or at some time since the making of the decree or order been discontinued, be protected and indemnified as if at the time of such payment, transfer or other act such decree or order were valid and still subsisting without variation, and the separation had not ceased or been discontinued,

unless, at the time of the payment, transfer or other act, such persons had notice of the reversal, discharge or variation of the decree or order or of the cessation or discontinuance of the separation.

No action for criminal conversation.

61. After this Act comes into operation, no suit shall be maintainable by any person excepted in the first clause of section two for criminal conversation with his wife.

Power to make rules.

62. The High Court shall make such rules under this Act as it may from time to time consider expedient, and may from time to time alter and add to the same:

Provided that such rules, alterations and additions are consistent with the provisions of this Act and the Code of Civil Procedure.

All rules made under this section shall be published in the local Official Gazette.

SCHEDULE OF FORMS.

No. 1.—PETITION *by husband for a dissolution of marriage with damages against co-respondent, by reason of adultery.*

(See Sections 10 and 34.)

In the (High) Court of
To the Hon'ble Mr. Justice [*or* To the Judge of]
The day of 186 .
The petition of A. B. of

SHEWETH,

1. That your petitioner was on the day of one thousand eight hundred and , lawfully married to C. B., then C. D., spinster at [*some place in India*], and that at the date of the said marriage he had his domicil in India and has retained such domicil down to the institution of this suit.

2. That from his said marriage, your petitioner lived and cohabited with his said wife at and at , in , and lastly at in and that your petitioner and his said wife have had issue of their said marriage, *five* children, of whom *two* sons only survive, aged respectively *twelve* and *fourteen* years.

3. That during the *three* years, immediately preceding the day of , one thousand eight hundred and , X. Y. was constantly, with few exceptions, residing in the house of your petitioner at aforesaid, and that on divers occasions during the said period, the dates of which are unknown to your petitioner, the said C. B. in your petitioner's said house committed adultery with the said X. Y.

4. That no collusion or connivance exists between me and my said wife for the purpose of obtaining a dissolution of our said marriage or for any other purpose.

Your petitioner, therefore, prays that this (Hon'ble) Court will decree a dissolution of the said marriage, and that the said X. Y. do pay the sum of Rupees 5,000 as damages by reason of his having committed adultery with your petitioner's said wife, such damages to be paid to your petitioner, or otherwise paid or applied as to this (Hon'ble) Court seems fit.

(Signed) A. B. *(a)*

Form of Verification.

I, A. B., the petitioner named in the above petition, do declare that what is stated therein is true to the best of my information and belief.

No. 2.—Respondent's statement in answer to No.

In the Court of the day of
Between A. B., petitioner,
C. B., respondent, and
X. Y., co-respondent.

C. B., the respondent, by D. E. her attorney [*or* rakeel] in answer to the petition of A. B. says that she denies that she has on divers or any occasions committed adultery with X. Y., as alleged in the third paragraph of the said petition.

Wherefore the respondent prays that this (Hon'ble) Court will reject the said petition.

C. B.

No. 3.—Co-respondent's statement in answer to No. 1.

In the (High) Court of
The day of
Between A. B., petitioner,
C. B., respondent, and
X. Y., co-respondent.

X. Y., the co-respondent, in answer to the petition filed in this cause saith that he denies that he committed adultery with the said C. B. as alleged in the said petition.

Wherefore the said X. Y. prays that this (Hon'ble) Court will reject the prayer of the said petitioner and order him to pay the costs of and incident to the said petition.

X. Y.

(a) The petition must be signed by the petitioner.

No. 4.—PETITION *for Decree of Nullity of Marriage. (See Section 18.)*

In the (High) Court of
To the Hon'ble Mr. Justice [*or* To the Judge of]
The day of 186 .
The petition of A. B., falsely called A. D.,

SHEWETH,

1. That on the day of , one thousand eight hundred and , your petitioner, then a spinster, eighteen years of age, was married in fact, though not in law, to C. D., then a bachelor of about thirty years of age at [*some place in India*].

2. That the said C. D. at the date of the said marriage had his domicil in India, and has retained such domicil down to the date of the institution of this suit.

3. That from the said day of , one thousand eight hundred and , until the month of , one thousand eight hundred and your petitioner lived and cohabited with the said C. D., at divers places and particularly at aforesaid.

4. That the said C. D. has never consummated the said pretended marriage by carnal copulation.

5. That at the time of the celebration of your petitioner's said pretended marriage, the said C. D. was, by reason of his impotency or malformation, legally incompetent to enter into the contract of marriage.

6. That there is no collusion or connivance between he and the said C. D. with respect to the subject of this suit.

Your petitioner, therefore, prays that this (Hon'ble) Court will declare that the said marriage is null and void.

Form of Verification: See No. 1.

No. 5.—PETITION *by wife for judicial separation on the ground of her husband's adultery.*

(See Section 22.)

In the (High) Court of
To the Hon'ble Mr. Justice [*or* To His Honor the Judge of]
The day of 186 .
The petition of C. B., of the wife of A. B.

SHEWETH,

1. That on the day of , one thousand eight hundred and sixty, your petitioner, then C. D., was lawfully married to A. B. at the Church of , in the

2. That after her said marriage, your petitioner cohabited with the said A. B., at and at , and that your petitioner and her said husband have issue living of their said marriage, *three* children, to wit, &c., &c., *(a.)*

3. That on divers occasions in or about the months of *August, September* and *October*, one thousand eight hundred and *sixty-eight*, the said A. B., at aforesaid, committed adultery with E. F., who was then living in the service of the said A. B., and your petitioner at their said residence, aforesaid.

4. That on divers occasions in the months of *October, November* and *December*, one thousand eight hundred and *sixty-eight* the said A. B. at aforesaid committed adultery with G. H., who was then living in the service of the said A. B. and your petitioner at their said residence place aforesaid.

5. That no collusion or connivance exists between your petitioner and the said A. B. with respect to the subject of the present suit.

Your petitioner therefore prays that this (Hon'ble) Court will decree a judicial separation to your petitioner from her said husband by reason of his aforesaid adultery.

(Signed) C. B. *(b)*

Form of Verification: See No. 1.

(a.)—State the respective ages of the children.
(b.)—The petition must be signed by the petitioner.

No. 6.—Statement in answer to No. 5.

In the (High) Court of

B. against B.

The day of

The respondent, A. B., by W. Y., his attorney [*or* vakeel, said]:—

1. That he denies that he committed adultery with E. F. as in the 3rd paragraph of the petition alleged.

2. That the petitioner condoned the said adultery with E. F., if any.

3. That he denies that he committed adultery with G. H., as in the 4th paragraph of the petition alleged.

4. That the petitioner condoned the said adultery with G. H., if any.

Wherefore this respondent prays that this (Hon'ble) Court will reject the prayer of the said petition.

No. 7.—Statement in reply to No. 6.

In the (High) Court of

B. against B.

The day of

The petitioner C. B., by her attorney [*or* vakeel] says—

1. That she denies that she condoned the said adultery of the respondent with E. F. as in the 3rd paragraph of the statement in answer alleged.

2. That even if she had condoned the said adultery, the same has been revived by the subsequent adultery of the respondent with G. H. as set forth in the 4th paragraph of the petition.

No. 8.—PETITION *for a Judicial Separation by reason of Cruelty.*

(See Section 22.)

In the (High) Court of

To the Hon'ble Mr. Justice [*or* To the Judge of]

The day of 186

The petition of A. B. (wife of C. B.) of

SHEWETH,

1. That on the day of , one thousand eight hundred and , your petitioner then A. D., spinster, was lawfully married to C. B. at

2. That from her said marriage, your petitioner lived and cohabited with her said husband at until the day of , one thousand eight hundred and , when your petitioner separated from her said husband as hereinafter more particularly mentioned, and that your petitioner and her said husband have had no issue of their said marriage.

3. That from and shortly after your petitioner's said marriage, the said C. B. habitually conducted himself towards your petitioner with great harshness and cruelty, frequently abusing her in the coarsest and most insulting language, and beating her with his fists, with a cane, or with some other weapon.

4. That on an evening in or about the month of one thousand eight hundred and , the said C. B. in the highway and opposite to the house in which your petitioner and the said C. B. were then residing at aforesaid, endeavoured to knock your petitioner down, and was only prevented from so doing by the interference of E. D., your petitioner's brother.

5. That subsequently on the same evening, the said C. B., in his said house at aforesaid, struck your petitioner with his clenched fist a violent blow on her face.

6. That on one Friday night in the month of one thousand eight hundred and the said C. B., in , without provocation, threw an axe at your petitioner, thereby inflicting a severe wound on her right leg.

7. That on the afternoon of the day of one thousand eight hundred and , your petitioner, by reason of the great and continued cruelty practised towards her by her said husband, with assistance withdrew from the house of her said husband to the house of her father at , that from and after the said day of , one thousand eight hundred and , your petitioner hath lived separate and apart from her said husband, and hath never returned to his house or to cohabitation with him.

8. That there is no collusion or connivance between your petitioner and her said husband with respect to the subject of the present suit.

Your petitioner, therefore, prays that this (Hon'ble) Court will decree a judicial separation between your petitioner and the said C. B., and also order that the said C. B. do pay the costs of and incidental to these proceedings.

(Signed) A. B.

Form of Verification: See No. 1.

No. 9.—Statement in answer to No. 8.

In the (High) Court of

The day of

Between A. B., petitioner, and

C. B., respondent.

C. B., the respondent, in answer to the petition filed in this cause by W. J. his attorney [*or* vakeel] saith that he denies that he has been guilty of cruelty towards the said A. B., as alleged in the said petition.

No. 10.—PETITION *for reversal of decree of separation.*

(See Section 24.)

In the (High) Court

To the Hon'ble Mr. Justice [*or* To the Judge of]

The day of 186

The petition of A. B. of

SHEWETH,

1. That your petitioner was on the day of lawfully married to

2. That on the day of , this (Hon'ble) Court at the petition of , pronounced a decree affecting the petitioner to the effect following, to wit,—

[*Here set out the decree*].

3. That such decree was obtained in the absence of your petitioner, who was then residing at

[*State facts tending to show that the petitioner did not know of the proceedings: and further, that had he known, he might have offered a sufficient defence.*]

or

That there was reasonable ground for your petitioner leaving his said wife, for that his said wife

[*Here state any legal grounds justifying the petitioner's separation from his wife.*]

Your petitioner, therefore, prays that this (Hon'ble) Court will reverse the said decree.

Form of Verification: See No. 1.

No. 11.—FORM *of Petition for Protection-order.*

(See Section 27.)

In the (High) Court of

To the Hon'ble Mr. Justice [*or* To the Judge of]

The day of 186

The petition of C. B. of the wife of A. B.

SHEWETH,

That on the day of she was lawfully married to A. B. at

That she lived and cohabited with the said A. B. for years at , and also at , and hath had children, issue of her said marriage, of whom are now living with the applicant, and wholly dependent upon her earnings.

That on or about , the said A. B., without any reasonable cause, deserted the applicant, and hath ever since remained separate and apart from her.

That since the desertion of her said husband, the applicant hath maintained herself by her own industry [*or*

on her own property, *as the case may be*], and hath thereby and otherwise acquired certain property, consisting of [*here state generally the nature of the property*].

Wherefore she prays an order for the protection of her earnings and property acquired since the said day of , from the said A. B., and from all creditors and persons claiming under him.

No. 12.—PETITION *for alimony pending the suit.*

(*See Section* 36).

In the (High) Court of
B. against B.

To the Hon'ble Mr. Justice [*or* To the Judge of]

The day of

The petition of C. B., the lawful wife of A. B, SHEWETH,

1. That the said A. B. has for some years carried on the business of at , and from such business derives the net annual income of from Rs. 4,000 to Rs. 5,000.

2. That the said A. B. is possessed of plate, furniture, linen, and other effects, at his said house, aforesaid, all of which he acquired in right of your petitioner as his wife, or purchased with money he acquired through her, of the value of Rs. 10,000.

3. That the said A. B. is entitled, under the will of his father, subject to the life interest of his mother therein, to property of the value of Rs. 5,000, or some other considerable amount (*a*).

Your petitioner, therefore, prays that this (Hon'ble) Court will decree such sum or sums of money by way of alimony, pending the suit, as to this (Hon'ble) Court may seem meet.

(Signed) C. B.

Form of Verification: See No. 1.

No. 13.—*Statement in answer to No.* 11.

In the (High) Court of
B. against B.
A. B., of , the above-named respondent, in answer to the petition for alimony pending the suit of C. B, says,—

1. In answer to the first paragraph of the said petition, I say that I have for the last *three* years carried on the business of , at and that from such business, I have derived a net annual income of Rs. 900, but less than Rs. 1,000.

2. In answer to the 2nd paragraph of the said petition, I say that I am possessed of plate, furniture, linen, and other chattels and effects at my said house, aforesaid, of the value of Rs. 7,000, but as I verily believe of no larger value. And I say that a portion of the said plate, furniture, and other chattels and effects of the value of Rs. 1,500, belonged to my said wife before our marriage, but the remaining portions thereof I have since purchased with my own monies. And I say that, save as hereinbefore set forth, I am not possessed of the plate and other effects as alleged in the said paragraph in the said petition, and that I did not acquire the same as in the said petition also mentioned.

3. I admit that I am entitled under the will of my father, subject to the life interest of my mother therein, to property of the value of Rs. 5,000, that is to say, I shall be entitled under my said father's will, upon the death of my mother, to a legacy of Rs. 7,000, out of which I shall have to pay to my father's executors the sum of Rs. 2,000, the amount of a debt owing by me to his estate, and upon which debt I am now paying interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum.

4. And, in further answer to the said petition, I say that I have no income whatever except that derived from my aforesaid business, and which income, since my said wife left me, which she did on the day of last, has been considerably diminished, and that such diminution is likely to continue. And I say that out of my said income, I have to pay the annual sum of Rs. 100 for such interest as aforesaid to my late father's executors and also to support myself and my two eldest children.

5. And, in further answer to the said petition, I say that when my wife left my dwelling-house on the day of last, she took with her, and has ever since withheld and still withholds from me, plate, watches, and other effects in the 2nd paragraph of this my answer mentioned, of the value of, as I verily believe, Rs. 800 at the least; and I also say that within five days of her departure from my house as aforesaid, my said wife received bills due to me from certain lodgers of mine, amounting in the aggregate to Rs. , and that she has ever since withheld and still withholds from me the same sum.

(Signed) A. B.

No. 14.—FORM *of undertaking by minor's next friend to be answerable for respondent's costs.*

(*See Section* 49).

In the (High) Court of

I, the undersigned A. B., of being the next friend of C. D., who is a minor, and who is desirous of filling a petition in this Court against D. D. of , hereby undertake to be responsible for the costs of the said D. D. in such suit, and that if the said C. D. fail to pay to the said D. D. when and in such manner as the Court shall order all such costs of such suit as the Court shall direct him [*or* her] to pay to the said D. D, I will forthwith pay the same to the proper officer of this Court.

Dated this day of 186 .

(Signed) A. B.

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TO

INDIAN DIVORCE BILL, 1868.

(Nothing hereinafter contained shall be deemed to have the force of law).

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WHITLEY STOKES,

Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Dept., (Legislative.)

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR of BENGAL.

No. 3670.

APPOINTMENTS.

The 7th September 1868.—The following Assistant Commissioners are vested with the powers of a Magistrate in Assam, *viz.* :—

Lieutenant M. O. Boyd, Kamroop.

Captain D. Blechwayt, in charge of the Sub-Division of Golaghat, Seebsaugor.

Lieutenant J. Butler, Officiating Personal Assistant to the Commissioner of Assam.

The 9th September 1868.—Baboo Balloram Mullick to be Mocusiff of Pothna, East Burdwan.

The 11th September 1868.—Mr. H. A. C. Wroughton to officiate temporarily as District Superintendent of Police, Kamroop. This cancels the appointment of Mr. J. Patch to Kamroop, notified in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 26th ultimo.

The 14th September 1868.—Moulvie Dillawar Hossein Ahmed, B. A., Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Backergunge, to have charge of the Sub-Division of Perozepore, during the absence, on leave, of Baboo Brojokant Roy, or until further orders.

Baboo Kooladanund Mookerjee, Subordinate Judge of Kamroop, is vested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the First Class in that District.

Lieutenant M. O. Boyd, Assistant Commissioner of Kamroop, is vested with the powers to try cases under Act XIII. of 1859.

The following gentlemen to be Municipal Commissioners for the Town of Kishnaghur, *viz.* :—

Mr. J. A. Hopkins.
Major G. A. Seerle.
Dr. R. Macleod.
Baboo Ram Chunder Mookerjee.
" Mirtonjoy Roy.

Mr. Hopkins to be also Vice-Chairman of the Municipal Commissioners for the Town of Kishnaghur.

In modification of the orders of the 11th ultimo, notified in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 26th idem, Mr. A. H. Turnbull is appointed to officiate as Principal Assistant to the Opium Agent of Benares, from the date of his having relieved Dr. Christison, and until further orders.

Baboo Kanhaee Koomud Mookerjee to officiate as Special Sub-Registrar of Assurances of the Sub-Districts of Purneah and Kishengunge, during the absence, on deputation, of Baboo Kali Prosonno Sircar, or until further orders.

Mr. S. Wright, Subordinate Judge of Dinagepore, is promoted to the Third Grade of Subordinate Judges.

Baboo Bhoopati Roy to be Subordinate Judge of Rungpore, but to continue to officiate, until further orders, as Subordinate Judge of Tirhoot.

Baboo Mohesh Chunder Sen to be a Subordinate Judge of the Fourth Grade, and to be Subordinate Judge of Sylhet.

Baboo Mohendra Nath Bose to be a Subordinate Judge of the Fourth Grade, and to be Additional Subordinate Judge of Dacca.

Baboo Kooladanund Mookerjee to be a Subordinate Judge of the Fourth Grade, and to be Subordinate Judge of Kamroop.

The following Officers are empowered, under Section 23 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, to hold the preliminary enquiry into cases triable by the Court of Session or High Court, to commit or hold to bail persons to take their trial before such Court of Session or High Court, and to exercise all the powers necessary for that purpose, *viz.* :—

Mr. Henry Luttman-Johnson, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Nuddea.

Mr. C. H. Vowell, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Jessore.

Mr. W. B. Power, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Beerbhoom.

The following gentlemen to be Members of the Local Committee of Public Instruction at Burrisaul, *viz.* :—

Mr. E. Brown.
Moulvie Dillawar Hossein Ahmed, B. A.
Sub-Assistant Surgeon Nocoor Chunder Banerjee.

The 15th September 1868.—Mr. A. Lavien to officiate as Magistrate and Collector of Sylhet, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. W. Kemble, or until further orders. Mr. Lavien will take charge of these offices on being relieved of his present duties as Civil and Sessions Judge of Sylhet by Mr. F. J. Cockburn.

Baboo Goloke Chunder Roy, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Tipperah, to have charge of the Sub-Division of Nasirenugger, during the absence, on leave, of Baboo Bhugwan Chunder Bose, or until further orders.

Mr. A. Blair, Assistant Superintendent of Police, on special duty to Kesnjhur, is posted to Palamow, to Lohardugga. This cancels the transfer of Mr. T. G. Charles to Palamow, notified in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 22nd July last. Mr. Charles is posted to the 24-Pergunnahs.

Mr. R. Porch to officiate as Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Purneah.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

The 14th September 1868.—Baboo Brojokant Roy, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Perozepore, for one month, under paragraph 10 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules, from any date within one month from the 1st November next, on which he may avail himself of the leave.

Moulvie Abdul Mujeed, Officiating Additional Subordinate Judge of Mymensing, for one and a half months, under the orders of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, dated 8th November 1865, from the 15th October next, or any subsequent day within one month of that date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

Mr. G. M. Ridsdale, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Cuttack, for three months, under the orders of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, dated 8th November 1865, from the 15th instant, or any subsequent day within one month of that date on which he may may avail himself of the leave.

Baboo Dwarka Nath Sen, Deputy Collector, Soonderbuns, for five weeks, under the orders of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, dated 8th November 1865, from the 19th instant, or any subsequent day within one month of that date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

Baboo Shiva Prosad Sandyal, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Bancoot, is allowed leave of absence up to the 3rd October next, that is, up to the end of the Doorga Poojah holidays, under the orders of the Right Hon'ble the

Secretary of State for India, dated 8th November 1868, in extension of the leave granted to him under orders of the 25th ultimo.

The 15th September 1868.—Sub-Assistant Surgeon Tara Chand Banerjee, attached to the Charitable Dispensary at Kishnaghur, for fifteen days, under paragraph 16 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules.

Mr. W. Kemble, Officiating Magistrate and Collector of Sylhet, for two months, under Section XX. of the Covenanted Service Absentee Rules, from the 14th proximo, or any other date on which he may be relieved.

Mr. W. L. H. Forbes, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Hooghly, for one month, under paragraph 16 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules.

Baboo Bhugwan Chunder Bose, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Nasirnugger, for fifteen days, under paragraph 16 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules.

Mr. E. E. Lowis, Officiating Judge of Dinagepore, for two months, under Section XIX. of the Covenanted Service Absentee Rules, from the 7th proximo, or any other day within one month of that date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

Baboo Mohesh Chunder Sen, Subordinate Judge of Sylhet, for one month, from the 8th October next, under paragraph 16 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules.

Mr. F. Wyer, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Purneah, for three months, under Section XIX. of the Covenanted Service Absentee Rules.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 11th September 1868.—Mr. D. M. Barbour, Assistant Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Mudhoobanee, having resumed charge of his duties on the 20th July last, the unexpired portion of the leave granted to him under orders of the 5th May preceding, and of which he availed himself on the 4th July 1868, is cancelled.

The following Officers reported their departure from India per Steam-Ship *Hoodlah*, which was left at Sea by the Pilot on the 31st ultimo, *viz.*:—

Mr. H. C. Sutherland, C. S.

" F. Adams, of the Bengal Police.

ERRATUM.

The 8th September 1868.—In the orders of the 10th ultimo, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 12th *idem*, appointing certain gentlemen to be Members of the Municipal Committee at Chupra, for Moonshee *Buswaree Lall* read *Moonshee Beauvaree Lall*.

The 15th September 1868.—The following two Resolutions received from the Government of India, in the Financial Department, are published for general information:—

No. 2130.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Leave and Allowances.

Simla, the 28th August 1868.

READ—

A letter from the Accountant-General, Bengal, No. 787, dated the 20th ultimo, and enclosures, proposing that the Accountant-General, Bombay, should be authorised to issue Last Pay and Last Pay Certificates to Officers on leave passing through Bombay from other Presidencies or Provinces on their way to Europe on their producing—

1st.—A copy of the order granting them leave;

2nd.—A certificate of their average salary during past three years and their past leave from the Account Office in which their salaries have hitherto been audited;

3rd.—A certificate, in the following form from the Collector in whose district they have last served:—

"This is to certify that A. B. has received his salary from this treasury at the rate of Rs. per mensem, less deductions as shown below, up to the , and to no later date, and that he made over charge of his office on the noon of the ."

RESOLUTION.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to authorise the Accountant-General, Bombay, to issue Last Pay and Last Pay Certificates to Officers in civil employ proceeding on leave to Europe *viâ* Bombay from other Presidencies and Provinces. As regards the documents, on the production of which their pay and certificate are to be issued, His Excellency in Council observes that the Officers in other Presidencies or Provinces who will proceed to England on leave *viâ* Bombay are—

First.—Those who are serving in the metropolis of their Presidency or Province, *i. e.*, at the same station with the Accountant or Deputy Accountant-General who audits their salaries.

Second.—Those who are serving in the interior of their Presidency or Province, but will have to pass on their way to Bombay, through the station of the Accountant or Deputy Accountant-General who audits their salaries.

Third.—Those who are not posted at, and will not have to pass through, the Accountant or Deputy Accountant-General's station.

An absentee of the first or second class should be required to produce a Last Pay Certificate in the usual form from the Accountant or Deputy Accountant-General of the Presidency or Province in which he was serving. An absentee of the 3rd class should produce a copy of the order granting him leave, a Last Pay Certificate in the form proposed by the Accountant-General, Bengal, from the District Officer in charge of the treasury from which he last drew pay, and a certificate from the Accountant or Deputy Accountant-General of his Presidency or Province furnishing all the information which is usually given in a Last Pay Certificate, with the exception of the nature and period of the leave on which he is absent at the time, the date on which he made over charge of his office, and the date up to which he has drawn pay, which will be given in the District Officer's certificate, and the copy of the order above referred to.

ORDERED, that the foregoing Resolution be communicated to the Foreign, Home, Military, and Public Works Departments; Governments of Bengal, Madras, Bombay, the North-Western Provinces, and the Punjab; Comptroller-General of Accounts; Director-General of the Post Office of India; Mint Master, Calcutta; Head Commissioner of Paper Currency, Calcutta; Accountants-General in Bengal, Madras, Bombay, the North-Western Provinces, the Punjab, and British Burmah; and Deputy Accountants-General in the Central Provinces, Hyderabad, and Mysore.

E. H. LUSHINGTON,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

No. 2136.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Leave and Allowances.

Simla, the 31st August 1868.

READ—

A letter from the Accountant General, Bengal, No. 813, dated the 22nd ultimo, enquiring whether it is necessary to require Covenanted Civil Servants proceeding on furlough to Europe under the new rules to produce no-demand certificates.

RESOLUTION.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to decide that no-demand certificates shall not be required from Covenanted Civil Servants, proceeding on furlough under the new rules, except when the furlough involves loss of appointment.

ORDERED, that the foregoing Resolution be communicated to the Foreign and Home Departments; Governments of Bengal, Madras, Bombay, the North-Western Provinces, and the Punjab; Comptroller-General of Accounts; Director-General of the Post Office of India; Accountants-General in Bengal, Madras, Bombay, the North-Western Provinces, the Punjab, and British Burmah; Deputy Accountants-General in the Central Provinces, Hyderabad, and Mysore.

G. H. M. PATTEN,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The following Orders issued by the Government of India, in the Home Department, are re-published for general information :—

No. 3583.—Notifications.—Simla, the 2nd September 1868.—*Public.*—In the Scale of Provisions, &c., for the use of emigrants proceeding from the Port of Calcutta to British and Foreign Colonies, published in Notification No. 2232, dated 31st March 1865, the Governor General in Council is pleased to sanction, under the provisions of Section 63, Clause 2 of Act XIII of 1864, the substitution of the words "Condensed or Desiccated Milk" for the words "Desiccated Milk (Granwade's)."

No. 3601.—The 4th September 1868.—Mr. W. V. G. Tayler, of the Civil Service, is permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough for a period of two years from the date of embarkation.

No. 3602.—Mr. H. C. Sutherland, of the Civil Service, is permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough for a period of two years from the date of embarkation.

No. 3607.—Revenue.—Major G. H. Thompson, Staff Corps, is appointed a Surveyor of the Second Grade in the Revenue Survey Department, with effect from the 1st April 1868.

The following Order issued by the Government of India, in the Financial Department, is re-published for general information :—

No. 2199.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 3rd September 1868.

Read the undermentioned papers :—

Resolution No. 3691 passed in this Department on the 15th December 1865, prescribing rules for the provision of free passage to public officers in Civil employ travelling on duty by sea.

Resolution No. 1467 passed in this Department on the 21st July 1866, prescribing rules in supersession of those contained in the Resolution No. 3624 of the 15th December 1865.

Letter from Mr. H. V. Mangles, Accountant-General, British Burmah, No. 1206, dated the 24th June 1868, soliciting the extension to Covenanted Civil servants of the benefit of that portion of the rules of the 15th December 1865 which declare that Military Officers in Civil employ would be allowed a free passage "when being employed at a station beyond sea, they may be obliged to return to their Presidency in progress to Europe or to a hill station on leave on medical certificate, and also when they rejoin their station on return from that leave."

RESOLUTION.—Premising that Mr. Mangles has erroneously referred to the obsolete resolution of December 1865, instead of the resolution of the 23rd July 1866, the Governor General in Council observes that the new rules for the grant of leave of absence to Military Officers render it unnecessary to allow them a free passage under the circumstances described in the extract quoted above from the order of December 1865, and is accordingly pleased to rescind the portion of the order of the 23rd July 1866 in which that concession was repeated.

ORDERED, that the foregoing Resolution be published in the *Gazette of India*.

The following Order issued by the Government of India, in the Military Department, is re-published for general information :—

No. 852.—Simla, the 4th September 1868.—The undermentioned Officers have reported their departure on the dates specified opposite to their names :—

* * * * * *

Surgeon W. H. Hayes, of the Medical Department, Government General Order No. 791 of 1868	*Mongolia*, 16th Aug. 1868.

The 12th September 1868.—The following programme of the Visitation of Bengal during 1868-69, by the Ven'ble the Archdeacon of Calcutta, is published for general information :—

THE ARCHDEACON'S VISITATION 1868-69.

He leaves Mussoorie on the 30th September 1868, and purposes to spend the Sundays at the places printed against the dates. At some places he will not be able to remain for a Sunday, in which case they are printed on the side. The exact dates of arrival will be fixed for each place by letter.

Sunday, 4th October 1868. At Agra. Cawnpore during the week.

Sunday, 11th October 1868. At Arrah. Chupra during the week.

Sunday, 18th October 1868. At Mozufferpore. Motihari during the week.

Sunday, 25th October 1868. At Dinapore and Patna.

Sunday, 1st November 1868. At Gya. Jumalpore and Monghyr during the week.

Sunday, 8th November 1868 At Bhaugulpore.
" 15th " At Purneah.
" 22nd " At Darjeeling.
Rungpore during the week.

Sunday, 29th November 1868. At Dinagepore. Maldah and Rajmehal during the week.

Sunday, 6th December 1868. At Berhampore. Ranegunge during the week.

Sunday, 13th December 1868. At Hazareebaugh. Burdwan and Chinsurah during the week.

Sunday, 20th December 1868. At Midnapore.

Christmas Day, 25th December 1868. At Cuttack.

Sunday, 27th December 1868. At Cuttack. Balasore during the week.

Sunday, 3rd January 1869. At Calcutta.

During the visitation letters may be sent to the above places. But should there be any doubt how to direct, the letter had better be addressed to Calcutta, and the Post-Master will forward it.

H. L. DAMPIER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Public Works Department.—Bengal.

Establishments.

No. 358.

The 9th September 1868.

Appointment.—Baboo Boidonauth Chunder is appointed to the Upper Subordinate Establishment as an Overseer of the Third Grade, on probation, and posted to the Assam Circle.

No. 359.

The 10th September 1868.

Notification.—The transfer of Baboo Chunder Coomar Paul, Supervisor, First Grade, from the Bhaugulpore to the Third Presidency Division* is cancelled.

* Bengal Government, Public Works Department, Notification No. 267, dated 6th July 1868.

No. 360.

The 12th September 1868.

Transfer.—Baboo Govindchunder Mookerjee, Overseer, Second Grade, from the Burhie Division to the Assam Circle.

No. 361.

The 14th September 1868.

Leave of Absence.—Mr. H. Dewes, Executive Engineer, Second Grade, Julpigooree Division, for one year, on Medical Certificate, under Sections 11 and 20 of the revised Uncovenanted Service Absentee Regulations to proceed to Europe.

No. 362.

The 15th September 1868.

Notification.—The Buildings at Mutlah, Moypore, Hooghly Point, Diamond Harbour, Mud Point, Achespore, and Saugor Island, the Diamond Harbour Road, the Cuttack Trunk Road as far as Budge Budge, the Mutlah Railway Feeder Roads, and the Kholakolly Dâk Road, are transferred from the Midnapore to the Hooghly Defences Division.

No. 363.

Leave of Absence.—Mr. E. Gantzer, Accountant, Fourth Grade, attached to the Hooghly River Division, for three weeks, on Medical Certificate, under Sections 11 and 20 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Regulations, in addition to that already granted* to him.

* Bengal Government, Public Works Department, Notification No. 358, dated 7th September 1868.

J. E. T. Nicolls, *Colonel, R. E.,*
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
P. W. D.

Irrigation Department.

Establishments.

No. 364.

The 15th September 1868.

Appointment.—Gunner H. Gearing, Probationary Overseer, First Grade, attached to the 24-Pergunnahs' Division, is permanently appointed to the Upper Subordinate Establishment in that Grade.

Communication.

No. 365.

The 15th September 1868.

Draft Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up at the public expense, for a public purpose, *viz.*, for straightening the Juggernauth Road at Dhowriah Nulla, in the District of Pooree, it is hereby declared that, for the above purpose, a strip of land, 150 feet wide and 3,750 feet long, extending from a point on the old road 2,200 feet north of the old Marhatta Bridge to a point 2,000 feet south of the same Bridge, situated in the villages of Juggernathbullubh, Maltipatpore, and Hurikristopore, Pergunnah Rahang, in the District of Pooree.

2. The Declaration is made, under the provisions of Act VI. of 1857, to all whom it concerns.

F. H. Rundall, *Lieut.-Col., R. E.,*
Joint-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
P. W. Dept., Irrigation Branch.

Orders by the Vice-Chancellor and Syndicate of the Calcutta University.

The following amended Regulations in Law will take effect at the Examinations of January 1870 :—

For a License in Law and for the Degree of B. L.

A paper of questions shall be set in each of the following subjects :—

1. The Principles of Jurisprudence. The Law of Personal Rights and Status, and the Law relating to the infringement of such rights as administered in British India.

2. The rights of Property and the infringement of them ; the modes of its acquisition, and the Law of Successions, as well testamentary as *ab intestato*.

3. Land Tenures, in Bengal, and the Revenue Laws.

4. The Law of Contracts.

5. Civil Procedure Code, and Evidence.

6. Penal Code, and Criminal Procedure Code.

For Honors in Law.

Candidates for Honors in Law shall be examined in four branches, *viz* :—

(*a.*) Hindu and Mahomedan Law.

(*b.*) Law of England, as administered by H. M.'s High Court of Judicature in the exercise of its original Civil Jurisdiction.

(*c.*) General Law, as administered in H. M.'s High Court of Judicature in the exercise of its Appellate Jurisdiction, and in the Courts subordinate to it.

(*d.*) And in one of the following to be selected by the candidate :—

(1.) Roman Civil Law.
(2.) Conflict of Law.
(3.) International Law.

It is also notified that a knowledge of Roman Law will not be required at the Examinations of January 1869.

J. SUTCLIFFE,
Registrar.

15th September 1868.

Notification

DEPUTY COLLECTOR BABOO UMRIT LALL PAUL has been authorized to take charge of the Bhaugulpore Treasury, and to draw Bills on all other Treasuries from the 17th instant.

J. W. DALRYMPLE,
Commissioner.

BHAUGULPORE,
The 14th September 1868.

Notice.

IT is hereby notified that the following persons have been appointed Licensed Vendors for the sale of High Court Fees Stamps under Act XV. of 1868 :—

Baboo Hurry Churn Sill, at No. 6, Hastings' Street, Calcutta.

MR. C. G. M. Shircore, at No. 10, Old Post Office Street, Calcutta.

W. H. RYLAND,
Offg. Coll.r of Stamp Revenue.

CALCUTTA COLLECTORATE,
The 15th September 1868.

Notice.

DURING the Doorga and Luchmee Pooja holidays, the Time Ball will be dropped on the following days :—

Tuesday, the 22nd of September.
Monday, the 28th of September.
Friday, the 2nd of October.

GOPEENAUTH SEN,
In charge of the Observatory.

SURVEYOR-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Calcutta, the 15th September 1868.

STATEMENT shewing the quantity of Salt in store available for exportation on private trade at each of the several Ports of Export in the undermentioned Districts :—

Name of District.	Ports at which Salt is generally available for export on private trade.	Quantity remaining in store actually available for export on 16th August 1868.	Remarks.
		Indian Mds.	
Godavery ...	Cocanada ...	80,000	
Kistna ...	Nizampatam ...	42,000	
Nellore ...	Iskapalli ...	64,188	
Madras ...	Madras ...	.....	
	Ennore ...	2,31,220	
	Covelong ...	1,77,000	
South Arcot ...	Merkanum ...	42,000	
Tanjore ...	Vedaraniem ...	33,960	
Tinnevelly ...	Tuticorin ...	2,57,400	
Total ...	.....	8,97,768	

N. B.—Salt for export will be supplied by Government at the rates specified in the Notification dated 21st March 1868, published at page 737, FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE, dated 24th March 1868.

F. BRANDT,
Acting Sub-Secretary.

REVENUE BOARD OFFICE ; Madras,
The 31st August 1868.

PUBLISHED for general information.

By Order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

J. MONRO,
Offg. Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 15th September 1868.

No. 3028C.

Opium Notification.

Notice is hereby given that the Tenth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1866-67, will be held at the Exchange Hall, on Wednesday, the 7th October 1868, at 11 A. M., and will comprise 4,000 Chests, *viz.* :—

		Chests.
Behar Opium	...	2,300
Benares „	...	1,700
Total Chests	...	4,000

2. The general Conditions of the Sale now advertized will be the same as usual: they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 1st October 1867, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 12th and 22nd October respectively; that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale-room will be received after 4 P. M. of Monday, the 12th October 1868, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P. M. of Thursday, the 22nd October 1868.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertized for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium, will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Board, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates, should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Monday, 9th Nov. 1868.	2,300	1,700	4,000
On or about Monday, 7th Dec. „	2,300	1,700	4,000
Total ...	4,600	3,400	8,000

By Order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

J. Monro,

Offg. Junior Secretary.

Fort William,
The 1st September 1868.

No. 1899.

Educational Notice.

An Examination for the certificate of competent knowledge for admission to the Entrance and First Arts Examinations will be held at the Office of the Inspector of Schools, Central Division, No. 1, Sealdah, on the 12th and 13th October 1868, at 11 o'clock.

Candidates for admission to the Entrance Examination must be private students, *i. e.*, those who have not attended any Educational Institution since 1st May 1868, and they must bring with them some notice of their character from Schools that they have attended, or from persons of respectability.

The fee for this Examination is Rupees 2.

Candidates for the First Arts must be *bonâ fide* teachers of known Schools in the Central Division, and must produce proof of their length of service for two years as teachers; or if they have not completed the two years of service as teachers, they must shew that they have completed the two years from passing the Entrance Examination partly as students in a College and partly as teachers of such known Schools.

The fee for this Examination is Rupees 4.

A written application giving the particulars required by the University must be sent to the Inspector of Schools previously.

H. Woodrow, M. A.,

Inspector of Schools, Central Division.

Sealdah,
The 27th August 1868.

Notice.

Mr. Frederick Grant, Extra Assistant Commissioner, has been placed in charge of the Mynagoree Treasury, and authorized to draw Bills on other Treasuries.

J. C. Haughton,

Commissioner.

Julpigoree,
Commr.'s Office, Cooch Behar Divn.,
The 27th August 1868.

Notice.

Deputy Collector Baboo Brijoy Mathub Mookerjea has been placed in charge of the Sylhet Treasury from the 13th August 1868, and is authorized to draw Bills on all public Treasuries.

F. B. Simson,

Officiating Commissioner.

Commissioner's Office;
Dacca Division,
The 13th August 1868.

Notice.

Two Currency Notes were found on the 11th June 1868 by one of the Chuprassies belonging to the Establishment of the Judge of Hooghly. Claimants may apply to the undersigned, giving a description of the Notes.

E. J. Barton,

Offg. Collector and Magistrate.

Hooghly,
The 26th August 1868.

RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD, AS REPORTED TO THE BOARD OF REVENUE, L. P., DURING THE WEEK ENDING THE 12TH SEPTEMBER 1868.

Number of Seers of 80 Tolahs weight retailed for a Rupee.

AT	Date of Return from each District	CLEANED RICE IN ORDINARY USE.			PULSES IN ORDINARY USE.			WHEAT.		ATTAH.		JANERA, JOWAR AND SUCH GRAINS.	
		Dearest sort.	Cheapest sort. Ordinary price at this Season.	Cheapest sort. Present price.	Dearest sort.	Cheapest sort. Ordinary price at this Season.	Cheapest sort. Present price.	Ordinary price at this Season.	Present price of cheapest kind.	Ordinary price at this Season.	Present price of cheapest kind.	Ordinary price at this Season.	Present price of cheapest kind.
Districts in which the prices are same or nearly the same.													
Durmar	31th Aug. 1868.	8	32	13	10	20	16	13	16	8	5	...	
Jalpaiguri	31st "	10	8	11	5	8	6	9	10	6	7	...	
Darjeeling	7th Sept. 1868	3	10	13½	5	8	8	10	18	8	8	18	18
Nyaschoonka	7th "	18	32	24	15	30	16	32	20	18	12	70	40
Rajmehal	7th "	20	40	25	11	35	20	35	24	28	16	80	60
Beerbhoom	6th "	29½	37	25	8	30	20	28	21	15	12	68	40
Howrah	7th "	14	26	18	14	16	18	14	16	12	10	...	
Midnapore	7th "	18	31	23	14	17	15	16	13	10	9½	...	
Tipperah	30th Aug. 1868	18	45	25	8	40	18	20	14	12	7	...	
Singbhoom	31st "	12	20	16	8	24	20	20	15	16	10	...	
Sylhet	23th "	19	50	28	19	60	28	19	16	16	10	...	
Bograh	7th Sept. 1868	22	20½	32½	9	17½	17	15	30	6	12	...	
Districts in which all or most articles are dearer.													
Jessore	31st Aug. 1868	10	12	18	20	16	25	12	20	6	4	...	
Bachamgur	24th "	6	8	6	6	10	8	8	9	4	4	...	
Monghyr	10th Sept. 1868	14	36	19	15	35	26	35	20	20	17	45	40
Purneah	7th "	24	42	25	9	30	30	30	32	20	16	40	32
Godda	5th "	24	28	28	10	29	25	16	25	16	16	45	40
Burdwan	7th "	21	22½	24	11	18	35½	16	19	10	12	...	
Cuttack	31st Aug. 1868	15½	40	27½	26½	40	26½	35	18½	20	13½	...	
Dacca	7th Sept. 1868	22	40	24	16	20	18	18	19	9	10	...	
Furreedpore	6th "	8	21	32	23	29	30	27	28	8	8½	...	
Mymensingh	7th "	16	20	24½	10	20	18	10	15	8	8	...	
Calcutta	14th "	13½	20	17	9½	20	20½	17	17½	10	10½	...	
Shahabad	7th "	12	24	19	20	24	22	23	18	18	15	30	28
Tirhoot	7th "	16½	25	18	25	27	26	24	18	12	14	40	35
Rungpore	7th "	16	16½	23½	10½	20½	18	29½	29½	9	14½	...	
Districts in which all or most articles are cheaper.													
Gowalparah	31st Aug. 1868	12½	15½	18	12	12½	13	20	30	8½	8½	...	
Hooghur	31st "	...	30	20	13	14	15	19	16	10	14	30	33
Backergunge	28th "	30½	42	26	10½	27½	19½	21½	17½	12	13	35	27½
Pubna	21st "	16	39	26	8	20	14	16	16	10	10½	...	
Jhalkeegunge	5th Sept. 1868	18½	24	21	9½	20	20		15		8	...	
Nuddea	7th "	16	23½	23½	8½	33½	32	18½	23½	10½	12½	...	
Barisal	6th "	15	25	19	18	37	35	28	17	24	14	40	30
Dinagepore	6th "	26	20	40	11	17	19½	14	20	11½	15	...	
Hajeebpore	8th "	16	24½	26½	7	16	24	23	24½	10½	15	...	
Districts in which some articles are dearer and some cheaper.													
Asansol	26th Aug. 1868	6½	25	33	13	30	37½	20	34	8	6½	60	41
Bhaugulpore	7th Sept. 1868	17½	30	21	15	23½	16	32½	20	25	15	50	32
Hooghly	7th "	13	16	18	9½	20	21	14	18	8½	11	19	25
Hingarcoshaugh	7th "	11½	25	30	19	33	30	30	14½	16	10½	50	30
Lohardugga	5th "	11	31	32½	6	14	15	17	17	12	12½	...	
Cachar	31st Aug. 1868	24	26	30	12½	13	12	10	10	6	6	...	
Jessore	7th Sept. 1868	8	27½	21½	10½	23½	28	17	20½	9	10½	...	
24-Pergunnahs	31st Aug. 1868	14½	18	17½	8	20	22½	18	18	8	11½	...	
Chumparun	5th Sept. 1868	34	24	38	19	24	20	28	22	17	16	58	34
Patna	7th "	17½	18½	18	15	18½	27	16½	18	10	15	28½	37
Maldah	7th "	37	31½	20	18	37½	42½	27½	28	20	19	...	
Moorshedabad	6th "	15½	25½	24½	9	28	32	25½	23½	17	16	...	
Pubna	6th "	24	24	30	6	32	24	19½	26½	9½	12	...	

PUBLISHED for general information.

By Order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

T. B. LANE,

Offg. Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 15th September 1868.

NOTICE.

List of unclaimed Packages lying on the Custom House Wharf.

Date of Landing.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1868, June 12th	1 Case, [G S L] A	Str. Simla.
,, 12th	1 Case, E. H. and Co.	Ditto.
,, 24th	1 Case, [66] J. C J	Str. Candia.
,, 24th	2 Cases, [D N D P]	Ditto.
,, 24th	1 Case, [W. G. W. and Co.]	Ditto.
,, 22nd	4 Cases, [H B G] [E] [E] [B]	Victor.
,, 22nd	3 Cases, W G and H	Ditto.
,, 30th	25 Cases, [S] S. D. and Co.	Ditto.
,, 30th	2 Cases, (empty) no mark	Ditto.
May 21st	10 Cases, [P N]	Ditto.
June 6th	8 Cases, C M P G	Ditto.
May 21st	8 Cases, [2] H. and C.	Ditto.
June 30th	7 Cases, E and O, V. H. and Co.	Ditto.
,, 30th	1 Case, R. D. B. and Co.	Ditto.
,, 22nd	2 Cases, G. B. and Co.	Ditto.
,, 22nd	10 Cases, [20] P. and Co.	Ditto.
May 26th	7 Jars, no mark	Ditto.
,, 21st	2 Cases, S. S. and Co.	Ditto.
June 20th	1 Tank, no mark	Labeurdennais.
July 23rd	1 Parcel, Hoare, Miller and Co.	Pembroke Castle.
,, 22nd	1 Box, S. M. and Co.	Red Gauntlet.
,, 22nd	1 Parcel, [R] Carlisle, Nephew and Co.	Ditto.
,, 22nd	1 Parcel, Rallí and Mavrojahi	Ditto.
,, 22nd	1 Box, [H S] B	Ditto.
,, 22nd	1 Parcel, H B M [Y] B	Ditto.
April	1 Case, [S] [S] No. 7831	Jules Defaure.
July 15th	1 Box, Leczander, care of Robert and Charriol	Glengyle.
Mar. 11th	58 Fire Bricks } no mark 5 Pieces broken }	City of Manchester.
1867, Oct. 18th	1 Case, Mess President, 15th Loodianah Sikhs, Ferozepore, Punjaub, care of Messrs. Grindlay and Co.	Str. Golconda.
,, 30th	2 Cases, B. L. and Co.	Str. Mongolia.
1868, Jan. 15th	1 Parcel, [F] J W	Ditto.
June 24th	1 Package, N H	Str. Bushier.

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,
The 15th September 1868.

R. V. COCKERELL,
Offg. Collector of Customs.

NOTICE.

The undermentioned Packages, if not cleared on or before the dates specified against each Item, will be sold for the realization of Duty, Wharfage, &c., under Section 57 of Act VI. of 1863:—

Date of Sale.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1868 Sept. 19th	1 Portmanteau, Dr. A. G. Bartley, Assistant-Surgeon 101st Foot, B. B. Fusiliers	Str. Nubia.
,, 19th	1 Case, (empty) A D L, S. E. and Co.	Roslin Castle.
,, 19th	2 Boxes, [E M] Messrs. McCheyne and Co.	Ditto.
,, 19th	1 Package, Captain H. Jones, care of Sib Chunder Mullick, Swallow Lane, China Bazar	Arratoon Apcar.
,, 19th	20 Cases [Y C]	Scindia.
,, ,,	1 Bundle Rod Iron, no mark	Unknown.
,, ,,	A quantity of Sodawater bottles, no mark	Ditto.
Oct. 10th	199 Casks, [A T C F]	Eurydice.
,, 10th	1 Parcel, [H] C. [H] C, Huber and Co.	City of Edinburgh.
,, 10th	1 Box, Colonel Batten, Commandant, 17th Regiment, M. N. I., Kurrachee	Str. Reiver.

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,
The 15th September 1868.

R. V. COCKERELL,
Offg. Collector of Customs.

NOTICE.

THE undermentioned Packages landed under Section 52 of Act VI. of 1863, if not cleared on or before the dates respectively against each item, they will be sold for the realization of Duty, Wharfage, &c., under Section 56 of Act VI. of 1863 :—

Date of Sale.			
	Springwood.		
1868, Sept. 19th ...	[M D M P] 15 Crates.		
	Savoire Faire.		
1868, Oct. 10th ...	[A T C P] 7 Casks	...S T W, 5 Casks.	... No mark, 1 Cask
	Candahar.		
1868, Oct. 10th ...	C A, 9 Cases	... [D] 200 Cases.	
	Eurydice.		
,, 19th ...	No mark, 1 Case	...[A T C P] 3 Cases	... No mark, supposed to be B N L, 1 Cask.
	Henry Reed.		
1868, Oct. 12th ...	Locke, Blacket and Co., 20 Pigs of Lead.		

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,
The 16th September 1868.

R. V. COCKERELL,
Offg. Collector of Customs.

NOTICE.

THE following Packages have been landed at the Custom House from the undermentioned Ships under the provisions of Section 52 of Act VI. of 1863. If the Goods are not cleared before the dates stated against each item, they will be advertized for sale :—

	Bowfell.		
1868, Oct. 22nd ...	D B M, Prankissen, Law and Co., 1 Parcel.	D D N B F, 1 Parcel ...	[C] B, 1 Parcel.
,, 22nd ...	C T [M C] Mackinnon, Mackenzie and Co., 1 Parcel.	[P] 1 Hamper.	
	Red Gauntlet.		
1868, Oct. 17th ...	No mark, 4 Bundles Hoop Iron.	No mark, 1 Bundle Rod Iron.	No mark, 4 Bars Square Iron.

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,
The 16th September 1868.

R. V. COCKERELL,
Offg. Collector of Customs.

Notice.

Is hereby given that in terms of the Notifications of 15th June and 3rd July, published in the *Government Gazette* of the 20th June and 8th July respectively, and agreeably to the provisions of Section 162 of Act VI. of 1863, the Collector of Customs is prepared to receive from Cargo Boat Owners and others applications for the licensing and registration of Cargo Boats.

2. Each application must contain particulars of the Owner's name and residence, and the tonnage of the boat.

3. The applications will be made over to the Marine Surveyor in order of priority of receipt, in order that the boats may be surveyed and reported on by him. A fee of 3 Rupees will be charged for the survey of each boat.

4. Cargo Boats licensed for one year will be allowed to ply for that period without a fresh survey, but Cargo Boats licensed for a longer period will, if it be thought necessary by the authorities, be subject to re-survey after the expiration of twelve months from the last survey, and upon the report of the Surveying Officer will depend the continuance or withdrawal of their License.

5. The Licenses will be current for one year only from date of registration. A fee of 3 Rupees will be charged on the issue of each License on its renewal every year.

6. The license must be produced whenever demanded, and should, therefore, be in the custody of the Manjee of the boat for the time being.

7. Cargo Boats, the Manjees of which shall not produce their Licenses when called upon, will be treated as unlicensed boats, unless good cause be shown to the contrary.

8. No Cargo Boat shall be licensed, unless provided with a crew according to the following scale:—

For a Cargo Boat under 25 tons .	1 manjee, 6 men	Total crew 7 men.
For a Cargo Boat of 25 tons and not exceeding 35 tons ..	1 manjee, 8 men	9 men.
For a Cargo Boat exceeding 35 tons ..	1 manjee, 10 men	11 men.

9. The Licensee of a Cargo Boat found plying, contrary to the conditions of the License, with a crew fewer in number than is prescribed in such License, shall be liable to cancelment, and the owner of such Cargo Boat shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding Rupees 50, such penalty may be adjudged in lieu of confiscation of the boat by the Collector of Customs.

10. Manjees or Boatmen in charge of Cargo Boats are required to take notice that under Sections 188 and 283 of the Penal Code they are liable to imprisonment for one month, or a fine of Rupees 200 for any negligent conduct on their part, or for any omission in carrying out the strict letter of the above Rule laying down the number of the Boatmen to be employed, if danger, obstruction or injury is thereby caused to any person in any line of public navigation.

11. Shippers, Landing Agents, and the public generally are required to take notice that goods found on board of an unlicensed boat are liable to confiscation unless covered by a special permit from the Officer in charge of the Custom House.

E. V. COCKERELL,
Offg. Collector of Customs.

CALCUTTA CUSTOM HOUSE,
The 4th August 1868.

বিজ্ঞাপন।

সংবাদ দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে ১৮ জুন ও ৩ জুলাই তারিখের ইস্তাহার যাহা ২০ জুন ও ৮ জুলাই তারিখের গবর্ণমেণ্ট গেজেটে প্রকাশ হইয়াছে তাহার মর্ম্মানুসার এবং ১৮৬৩ সালের ৬ আক্টের ১৬২ ধারানুযায়ি কারগোবোট অধিকারিগণ ও অন্যান্য লোকের নিকট হইতে কারগোবোট লাইসেন্স ও রেজিষ্টরী করিবার দরখাস্ত কষ্টম কালেক্টর গ্রহণ করিবেন।

২। কারগোবোটের অধিকারিগণের নাম ও ধাম এবং বোটের কত টন পরিমাণ তাহা প্রত্যেক দরখাস্তে লিখিতে হইবেক।

৩। দরখাস্ত সকল মহার পর যাহা পাওয়া যাইবেক তদনুসারে মাপ ও রিপোর্টের কারণ মেরিন সরবিয়ারের নিকট পাঠান যাইবেক। প্রত্যেক বোটের সরবেজন্য ৩৲ টাকা ফী লাগিবেক।

৪। যে সকল কারগোবোট এবং বৎসরের নিমিত্ত লাইসেন্স পাইবেক তাহাদের ঐ সময়ের মধ্যে পুনঃ সরবে আবশ্যক হইবে না। কিন্তু যে সকল কারগো বোটের লাইসেন্সের মেয়াদ এক বৎসরের অধিক হইবে তাহাদিগের গত বৎসরের তারিখাবধি ১২ মাস অতীত হইলে পুনর্ব্বার সরবে হইবেক যদি কর্ত্তৃপক্ষ তাহা আবশ্যক বিবেচনা করেন এবং সরবিয়র যেরূপ রিপোর্ট করিবেন তদনুযায়ী লাইসেন্স বাহাল থাকিবে অথবা রদ হইবেক।

৫। রেজিষ্টরীর তারিখঅবধি এক বৎসর লাইসেন্স চলিত থাকিবেক প্রত্যেক লাইসেন্স ৩৲ তিন টাকা করিয়া ফী লালিবেক এবং বৎসরান্তে লাইসেন্স বাহাল রাখিতে হইলেও প্রত্যেক লাইসেন্স ৩৲ তিন টাকা করিয়া ফী লাগিবেক।

৬। লাইসেন্স তলব হইলে তৎক্ষণাৎ দাখিল করিতে হইবেক, এ নিমিত্ত উহা মাজির জেম্মা থাকিবেক।

৭। যে সকল কারগোবোটের লাইসেন্স তলব করিলে না পাওয়া যাইবেক এবং দাখিল না করিবার বিশিষ্ট কারণ না দর্শাইবেক ঐ সকল কারগোবোট লাইসেন্স না হওয়া বোটের ন্যায় ব্যবহার্য্য হইবেক।

৮। পশ্চাৎ লিখিত নিয়মানুযায়ি ডাঁড়ি মাজি না থাকিলে বোট লাইসেন্স হইবে না,—

২৫ টনের মধ্যে কারগোবোট	১ মাজি, ৬ দাঁড়ী	মোট ৭ জন
২৫ টন নাগাইদ ঐ ৩৫ টনের মধ্যে	১ মাজি, ৮ দাঁড়ী	৯ জন
৩৫ টনের ঊর্দ্ধ ঐ	১ মাজি, ১০ দাঁড়ী	১১ জন

৯। লাইসেন্সে লিখিত ডাঁড়ি মাজির নিয়মানুযায়ি যে বোটে ডাঁড়ি মাজি কম থাকিবে তাহার লাইসেন্স কনসেল হইবে এবং বোটের মালিকের আখাইদ ৫০৲

... পরি জরীমানা হইবেক কষ্টম কালেক্টর বোট ... পরিবর্ত্তে জরিমানা করিতে পারিবেন।

... কারগোবোটের ডাঁড়ি মাঝিদিগকে জ্ঞাত করা ... যে উপর লিখিত ... কোন ত্রুটি হইলে ... তাহাদিগের কোন গাফিলিতে প্রকাশ্য নৌকা ... পক্ষে কোন ব্যক্তির কোন আপদ কি পথ ... কি হানি উপস্থিত হয়, তবে পিনাল কোডের ২৬৮ ... ধারানুসারে ১ মাস কয়েদ হইবেন কিম্বা ২০০ ... জরিমানা হইবে।

... রপ্তানী ও আমদানী যাহারা করিবেন তাহা- ... এবং সর্ব্বসাধারণকে অবগত করা যাইতেছে যে ... যে সকল বোটের না থাকিবে তাহাতে দ্রব্যা- ... থাকিবে তত্তাবৎ সরকারে জব্দ হইবেক যদি ... কালেক্টরের বিশেষ কোন হুকুম না দেখাইতে পারে।

আর, জি, কাকরেল,
আর্থঃ কালেক্টর কষ্টমস।

কলিকাতা কষ্টম হৌস
... আগষ্ট ১৮৬৮ সাল।

Required.

For the Sumbalpore Zillah School, a Head Master.

The Salary of the Head Mastership is Rupees ... per mensem.

Candidates should be graduates of the Calcutta University, and have passed in Sanscrit.

Should two gentlemen of equal merit apply for the appointment, preference will be given to that candidate who is acquainted with Oriya.

Applications with testimonials stating age, character and practical ability are to be sent to the Inspector-General of Education, Nagpore.

COLIN BROWNING, M. A.,
Offg. Inspector-Genl. of Edn., C. P.

NAGPORE,
The 31st July 1868.

Treasurer.

WANTED, for the Lohurdugga Treasury, a Treasurer. Perfect knowledge of English, Oordoo, and Hindee essential: also good certificates. Salary 65 Rupees per mensem, 10,000 Rupees security required.

Apply to the Officiating Deputy Commissioner, Lohurdugga.

R. C. MONEY,
Offg. Deputy Commissioner.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE;
Lohurdugga,
The 26th August 1868.

Notice

... is hereby given that Lot No. 38 of the unreserved building sites at the Civil Station of Shillong, in the District of Cossyah and Jynteah Hills, containing two acres, more or less, of which one acre is first class, and one acre second class land, as shewn in the plan thereof, having been applied for under the rules sanctioned in the ... Government Order No: 3826 of the 18th November 1866, will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder, at the upset price of Rupees 50 per acre for first class and Rupees 20 per acre for second class land, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Cossyah and Jynteah Hills at Shillong, on the 20th September 1868, at 12 A. M.

The manner and condition of the sale can be ascertained by application to the undersigned.

P. T. CARNEGY,
Offg. Depy. Commr.

DEPY. COMMR.'S OFFICE;
Shillong,
The 18th August 1868.

Nuddea Rivers.

Report shewing the least depth in the present Navigable Channels from the 1st to 7th September 1868.

NAMES OF RIVERS.	Least Depth of Water. Ft.	In.	REMARKS.
MATABANGAH.			
Above Entrance in Ganges ...	34	0	
On the Entrance shoal	16	0	
Thence to Hât Bouleah, 44 miles ...	16	0	
Hât Bouleah to Alickdeah ...	10	0	
Alickdeah to Kissengunge, 38 miles ...	16	0	
Kissengunge to Hooghly River, 34 miles ...	20	0	
BHAUGIRUTTEE.			
Entrance Bar ...	27	0	
Below the Entrance ...	19	0	
Thence to Jeagunge ...	10	6	
Jeagunge to Cutwa, 60 miles ...	12	6	
Cutwa to Nuddea, 46 miles ...	19	0	
JELLINGHEE.			
Entrance ...	5	0	
Thence to Kureempore, 19 miles ...	7	2	
Kureempore to Teakatta, 35 miles ...	10	3	
Teeakatta to Nuddea, 60 miles ...	10	10	

Height on Guage at Berhampore on the 10th September 1868, + 26 feet 7½ inches above zero.

T. H. WICKES, C. E.,
Exe. Engr., Berhampore Divn.

BERHAMPORE,
The 10th September 1868.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the Week ended 8th September 1868.

LIABILITIES.		Rs. As. P.
Proprietors' Capital, paid-up ...		2,20,00,000 0 0
Reserve Fund ...		17,06,552 15 11
General Treasury Balance at Head Office, Rupees ...	3,44,509 9 8	1,11,41,467 7 11
General Treasury Balance at Branches, Rupees ...	1,07,97,947 14 3	
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches ...		3,29,24,614 3 9
Bank Post Bills, &c.		8,13,675 7 1
Sundries ...		6,54,428 12 10
Rupees ...		6,93,61,726 0 6

ASSETS.		Rs. As. P.
Government Securities ...		92,43,469 0 0
Loans on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches ...		43,64,552 [illegible]
Accounts of Credit on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches ...		1,17,64,418 [illegible]
Mercantile Bills discounted at Head Office and Branches ...		1,29,76,952 [illegible]
Dead Stock ...		9,46,171 [illegible]
Stamps ...		14,735 [illegible]
Balances with other Banks ...		2,80,681 [illegible]
Sundries ...		6,24,067 [illegible]
		9,25,84,116 [illegible]
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office, Rupees ...	1,27,26,651 15 6	2,97,77,509 [illegible]
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches, Rupees ...	1,70,50,957 12 11	
Rupees ...		6,93,61,726 [illegible]

By Order of the Directors,

Geo. Dickson,

Secretary and Treasurer.

Robt. Hardie,

Chief Accountant and Deputy Secretary.

No. 1.

ANNUAL STATEMENT.

Abstract of Operations of the Government Savings Bank from 1st April 1867 to 31st March 1868.

	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Balance due to Depositors in 1866-67 ...	.....	12,36,819 12 10
Deposits in 1867-68 ...	15,55,292 11 3	
Interest allowed to Depositors in 1867-68 ...	52,406 9 2	16,07,699 4 5
		28,44,519 1 3
DEDUCT.		
Withdrawals in 1867-68 ...	9,53,656 3 2	
Investment in Government Loans ...	1,16,630 2 10	10,70,286 6 5
Balance Rupees ...	.....	17,74,232 1 3
LIABILITIES.		
Balance due to Depositors in 1867-68 ...	.....	17,74,232 [illegible]
ASSETS.		
Due by General Books ...	17,21,826 2 1	
Interest allowed to Depositors in 1867-68 ...	52,406 9 2	17,74,232 [illegible]

Bank of Bengal;
Govt. Savings Bank,
The 15th August 1868.

(Sd.) Geo. Dickson,
Secretary and Treasurer.

AMENDED NOTICE.

Bank of Bengal.

CALCUTTA, 8TH SEPTEMBER 1868.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Bank of Bengal, General Treasury, and Public Debt Office, will be closed on the following days, *viz.* :—

On Wednesday, the 16th September, on account of the Hindoo Festival, Mohaloya.

From Monday, the 21st September, to Saturday, the 3rd October, both days inclusive, on account of the Doorga and Luchmee Poojah holidays.

All Government acceptances which may fall due between Monday, the 21st, and Saturday, the 3rd October, shall be paid by the Bank on any day after the 16th.

By Order of the Directors,

GEO. DICKSON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

PROBATE of the last Will and Testament and two Codicils of the Honorable Prosunnocoomar Tagore, C. S. I., deceased, late of Calcutta, Zemindar, has been this day granted by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in its Testamentary and Intestate Jurisdiction, to Woopendromohun Tagore, Jotendermohun Tagore, and Doorgapersaud Mookerjee, all of Calcutta, three of the Executors named in the last Will and Testament of the said deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are requested to make the same known to the said Executors, and those indebted thereto, to make payment of their respective debts without further delay.

HATCH AND DOYLE,
Proctors.

CALCUTTA,
The 7th September 1868.

Estate, Elizabeth Bagnall.

NOTICE is hereby given that Elizabeth Sylva, of the Town of Calcutta, Widow, to whom, on the 2nd day of March, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, Probate of the last Will and Testament of Elizabeth Bagnall, late of the said Town of Calcutta, Widow, deceased, was granted by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, has, under the provisions of Section 30 of Act XXIV. of 1867, by an instrument in writing, bearing date the 3rd day of September instant, transferred to the Officiating Administrator-General of Bengal all the Estates vested in her the said Elizabeth Sylva by virtue of the said Will. Dated this 15th day of September, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight.

M. DOYLE,
Solicitor and Proctor.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of Henry Augustus Gardener, an Insolvent. } On Friday, the 4th day of September instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 14th day of November next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Insolvent in person.

Chief Clerk's Office, the 8th September 1868.

In the matter of Joseph Litster Howatson, of Sibtollah Lane, in the Town of Calcutta, Apothecary and Druggist, lately carrying on business in partnership with Samuel Grannier Baptist, under the name and style of J. L. Howatson and Co., an Insolvent. } Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., cap. 21, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Tuesday, the 15th day of September instant, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Barrow and Co., *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Joseph Litster Howatson, an Insolvent. } On Tuesday, the 15th day of September instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 14th day of November next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Barrow and Co., *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Joseph Litster Howatson, an Insolvent. } Notice, that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Saturday, the 3rd day of October next, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ "*Any Creditor of the said Insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid.*"

Barrow and Co., *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Shaik Lakoo, of Nilmoney Gully, at Jaun Bazaar, in the Town of Calcutta, and also known as of Patchla, in the District of Hooghly, who formerly carried on business in co-partnership with one Golabdee at Jaun Bazaar aforesaid, and lately on his own account at Nilmoney Gully aforesaid, and also at Garden Reach as a Dealer in Piece Goods, an Insolvent. } Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent, seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., cap. 21, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Monday, the 14th day of September instant, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Norendronauth Sen, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Shaik Lakoo, an Insolvent. } On Monday, the 14th day of September instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 14th day of November next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Norendronauth Sen, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Shaik Lakoo, an Insolvent. } Notice, that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner

of the Insolvent Court on Saturday, the 3rd day of October next, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon.

N.B.—"*Any Creditor of the said Insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid.*"

Norendronauth Sen, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Koylas Chunder Bose, an Insolvent. } On Friday, the 11th day of September instant, by an order of this Court, the said Insolvent was adjudged entitled to his personal discharge under the Act XI Vic., cap. 21, as to all persons named in his Schedule as creditors or claiming to be creditors respectively, except the claims of Hurrychurn Dutt and Co. for Rupees 37-3, Hurrychurn Dutt for Rupees 184, Denonauth Chatterjee for Rupees 29-3, Hurryloll Mundle for Rupees 31-2, Juddoonauth Mookerjee for Rupees 13-8-6, Joggessur Sadkhan for Rupees 25-12-6, Haran Mookerjee for Rupees 58-11-6, Subbessur Sadkhan and Co. for Rupees 5-13-3, Pearymohun Dutt for Rupees 4-11-6, and Nilmoney Chatterjee for Rupees 7-6, who appear not to have been served with notice of the day of hearing in this matter.

Swinhoe, Law and Co., *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Rajinderlall Chatterjee, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 15th day of August last, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until the second Saturday in August 1869, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

P. C. Bonnerjee, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Tarrachund Koransell and Doulutchund, Insolvents. } On Thursday, the 10th day of September instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvents be heard on Saturday, the 14th day of November next, and that the said Insolvents do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

D. C. Dutt, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Henry Malcolm Law and William Marcus Westerman, Insolvents. } On Saturday, the 5th day of September instant, it was ordered that the Assignee do pay and divide the sum of Rupees 6,662-8 to and amongst all the creditors upon the Estate of the said Insolvents as a dividend at the rate of 13 annas per cent. upon such of the debts admitted in the Schedule of the said Insolvents, and claims proved as have been duly substantiated in proportion to their several debts and upon the other debts admitted in the Schedule, when and so soon as such debts or any of them shall be duly substantiated upon affidavit filed in this Court from time to time for directions respecting any debts or any other matter or thing relating thereto.

John Cochrane, *Official Assignee.*

In the matter of Francis Frederick Wills, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 5th day of September instant, it was ordered that the Assignee do pay and divide the sum of Rupees 3,325 to and amongst all the creditors upon the Estate of the said Insolvent as a dividend at the rate of Rupees 2-4 per cent upon such of the debts admitted in the Schedule of the said Insolvent, and claims proved as have been duly substantiated in proportion to their several debts and upon the other debts admitted in the Schedule, when and so soon as such debts or any of them shall be duly substantiated upon affidavit filed in this Court from time to time for directions respecting any debts or any other matter or thing relating thereto.

John Cochrane, *Official Assignee.*

In the matter of John Aird, William Anderson, and Thomas Edward, Insolvents. } On Saturday, the 5th day of September instant, it was ordered that the Assignee do pay and divide the sum of Rupees 12,200 to and amongst all the creditors upon the Estate of the said Insolvents as a dividend at the rate of Rupees 2 per cent upon such of the debts admitted in the Schedule of the said Insolvents, and claims proved as have been duly substantiated in proportion to their several debts and upon the other debts admitted in the Schedule, when and so soon as such debts or any of them shall be duly substantiated upon affidavit filed in this Court from time to time for directions respecting any debts or any other matter or thing relating thereto.

John Cochrane, *Official Assignee.*

In the matter of William Henry Clarke Bell, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 5th day of September instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 3rd day of October next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

S. Fenn, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Connoyram, an Insolvent.

In the matter of Ramcomul Mitter, an Insolvent.

In the matter of Joseph Henry Latch, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 5th day of September instant, it was ordered that the hearing of these three matters do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 14th day of November next, and that the said Insolvents do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

J. C. Orr, *Attorney.*

J. C. Orr, *Attorney.*

J. C. Orr, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Alexander Christopher Bastien, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 5th day of September instant, it was ordered that Saturday, the 14th day of November next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter, and that unless cause be shewn to the contrary on that day the said Insolvent be discharged personally as well as to his after-acquired property from all liabilities for debts, claims and demands, of and against the said Insolvent at the time of the filing of his petition for relief.

A. Carapiet, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Henry Partner, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 5th day of September instant, by an order of this Court the said Insolvent was adjudged entitled to his personal discharge under the Act XI. Vic., cap. 21, as to all persons named in his Schedule as creditors or claiming to be creditors respectively, except the claim of Gopaul Chunder Khettry for Rupees 200, who appears not to have been served with the notice of the day of hearing in this matter.

E. H. Sims, *Attorney*.

In the matter of William Henry Fleming Perrauraut, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 5th day of September instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 14th day of November next, and that the order made in this matter for the *ad interim* protection of the said Insolvent from arrest be enlarged to the said 14th day of November next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Barrow and Co., *Attorneys*.

In the matter of George Brooks, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 5th day of September instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until the first Court day in September 1869, and that the order made in this matter for the *ad interim* protection of the said Insolvent from arrest be enlarged to the said first Court day in September 1869, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Surendronauth Sen, *Attorney*.

In the matter of John Peters, an Insolvent.

On Friday, the 11th day of September instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 14th day of November next, and that the order made in this matter for the *ad interim* protection of the said Insolvent from arrest be enlarged to the said 14th day of November next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Judge and Hechle, *Attorneys*.

In the matter of Frederick Constantine Bolst, an Insolvent.

In the matter of Thomas Gregory, Junior, an Insolvent.

In the matter of William Allan Mitchell, an Insolvent.

In the matter of John Cronev Smith, an Insolvent.

In the matter of Manual Joseph Rodrigues, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 5th day of September instant, by five several orders of this Court, the said Insolvents were respectively adjudged entitled to their personal discharge under the Act XI. Vic., cap. 21, as to all persons named in their Schedule as creditors or claiming to be creditors respectively.

J. O. Moses, *Attorney*.
Insolvent in person.
Robertson and Co., *Attorneys*.
Insolvent in person.
Insolvent in person.

In the matter of Rujub ally, an Insolvent.

In the matter of Alfred Hulbert Tietkins, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 15th day of August last, by two several orders of this Court, the said Insolvents were adjudged entitled to their personal discharge under the Act XI. Vic., cap. 21, as to all persons named in their Schedule as creditors or claiming to be creditors respectively.

G. J. Oliver, *Attorney*.
J. C. Orr, *Attorney*.

In the matter of Punchanun Doss and Gunness Doss, Insolvents.

On Saturday, the 29th day of August last, it was ordered that the order of adjudication made and pronounced against the said Insolvents on the 22nd day of August 1867, be revoked and set aside, and the vesting order made in this matter be discharged, and that John Cochrane, Esq., the Official Assignee, and the Assignee of the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvents, do deliver over to Bahadoor Sing, Perturnb Sing, and Lutchmeepat Sing, the two unsatisfied creditors of the said Insolvents, all monies now remaining in the hands of the said Assignee belonging to the Estate of the said Insolvents, after deducting therefrom his commission and all lawful charges and costs incurred by him in the matter of this insolvency; and also ordered that the said Assignee do deliver over to the said Insolvents all books and papers belonging to them in the possession of the said Assignee.

Beeby and Rutter, *Attorneys*.

In the matter of Sewsurn Shaw, residing at No. 77, Misreegunge, in the Town of Calcutta, and formerly of Doomree, in the Pergunnah Bhoojpore, in the Zillah of Shahabad, in the Province of Bengal, who lately and jointly with Baboololl Shaw, Sewburt Shaw, Neerundun Shaw, and Rogonundun Shaw, carried on business as Shroffs and Bankers and General Dealers and Commission Agents and Zemindars at No. 7, in Rammohun Paul's Cuttra in Burrabazar, in Calcutta aforesaid, under the style and firm of Sooneeloll Ragheerpersaud; at Mirzapore, in the Province of Bengal aforesaid, under the style and firm of Cossiram Shaw, Pragram Shaw; at Buxar, in the Zillah of Shahabad, in the Province of Bengal aforesaid, under the style and firm of Nerunjun Shaw, Baboololl Shaw; at Doomree aforesaid, under the style and firm of Kassiram Shaw, Pragram Shaw; at Bhaugulpore, in the Province of Bengal aforesaid, under the style and firm of Sewburt Ram, Burooknauth Ram; at Poorenah, in the Province of Bengal aforesaid, under the style and firm of Baboololl Shaw, Burookram; at Beebulgunge, in the Zillah of Sarun, in the Province of Bengal, under the style and firm of Sewburt Ram Shaw, Sewsurn Ram, an Insolvent.

J. O. Moses, *Attorney*.

Chief Clerk's Office, the 15th September 1868.

Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent, seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., cap. 21, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Wednesday, the 9th day of September instant, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

The Bengal Coal Company, "Limited."

AN Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 8, Hastings' Street, Calcutta, on Saturday, the 12th December 1868, to consider the following Resolutions :—

1. To alter Clause 8 of the Articles of Association by substituting the words "Managing Director" for the word "Secretary."

2. To alter Clause 9 by substituting the words "one per cent." in lieu of "one-half per cent."

3. To alter Clause 10 by striking out the words "and the cost of new mines and new acquisitions of land and other property," and to substitute in lieu thereof the words "and the cost of new acquisitions of land and other property and of new mines or quarries opened thereon, and of erecting necessary buildings, machinery, and works thereon."

4. To alter Clause 11 by striking out the word "Secretaries" and substituting in lieu thereof the words "Managing Director."

5. To alter Clause 14 by striking out the word "Secretary," and substituting in lieu thereof the words "Managing Director."

6. To alter Clause 18 by striking out the word "ten, and substituting in lieu thereof the word "seven"

7. To alter Clause 20 by adding the words "and it shall only be necessary to give fourteen "days' notice of any Extraordinary General "Meeting called for the purpose of confirming "the proceedings or resolutions of a preceding "Extraordinary General Meeting."

8. To strike out Clause 22.

9. To strike out from Clause 23 the words "other than a Director or paid servant of the Company."

10. To strike out Clause 24.

11. To strike out Clause 25, and in lieu thereof to substitute "There shall be a suitable "Office and Establishment in Calcutta, and the "expenses of the same shall not exceed two "thousand rupees per month."

12. To strike out Clause 26, and in lieu thereof to substitute "There shall be a Managing Director and Superintendent (who shall be ex-officio a Director of the said Company) who shall be remunerated by a salary not exceeding eight hundred rupees per month, (to be paid out of the said sum of two thousand rupees) together with a commission of five per cent. on all dividends or profits made and capitalized since the 31st October 1867; but such Managing Director shall not be allowed to participate in the fees or allowance to the Directors. The appointment and removal of any such Managing Director and Superintendent shall be made by the Directors, such appointment to be subject to the confirmation of the general body of the Shareholders. The duty of the Managing Director and Superintendent shall be to superintend and control the whole working of the concern under the orders of the Directors, and to visit the Collieries and Depôts, and, subject to the orders and control of the Directors, to regulate the sale of coals and carry out the views and wishes of the Directors.

13. To strike out the following Clauses, viz., 27th and 28th.

14. To alter Clause 31 by striking out the words "commission of 2½ per cent.," and substituting in lieu thereof "commission of 2 per cent."

15. To strike out the following Clauses, viz., 33, and 34.

16. To strike out from Clause 35 the words "other than the Secretary and Superintendent," and to substitute in lieu thereof "other than the Managing Director."

By Order of the Directors,

T. M. ROBINSON,
Managing Director.

CALCUTTA,
The 8th September 1868.

I. G. S. N. Co., "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that the usual Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Company's Office, No. 13-2 Strand, at noon, on Thursday, the 17th day of September 1868.

The share transfer book of the Company was closed from this date until the 28th instant.

By Order of the Directors,

G. J. SCOTT,
Secy., I. G. S. N. Co.

CALCUTTA,
The 7th September 1868.

The People's Bank of India, "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that the adjourned Half-yearly Meeting of the above Bank will be held at the registered Office, No. 9, Hastings' Street, on Thursday, the 17th instant, at 4 o'clock P. M., and that at such Meeting the following special business will be brought forward, *viz.*:—

1*st.*—Arranging the terms and conditions for the transfer of the Bank's business and connexion to the Bank of Calcutta, Limited, now in course of formation.

2*nd.*—Passing of resolutions for placing the present Bank in voluntary liquidation and the appointment of a Liquidator, and for doing all such other things as may be necessary for carrying out the above object.

By Order,

G. A. KNEEBONE,
Manager.

Great Eastern Hotel, Wine and General Purveying Company, "Limited."

UNCLAIMED DIVIDENDS.

CERTAIN Dividends not having been claimed for the last three years, notice is hereby given that if the parties to whom they are due do not apply for them in three months from this date, such dividends will, under Clause 59 of the Company's Articles of Association, be absolutely forfeited.

By Order of the Directors,

C. E. WALLIS,
Secretary.

The 8th August 1868.

Notice

BENGAL MILLS COMPANY, "LIMITED."

In Liquidation.

A final dividend of the Funds of the above Company, at Rs. (4-8) four and annas eight per share, is hereby declared.

A General Meeting of Shareholders of the above Company will take place at No. 69, New China Bazar, on Saturday, the 7th November 1868, at 3½ P. M., to pass the final Accounts of the Liquidators, and to transact such other business as may be brought before the Meeting.

GOBIN CHUNDER DUTTE,
TOOLSEE DOSS DUTT,
Liquidators.

CALCUTTA, }
The 14th September 1868. }

Notice

A GENERAL Meeting of the Shareholders of Hunter and Co., Limited, in liquidation, will be held at the registered Office of the Company, No. 5, Dacre's Lane, Calcutta, on Wednesday, the 21st day of October 1868, at the hour of 4 P. M., for the purpose of having the final accounts of the Liquidators laid before the Shareholders.

J. E. MACLACHLAN,
JAMES HECHLE, } *Liquidators.*

5, DACRE'S LANE,
Calcutta, 15th September 1868. }

Notice.

Two good Rooms available for Office accommodation at the Office of the Commissioner of the Presidency Division, No. 2, Theatre Road. Rent Rupees 75 a month.

East Indian Railway.

FOUND,

NEAR the Bandipore Railway Station, three Currency Notes of Rupees 20 each.

Any one who can give any information about them is requested to apply to the undersigned.

CECIL STEPHENSON.

EAST INDIA RAILWAY HOUSE; }
Board of Agency, }
Calcutta, 26th August 1868. }

Notice.

THE following Government Promissory Notes, standing in the name of, and belonging to the Estate of, the late Dyanutud-Dowlah *alias* Mohammad Motemud Ali Khan have been stolen and are missing. All persons are prohibited from purchasing or otherwise making transactions in respect of them from or with any person, except the undersigned, who, under the certificate of administration granted by the Judge of 24-Pergunnahs on the 8th August 1868, is the sole lawful and rightful owner of them. A handsome reward will be given to the party who may trace out the papers, or whose information may lead to their recovery.

MOHAMED DARAE ALI KHAN.

CALCUTTA, }
The 14th September 1868. }

			Rupees.
6-½ Per Cent. Loan of 1854-55,		No. 008683,	2,000
4 Per Cent. Loan of 1854-55,		No. 18510,	2,000
Ditto	ditto	No. 25496,	4,000
Ditto	ditto	No. 25497,	4,000
Ditto	ditto	No. 19331,	5,000
Ditto	ditto	No. 19332,	5,000
Ditto	ditto	No. 19333,	5,000
Ditto	ditto	No. 19334,	5,000
Ditto	ditto	No. 20826,	5,000
Ditto	ditto	No. 20827,	5,000
Ditto	ditto	No. 20828,	5,000
Ditto	ditto	No. 43011,	5,000
Ditto	ditto	No. 43012,	5,000
Ditto	ditto	No. 43013,	5,000
Ditto	ditto	No. 43014,	5,000

Lost.

THE following Government Promissory Note, improperly obtained, has been stopped in the Books of the Public Debt Office.

The public are hereby cautioned against negotiating this Note.

No. 18711 of 19803 of 1842-43, for Rs. 2,500.

Lost.

HALVES of the following Government Currency Notes :—

No. A25—97113, for Rupees 20.
„ A19—92257, „ „ 10.

H. GLAS SMITH.

Lost or stolen.

IN transit by post from Berhampore to Calcutta, the following halves of Currency Notes, intimation given to Currency Office, Calcutta :—

Right-half No. A41—19954, for Rupees 10.
Left-half No. A48—38571, „ „ 10.

G. F. COOKE.

Lost or Stolen.

HALVES of the following Currency Notes :—

No. A41—87472, for Rupees 10.
„ A49—30781, for „ 10.

WILLIAM SMITH.

Lost,

HALF of the following Currency Note, No. A50—23624, for Rupees 10.

KALIKISTO LAHA.

Notice.

Received in the course of business the following Currency Notes wrongly joined :—

1st Half No. A31—86028, 2nd " " A31—86029, } Rs. 10.

1st " " A19—25712, 2nd " " A19—25713, } Rs. 10.

WATTENBACH, HEILGERS AND CO.

Lost or Stolen.

THE following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

No. A55—82480, for Rupees 50.

MUDDOO SOODN PAULIT.

Lost or Stolen.

HALF of the following Currency Note, No. A31—85306, for Rupees 10,

WATTS AND CO.

Lost.

THE Second-half of Government Currency Note, No. A38—77809, of 20th May 1865, for Rupees 100.

HARRADHONE BUXY.

Lost.

HALF of the following Currency Note :—

No. A31—58377, for Rupees 10.

BEHAREELAUL BOSE.

Lost.

HALF of Government Currency Note, No. A58—98417, for Rupees 100.

ISSENCHUNDER HALDER.

Lost or Stolen.

HALVES of the following Currency Notes :—

No. A49—06753, dated 8th January 1867, for Rupees 10.

No. A48—57718, dated 7th January 1867, for Rupees 10.

T. NORRIS.

Lost or Stolen.

CURRENCY Notes, No. A14—07772, and No. 02155, each for 100 Rupees.

D. TEMPLETON.

Lost or Stolen.

HALVES of the following Currency Notes :—

No. A58—75660, for Rupees 100.

" A35—40810, for " 50.

Lost or Stolen.

THE Half of the following Currency Note, No. A45—22044, for Rupees 20, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta.

Lost in transit.

HALF of the following Currency Note, No. A52—84731, for Rupees 20.

C. L. SHOWERS,
Offg. Political Agent.

Notice.

RECEIVED in the course of business the following Currency Note wrongly joined :—

First-half No. A41—70143, for Rupees 10.

Second-half No. A41—72145, for Rupees 10.

Mislaid.

THE following Currency Note bears different numbers, intimation has been given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

No. A39—06871, } one Note for Rupees 100.
" A39—06872, }

Burnt by fire.

THE following Currency Notes :—

No. A13—01161 and No. A13—63060, for Rupees 100 each.

CHUNDER KANT ROY.

Lost.

LEFT-HALF of the Currency Note, No. A6—67420, for Rupees 10.

D. N. BISWAS AND CO.

Lost.

HALF of the following Currency Note, No. A48—57703, for Rupees 10.

SHEB KISSEN PRAMANICK.

Lost.

IN transit by Post from Simla to Calcutta, Calcutta Currency Note, No. A35—60581, for Rupees 50.

D. MACLEOD.

Stolen.

THE following Government of India Currency Note of the Calcutta Circle, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

No. A58—49014, dated 27th July 1867, for Rupees 100.

MEER HUSSEIN ALI,
Contractor, P. W. D.

Lost or Stolen.

HALF of the following Currency Note, No. A31—36509, for Rupees 10.

E. JOHNSTON.

Lost.

THE Currency Note, No. A45—28650, for Rupees 20, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office.

CHUNDRA SHEKHARA BANERJI.

Lost.

RECEIVED in the course of business the following Government Currency Note wrongly joined, intimation given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

First-half No. A44—01544, Second-half " 01545, } For Rs. 20.

Mutilated.

HALF of the following Government Currency Note, intimation of mutilation given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

No. A7—57842, for Rupees 10.

Lost.

HALF Notes, No. A58—86628, for Rupees 50, A55—89444 of the 4th January 1867, for Rupees 50, A52—46452, for Rupees 20, and A52—[illegible] 100, of the 5th January 1867, for Rupees 20.

GRINDLAY AND CO.

Lost.

The following Currency Note, No. A39—08118, for Rupees 100.

WATSON, GREEN, AND HART.

Lost.

LEFT-HALF of Note, No. A31—81498, for Rupees 10, payment of which is stopped.

BORELLO AND CO.

Lost.

HALF of the following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A41—21183, for Rupees 10.

MADHO LALL.

Lost or Stolen.

The half of the following Currency Note, No. A21—25781, for Rupees 10, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta.

Lost.

SECOND-HALF Currency Note, No. A31—53377, for Rupees 10, in transit from Beerbhoom to Nudden, intimation has been given to the Currency Office, Calcutta.

BEHAREE LALL BOSE.

Lost.

In transit by Post between Dacca and Mymensing, the Left-hand halves of Government Currency Notes:—

No. A13—95431, for Rupees 20.
„ A49—09263, „ „ 20.
„ A49—42345, „ „ 10.

A. A. GREGORY.

Lost or Stolen.

HALF of the following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A58—83109, for Rupees 100.

T. J. BROWN.

Lost or Stolen.

In transit by Post, the Right-half of Currency Note, No. A55—79202, for Rupees 50. Payment has been stopped.

H. ANDREWS.

Notice.

Received in the course of business the following Currency Note, wrongly joined:—

First-half, No. A31—66143, for Rupees 20.
Second-half, No. A31—66142, for Rupees 20.

L. PIERSE.

Lost.

HALF of the following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A11—56862, for Rupees 50.

W. H. ROWLAND,
Capt., 55th Regt.

Lost or Stolen.

The following Currency Note, No. A58—91181, for Rupees 100.

Notice.

Received in the course of business the following Currency Note, of which the two halves bear different numbers: intimation given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A19—39869, } one Note for Rupees 10.
„ A19—50757, }

J. A. ROZTAN.

Lost.

The following Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta. The reward of five Rupees shall be given to the discoverer:—

No. A48—37904, for Rupees 10.
„ A58—18187, „ „ 20.
„ A58—18158, „ „ 10.

HUREE MOHUN CHOWDRY.

Lost.

SECOND-HALVES of the Government Currency Notes, Nos. 03366 and 03367, for Rupees 50 each.

Lost or Stolen.

HALF of the following Currency Note, No. A25—42618, for Rupees 20.

Stolen.

The following Currency Notes:—

No. A49—23416 of October 16th, 1866, for Rupees 50.

No. A14—23042 of October 15th, 1866, for Rupees 20.

No. A31—48037 of May 6th, 1865, for Rupees 10.

Wrongly joined.

Received in the course of business the following Currency Notes, of which the two halves bear different numbers, intimation of the same has been given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A58—89467, } One note, for Rs. 100.
„ A58—89465, }

DOORGACHUEN CHUNDER.

Lost.

The following Government Currency Note, Nagpore Circle:—

No. 50108, for Rupees 50.

Lost.

HALVES of the following Currency Notes in transit through the Post Office:—

No. A52—40899, for Rupees 20
„ A52—40898, „ „ 20
„ A52—40897, „ „ 20
„ A52—40823, „ „ 20

SMITH, STANISTREET AND CO.

Lost.

In transit, Right-hand half of Government Currency Note:—

No. A38—53461, for Rupees 100.

E. VANDERDEE.

Lost.

The following half of the Government Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A42—08369, for Rupees 10.

Stolen.

Government Currency Notes, Nos. A61—31712 and A61—12596, of 1,000 Rupees each, and No. A16—50580, for Rupees 500. Payment whereof has been stopped.

SENGUMLOLL RAMPULRAM.

Lost.

HALF of the Currency Note, No. A45—06560, for Rupees 20.

PEARY BULLUB BURMAN.

Lost or Stolen.

HALVES of the Currency Notes, Nos. A44—00996, for Rupees 20, and A20—95445, for Rupees 10.

NOBIN CHUNDER BOSE.

Lost.

THE following Government Currency Notes—

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N. BELLETTY.

CHERRA POONJEE,
The 7th September 1868.

Will be published about the 15th October,

PART I.

THE GENERAL RULES AND CIRCULAR ORDERS

OF THE

CALCUTTA HIGH COURT (CIVIL SIDE.)

PART II.

THE GENERAL RULES AND CIRCULAR ORDERS

OF THE

CALCUTTA HIGH COURT (CRIMINAL SIDE.)

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With carefully prepared (Separate) Indices.

Edited by

C. D. FIELD, Esq.,

Bengal Civil Service,—Registrar of the Court,—Author of "the Law of Evidence in India,"—"Rent Law Procedure," &c., &c.

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IN THE

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BEING

CHAP. XXVI. OF THE RULES OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

CALCUTTA:

OFFICE OF SUPDT. OF GOVT. PRINTING,

No. 4, HASTINGS' STREET.

1866.

POSTAL NOTICE.

THE following extract from a letter from the Secretary, General Post Office, London, is published for general information :—

"I am directed to acquaint you that the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company have obtained the Post-Master General's sanction to make the experiment of curtailing the monsoon allowance on the Bombay and Suez line to the interval between the 26th May and the 15th September, so reducing the operation of that allowance from 24 weeks to 17 weeks.

"Accordingly, after the despatch from Bombay of the Mail of the 15th September, the next five despatches will take place four days later than the time set down in the present Time Table."

2. The alteration above referred to has been embodied in the following revised Table of dates for the Homeward Mail Service from Bombay for the rest of the current year, *viz.* :—

BOMBAY TO SUEZ.			ALEXANDRIA TO MARSEILLES.			ALEXANDRIA TO SOUTHAMPTON.			
LEAVES	ARRIVES AT		LEAVES	ARRIVES AT		LEAVES	ARRIVES AT		
Bombay.	Aden.	Suez.	Alexandria.	Marseilles.	London.	Alexandria.	Malta.	Gibraltar.	Southampton.
TUESDAY. 6 P. M.	SATURDAY. 5 P. M.	SATURDAY. 11 A. M.	SUNDAY. NOON.	SATURDAY. 9 A. M.	SUNDAY. 8 P. M.	SUNDAY. 4 P. M.	THURSDAY. 2 A. M.	MONDAY. 4 P. M.	SATURDAY. 5 P. M.
Sept. 1 ...	Sept. 12 ...	Sept. 19 ...	Sept. 20 ...	Sept. 26 ...	Sept. 27 ...	Sept. 20 ...	Sept. 24 ...	Sept. 28 ...	Oct. 3.
Sept. 8 ...	Sept. 19 ...	Sept. 26 ...	Sept. 27 ...	Oct. 3 ...	Oct. 4 ...	Sept. 27 ...	Oct. 1 ...	Oct. 5 ...	Oct. 10.
Sept. 15 ...	Sept. 26 ...	Oct. 3 ...	Oct. 4 ...	Oct. 10 ...	Oct. 11 ...	Oct. 4 ...	Oct. 8 ...	Oct. 12 ...	Oct. 17.
SATURDAY.									
*Sept. 26 ...	Oct. 8 ...	Oct. 10 ...	Oct. 11 ...	Oct. 17 ...	Oct. 18 ...	Oct. 11 ...	Oct. 15 ...	Oct. 19 ...	Oct. 24.
*Oct. 3 ...	Oct. 10 ...	Oct. 17 ...	Oct. 18 ...	Oct. 24 ...	Oct. 25 ...	Oct. 18 ...	Oct. 22 ...	Oct. 26 ...	Oct. 31.
*Oct. 10 ...	Oct. 17 ...	Oct. 24 ...	Oct. 25 ...	Oct. 31 ...	Nov. 1 ...	Oct. 25 ...	Oct. 29 ...	Nov. 2 ...	Nov. 7.
*Oct. 17 ...	Oct. 24 ...	Oct. 31 ...	Nov. 1 ...	Nov. 7 ...	Nov. 8 ...	Nov. 1 ...	Nov. 5 ...	Nov. 9 ...	Nov. 14.
*Oct. 24 ...	Oct. 31 ...	Nov. 7 ...	Nov. 8 ...	Nov. 14 ...	Nov. 15 ...	Nov. 8 ...	Nov. 12 ...	Nov. 16 ...	Nov. 21.
Oct. 31 ...	Nov. 7 ...	Nov. 14 ...	Nov. 15 ...	Nov. 21 ...	Nov. 22 ...	Nov. 15 ...	Nov. 19 ...	Nov. 23 ...	Nov. 28.
Nov. 7 ...	Nov. 14 ...	Nov. 21 ...	Nov. 22 ...	Nov. 28 ...	Nov. 29 ...	Nov. 22 ...	Nov. 26 ...	Nov. 30 ...	Dec. 5.
Nov. 14 ...	Nov. 21 ...	Nov. 28 ...	Nov. 29 ...	Dec. 5 ...	Dec. 6 ...	Nov. 29 ...	Dec. 3 ...	Dec. 7 ...	Dec. 12.
Nov. 21 ...	Nov. 28 ...	Dec. 5 ...	Dec. 6 ...	Dec. 12 ...	Dec. 13 ...	Dec. 6 ...	Dec. 10 ...	Dec. 14 ...	Dec. 19.
Nov. 28 ...	Dec. 5 ...	Dec. 12 ...	Dec. 13 ...	Dec. 19 ...	Dec. 20 ...	Dec. 13 ...	Dec. 17 ...	Dec. 21 ...	Dec. 26.
									1869.
Dec. 5 ...	Dec. 12 ...	Dec. 19 ...	Dec. 20 ...	Dec. 26 ...	Dec. 27 ...	Dec. 20 ...	Dec. 24 ...	Dec. 28 ...	Jan. 2.
				1869.	1869.			1869.	
Dec. 12 ...	Dec. 19 ...	Dec. 26 ...	Dec. 27 ...	Jan. 2 ...	Jan. 3 ...	Dec. 27 ...	Dec. 31 ...	Jan. 4 ...	Jan. 9.
		1869.	1869.			1869.	1869.		
Dec. 19 ...	Dec. 26 ...	Jan. 2 ...	Jan. 3 ...	Jan. 9 ...	Jan. 10 ...	Jan. 3 ...	Jan. 7 ...	Jan. 11 ...	Jan. 16.
	1869.								
Dec. 26 ...	Jan. 2 ...	Jan. 9 ...	Jan. 10 ...	Jan. 16 ...	Jan. 17 ...	Jan. 10 ...	Jan. 14 ...	Jan. 18 ...	Jan. 23.

NOTE.—The dates marked* are those which have been altered.

SIMLA,
The 27th August 1868.

A. M. MONTEATH,
Director-General of the Post Office of India.

NOTICES issued by the POST-MASTER GENERAL of BENGAL.

No. 947.

The steam contract service between Calcutta and Bombay, calling at the intermediate ports of Hindipatam, Vizagapatam, Masulipatam, Madras, Negapatam, Colombo, Tuticorin, Cochin, Calicut, Cannanore, Mangalore, and Carwar, has been altered from a monthly into a fortnightly service, leaving Calcutta and Bombay on the 15th of each month. Pending future arrangements for days and dates of departure as a provisional arrangement, the Steamers will start from Calcutta and Bombay on *Tuesdays*. The first Steamer will leave Calcutta on Tuesday, the 22nd instant, and Bombay on Tuesday, the 29th instant, the service being continued on every alternate Tuesday thereafter from each terminus.

HUGH A. BROWN,
For Post-Master General, Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 9th September 1868.

No. 956.

Nadiea Division.

AN Experimental Post Office, subordinate to the Berhampore Post Office, in the Moorshedabad District, has been opened at Bhauggeerulpore from 1st September 1868.

All letters for Bhauggeerulpore are to be sent inside the khas packet for Berhampore.

G. BATTYE, *Major*,
Post-Master General of Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 11th September 1868.

No. 957.

Nadiea Division.

AN Experimental Post Office, subordinate to the Berhampore Post Office, in the Moorshedabad District, has been opened at Patkabarry from 1st September 1868.

All letters for Patkabarry are to be sent inside the khas packet for Berhampore.

G. BATTYE, *Major*,
Post-Master General of Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 11th September 1868.

NOTICES issued by the POST-MASTER of CALCUTTA.

No. 169.

The 12th September 1868.—Mails for Chittagong and Akyab, for transmission per Steamer *Moulmein*, will be closed at this Office on Friday, the 18th instant, at 6 P. M.

No. 170.

The 12th September 1868.—Mails for Rangoon, Moulmein, Penang, Malacca, and Singapore, for transmission per Steamer *Busheer*, will be closed at this Office on Friday, the 18th instant, at 6 P. M.

Letters, &c., for Port Blair can be sent *viâ* Rangoon by this opportunity.

No. 171.

The 14th September 1868.—Mails for Gopaulpore, Bimlipatam, Vizagapatam, Coconada, Madras, Pondicherry, Negapatam, Galle, Cochin, Beypore, Calicut, Cannanore, Mangalore, Carwar, and Bombay, for transmission per Steamer *Punjaub*, will be closed at this Office on Monday, the 21st instant, at 6 P. M.

No. 172.

The 14th September 1868.—Mails for the Straits and Hong-Kong, for transmission per Steamer *Glengyle*, will be closed at this Office on Friday, the 18th instant, at 6 P. M.

No. 173.

The 14th September 1868.—The next Overland Mail *viâ* Bombay will close on Monday, the 21st September 1868.

2. Book post and pattern packets must be posted on the 20th.

3. There will be an Express on Tuesday, the 22nd.

N. B.—The letter boxes will close at 6 P. M. precisely, after which hour letters will be received on payment of a late letter fee of 8 annas per cover up to 7 P. M., at which hour the Office will finally close.

Printed and Published for the Government by EDWARD JOSEPH DEAN, *at the Office of the Bengal Secretariat, Calcutta.*

APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1868.

NOTICE

is hereby given that the sale of the Proprietary right of Government to the Estates enumerated in the following Advertisements of Sale will be made subject to these

CONDITIONS OF SALE:

1st.—The Estates to be sold, subject to the Government Revenue against each, to the highest bidders above the upset price.

2nd.—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and laws in force, and Purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Schedule of Assessment made by the Revenue Authorities.

3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4th.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rupees 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding Office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the Estate to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting Purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

5th.—In addition to the ordinary Government Revenue fixed on the Estates, the Purchasers shall be bound to pay for the construction of roads and improvement of communications one per cent. on the Government Revenue assessed from the date of entry upon the purchase. This sum will be leviable in the same manner as other arrears of Revenue.

By Order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

R. S. CHAPMAN,

Secretary

ADVERTISEMENTS OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estate, situate in the District of Midnapore, will be put up to sale at the Midnapore Collectorate on Monday, the 5th October 1868, corresponding with the 20th Ashin 1275, *B. S.*, and 21st Ashin 1276 *U.*

The Purchasers of this Estate will be subject to the Condition of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix :—

Number in Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Mehal and Pergunnahs.	Approximate Area in Acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset Price.	Remarks.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
49	585 old No. 161 new No.	Bankattee Bistee Chuck Pergunnah Begree ...	18 0 0	6 12 0	0 1 0	6 13 0	13 8 0	The term of the existing settlement will expire with the year 1275, *B. S.*

Collector's Office :
District Midnapore,
The 17th August 1868.

H. J. REYNOLDS,
Officiating Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estate, situate in the District of Monghyr, will be put up to sale, at the Monghyr Collectorate, on Tuesday, the 20th October 1868, corresponding with 19th Kartic 1276 *F. S.*

The Purchasers of this Estate will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix :—

Number in Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Approximate Area in Acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset Price.	Remarks.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
88	3579	Urazie Amanut Sirear Balance Jheel, Pergunnah Furkya ...	45 1 21	11 7 0	0 2 0	11 9 0	22 14 0	

Collector's Office :
District Monghyr,
The 31st August 1868.

A. V. PALMER,
Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estates, situated in the District of Backergunge, will be put up to sale, at the Backergunge Collectorate, on Monday, the 16th November 1868, corresponding with 2nd Agrahan 1275 B. S.

The Purchasers of these Estates will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix:—

Number in Statement of Government Estates.	Number in the District Roll.	Names of Estates and Pergunnahs.	Approximate Area in Acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset Price.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.	
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
207	4025	Talook Jugolkishore Guha, in Pergunnah Idilpur	25 0 0	92 0 0	0 15 0	92 15 0	184 0 0
395	1406	No. 31, Bikpasha, Bashundarkati, Malikghat, Naikati and Akharpara, Mudafat Norendra Bose; No. 34, Kismut Bikpasha, Manikpur and Nathikati, Mudafat Govind Bose; No. 36, Kismut Bikpasha, Dairapur and Shitalpara, Mudafat Kukuri Das Nandy; No. 37, Kismut Bikpasha, Mudafat Boshudeb Rai; and No. 38, Kismut Bikpasha, Mudafat Rajchandra Guhoo, in Pergunnah Bozorgomedpur	94 0 0	365 0 0	3 11 0	368 11 0	730 0 0
421	1406	Kismut Malwar Bharatkati, Mudafat Durgaram Pal, in Pergunnah Bozorgomedpur	20 0 0	68 0 0	0 11 0	68 11 0	136 0 0
507	1406	Darichar of Kismut Andua, in Pergunnah Bozorgomedpur	4 0 0	17 0 0	0 3 0	17 3 0	34 0 0
523	1406	Darichar of Kismut Lebubooneah, in Pergunnah Bozorgomedpur	5 0 0	19 0 0	0 4 0	19 4 0	38 0 0
524	1406	Ditto ditto	1 0 0	3 0 0	0 1 0	3 1 0	6 0 0
525	1406	Darichar of Kismut Bolalpuniah, in Pergunnah Bozorgomedpur	2 0 0	7 0 0	0 1 0	7 1 0	14 0 0
557	1447	Darichar of Kismut Ranipur, in Pergunnah Bozorgomedpur	16 0 0	72 2 0	0 11 0	72 13 0	144 4 0
580	1447	Darichar of Kismut Shubidkhali, in Pergunnah Bozorgomedpur	29 0 0	100 0 0	1 0 0	101 0 0	202 0 0
593	1447	Darichar of Kismut Monkrun, in Pergunnah Bozorgomedpur	7 0 0	25 0 0	0 4 0	25 4 0	50 0 0

DISTRICT BACKERGUNGE;
Collector's Office,
The 15th August 1868.

H. C. SUTHERLAND,
Offg. Collector.

PRINTED BY EDWARD JOSEPH DEAN, AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT OFFICE.

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1868.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on a payment of six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

Administration Report of Municipalities of Hooghly.

Memorandum from W. J. Hunscman, Esq., Officiating Commissioner of the Burdwan Division.—(No. 107, dated Burdwan, the 30th June 1868.)

Forwarded in original to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

From E. D. Lockwood, Esq., Chairman of the Municipal Commissioners, Hooghly and Chinsurah, to the Commissioner of the Burdwan Division.—(No. 72, dated Hooghly, the 30th May 1868.)

I have the honor, on behalf of the Municipal Commissioners of Hooghly and Chinsurah, to submit the Administration Report of the Hooghly Municipality for the year 1867-68.

2. The percentage of the annual rate for the year under review was the same as that in the previous year, *i. e.*, Rupees 7½, and the same valuation and assessment have also been adopted for the coming year as allowed by Section 32, Act III. of 1864.

3. The amount realized by the house-tax was Rupees 25,255-2 out of a total demand of Rupees 30,248-13-3, being Rupees 27,892-13-3 for the past year, and Rupees 2,356 outstandings on account of the year preceding. Of the demand for the past year, Rupees 745-11-3 was remitted under a resolution of the Commissioners at a Special General Meeting held on the 11th November last, to the poorer part of the householders who suffered from the late cyclone, and Rupees 289-4-9 was considered irrecoverable and written off from the outstanding demands at a General Meeting of the Commissioners held on the 14th April last.

4. The collection of horse and carriage tax amounted to Rupees 1,142-12 out of a total demand of Rupees 1,576-12, being Rupees 1227-12 for the past year and Rupees 349 outstandings for the preceding year. Of this last-mentioned sum Rupees 119-12 was written off from the account as irrecoverable. The large amount struck off from the account on this head was owing to the sale of horses and carriages by the owners without intimation being given to the Commissioners, and the demand was thus unnecessarily carried on instead of being struck off.

5. The fees on registration of carts amounted to Rupees 289-5. This is somewhat below the amount which was realized under the head in the preceding year.

6. The fines amounted to Rupees 527-7, or nearly double the amount shown in the former return. The excess is attributable to the strict working of the Bye-laws and the vigilance of the Municipal servants.

7. The total amount realized by the sale of the four ferries on the river Hooghly was Rupees 4,950-1-2, and the proceeds of the two cattle pounds within the Municipal limits amounted to Rupees 1,151-4-7, the miscellaneous items to Rupees 1,435-10, including Rupees 570 transferred from the late Public Health Committee of Hooghly.

8. Altogether the net income of the Municipality for the past year was Rupees 34,751-8-9, which together with the balance of Rupees 12,435-5-5 brought over from the previous year's account amounted to Rupees 47,186-14-2.

9. The expenditure which has during the year amounted to Rupees 27,895-0-5 may be thus classified—

	Rs.	As.	P.
Collection charges ...	1,868	0	0
Conservancy ...	4,132	6	0
Police ...	11,606	6	10
New roads ...	1,059	0	0
Repairs to metalled roads ...	2,365	1	3
Repairs to unmetalled roads ...	328	2	6½
Establishment ...	4,575	6	6
Watering ...	643	11	0
Drainage and drain bridges ...	1,091	12	10

10. The large balance of Rupees 19,291-13-9 in hand is attributable principally to the abandonment of the Chundernuggur "Strand," and the postponement of some other works, such as the construction of latrines and urinals, measures for the better disposal of night soil and of carcasses for which provisions were made in the budget, but which the Commissioners could not finally decide on during the year under review.

11. *New Roads.*—Out of the amount set aside in the budget for the construction of the Chundernuggur Strand Road, Rupees 750 only was spent in completing the section of the new road from Anjeerbag to Goledeegee.

The Chundernuggur Strand was abandoned owing to the owners of the land having refused at the last moment to let the Commissioners have it as they at first promised. It was suggested that as the value of the neighbouring land would

be much increased, the owners should give the land required for the road, either gratis or at a very trifling cost, as in the case of the road from Baboogunge to the Railway Station. Accordingly, a sum of Rupees 500 only was set apart to meet the contingent expenses, such as the price of ryots' huts, &c. But when the Commissioners were ready to commence work, the proprietors came forward and refused to give the land except at exorbitant prices. The scheme was consequently abandoned.

The proposal for the construction of the Mogulpoora road was likewise abandoned, the Mutawallee of the Hoogbly Emambarah strongly objected to give up a piece of the Mahomedan burial ground through which the road had unavoidably to pass. The amount of Rupees 1,000 sanctioned for this purpose was consequently transferred to the credit of the general road fund.

A small balance of Rupees 300, which was due to the contractor of the Baboogunge new road, and which remained unpaid in the preceding year, was paid up during the last year.

12. The amount expended in repairing the metalled roads was Rupees 2,365-1-3, being Rupees 365-1-3 in excess of the amount assigned for the purpose in the last year's budget, but this excess was met from the transfer of the Mogulpoora Road Fund as mentioned in the above paragraph.

13. The sum spent in repairing cutcha or unmetalled roads was Rupees 328-2-6 only, most of these roads were put into order by the conservancy establishment during the time that they were engaged in clearing the drains and to drain bridges.

14. Much attention was paid last year in cleaning the drains within this Municipality, almost all those on the sides of the public roads and lanes were cleared and kept in good order. The great annoyance caused by their being used as a place for depositing night soil was guarded against by altering the position of the privies which had been constructed over them.

A number of bridges and culverts have been constructed and repaired during the year under review. The cost incurred on this head was Rupees 1,029-5-7, and the work was for the most part confined to the cutcha roads throughout the Municipality.

15. Since the introduction of the Bye-laws, much good has been effected towards improving the healthiness and sanitation of the town. I must, however, remark that offences against the conservancy laws still continue. This is attributed to the mistaken leniency of some of the sitting non-official Commissioners, whose awards of trifling fine serve rather to encourage than check the evils complained of. This is specially observable among the better classes who find it cheaper to pay the fine than remove the nuisance. My predecessor has, however, issued a minute, which was duly circulated to the non-official members drawing their particular attention to the subject.

16. At the latter end of the year under review two more roads, 12,060 feet in length, were added to the number, those watered in former years. A new water cart was purchased and a gang of 21 bhisties added to the establishment which already existed for watering purposes. The total expenditure on this head during the year amounted to Rupees 603-11. The roads with their length in feet which were daily watered are noted in the margin.

	Feet.
Strand Road	6,300
Grand Trunk Road to Rajbaree	7,200
Hoogbly Chowk to Emambarah	2,360
Hoogbly Sudder Ghat to Bally Grand Trunk Road	1,500
Baboogunge new road from East Indian Railway Station to Baboogunge	10,560
	28,420

17. During the past year, the very objectionable practice of using the river as a deposit for night soil has been frequently discussed. There is no doubt that it is a sanitary question of great importance, and now that works for the supply of water to Calcutta are being constructed at Pulta, the purification of the river generally is a subject which demands greater attention from Government than it appears to receive at present.

18. When the cause and nature of diseases are more fully known than they are now, the various branches of the Ganges will probably be found to be the source and chief propagators of cholera, dysentery, and other malignant diseases, the dead bodies and excreta of men and animals thrown into the sacred waters, contain the infinitessimal germ of disease scatter broadcast over the country, ready to take root and germinate whenever they find suitable soil, and considering the millions who daily drink the contaminated water, it need be no matter for surprise that of each hundred deaths, fifty are caused by cholera and dysentery.

19. Whilst however sanitary reforms are going on and large sums are being spent in order to stay if possible the ravages of disease, it should be borne in mind that in India, where the people marry and give in marriage without a single thought for the future, a great struggle for existence is continually going on. Millions are born who cannot possibly survive emigration and war, the safety valves for surplus population in other countries are almost unknown, and consequently pestilence, and occasionally famine, step in and check the increase, which is continually going on in geometrical ratio.

20. The objectionable practice mentioned above has been put a stop to as far as possible. The night-soil of the jail and barracks is now being used to fertilize land, and pieces of ground have lately been secured by the Municipality in order that the sweepings of the town may be properly disposed of.

21. There are four slaughter houses within the Municipal limits, of these three, including the Commissariat one, are at Chinsurah, the other is at Bally. All have been set up at suitable places, and all are kept scrupulously clean.

22. Police assignments. The Commissioners are unfortunate in having to provide for the entire Police force for so straggling a town as that embraced by the Municipality, much open country which yields no house tax demands expenditure for the Police.

23. The appended statement will show in detail the expenditure on various objects briefly mentioned in the report.

24. Until the present town is swept away and rebuilt on an improved plan, we cannot hope materially to improve its condition, or except it from being the most unsightly town in the world. All that can be done is to keep it clean as possible, and the Commissioners have not without effect shown energy and resolution in this particular.

Municipal Improvement Fund under Act III of 1864 for the year 186[illegible]

Dr.

RECEIPTS.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
To balance brought from last account ...	......	19,435 5 6
To amount collected on account of the rate of per cent. upon the annual value of houses, buildings, and lands ...	......	25,235 2 0
To amount collected on account of tax on carriages, horses, and elephants ...	......	1,142 12 0
To amount collected on account of fees on registration of carts, hackeries, and other wheeled vehicles without springs	......	280 4 0
To amount collected on account of fines, &c., under Act III of 1864	......	597 7 0
To amount collected on account of the following miscellaneous receipts, viz.—		
Ferry collection ...	4,050 1 2	
Pound collection ...	1,151 4 7	
Rent of the godown at the Chinsurah ...	26 14 0	
Becon Warrants ...	303 9 9	
Transfer from the Public Health Committee	670 0 0	
Other sources	586 9 5	7,336 15 0
Total ...		47,180 14 2

DISBURSEMENTS.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Charges incurred in the collection of the Municipal Tax on houses, buildings, lands, carriages, horses, carts, hackeries, &c. &c. ...	......	[illegible]
Conservancy charges		4,132 5 [illegible]
Amount paid to the District Superintendent for the maintenance of the Police under section 38 of Act III of 1864	......	11,006 6 [illegible]
Compensation paid for lands taken for public purposes ...	......	173 1 9
Amount expended for construction of the following roads, viz.—		
Road from Anjeerbag to Gelsiegge ...	750 0 0	
Baboogunge Road ...	330 [illegible]	1,080 9 0
Amount expended for repairs of the following pucca roads, viz.—		
Tellatinuck to Taldaugah ...	56 4 0	
Ditto to Chundernuggur ...	45 12 0	
Suddergaut to Pennigatty ...	72 8 0	
Ditto to Bally ...	12 5 0	
Emambara to Jail	18 12 0	
Chuckghat to Mahoresian Burial Ground	3 6 0	
Chinsurah Thannah to Anjeerbagan ...	275 9 0	
Chuck to Bally Trunk Road ...	181 [illegible]	
Bally to Circuit House ...	20 0 0	
Circuit House to Shaugunge	643 [illegible]	
Pepulputty to Pankatooly ...	318 12 [illegible]	
Mearbere to Chinsurah Thannah ...	112 8 0	
Crooked Lane ...	3 2 0	
Goaltooly road ...	45 0 0	
Penkatooly road ...	11 0 0	
Railing the Strand in front of the Magistrate's Cutchery ...	186 3 0	
Railing part of the Chinsurah Strand ...	200 0 0	
Repairs to Railings on the west side of the Strand near the Jail ...	10 0 0	
Repairs to Railings on the Tellatinuck Bridge ...	10 0 0	
Petty repair to several pucca roads	60 0 0	2,306 [illegible]
Amount expended for repairs of the following cutcha roads, viz.—		
Talpoour road	2 12 0	
Kaskeally road	22 10 0	
Kajadangah road ...	19 12 0	
Dhurmpore and Chundernuggur cutcha roads	68 [illegible]	
Royhazar road	3 14 0	
Ghoseyally road	0 5 3	
Gurbatty road	10 5 0	
Pertabpore road	[illegible]	
Santoolly road	30 3 0	
Kabaddangah road	22 [illegible]	
Alleepore road	14 [illegible]	
Pepulputty road	8 0 [illegible]	
Goaltoolly road	5 0 0	
Meer Bag road	8 11 [illegible]	
Bullgaut road	21 14 0	
Contingencies ...	75 0 0	32[illegible] 2 6
Amount expended in repairing the following bridge, viz.—		
Main bridge at Chundernuggur ...		62 7 2
Amount expended in constructing the following drain-bridges.		
Culvert at Futtunoolly	21 9 6	
Ditto at Khoosesgunge ...	70 4 8	
Ditto at Kamarparah ...	23 3 [illegible]	
Ditto at Kalitaal ...	22 8 0	
Ditto at Kuttumbtollah ...	32 0 9	
7 Drain-bridges at Chundernuggur ...	12[illegible] 15 9	
3 Ditto at Hooghly ...	8[illegible] 0 9	
7 Ditto at Khoorodnugur ...	10[illegible] 0 9	
8 Ditto at Kaskeally ...	1[illegible]0 [illegible] 0	
1 Ditto at Futtunoolly ...	20 12 [illegible]	
Ditto at Kurrie Lane ...	20 8 8	
Ditto at Furonity Lane ...	17 10 8	
Ditto at Roy's Garden ...	17 2 8	
Ditto at Nunder's Lane ...	22 5 [illegible]	
Ditto at Dewan's Garden ...	17 8 [illegible]	
Ditto at Moochgolly ...	23 6 8	
Ditto at Boora Shibtollah ...	19 5 [illegible]	
Ditto at Kuttumbtollah ...	27 6 6	
Ditto at Senparah ...	25 [illegible]	
Ditto at Ditto ...	27 8 8	
Ditto at Chundernuggur No. 2 ...	6 0 [illegible]	
Contingencies ...	6 [illegible]	92[illegible] 3 [illegible]

Receipts.	Disbursements.		
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
	Amount expended in repairing the following drain-bridges, viz.—		
	Drain-bridge in front of Mr. [illegible]'s house	58 0 6	
	Widening two culverts at Kamarpara bazar	22 [illegible] 4	80 7 10
	Amount expended for supply of water ...	......	643 15 0
	Establishment of the Office of the Municipal Commissioners constituted under Act III. of 1864	......	2,412 5 5
	Contingencies	......	3,[illegible] 1 0
	Total expenditure ...	......	37,[illegible] 0 6
	Balance	......	10,[illegible] 13 9
	Total	......	47,185 13 [illegible]

E. D. Lockwood,
Chairman.

Administration Report of the Kishnaghur Municipality.

Memorandum from R. B. Chapman, Esq., Officiating Commissioner of the Presidency Division,—(No 27, dated Calcutta, the 27th July 1868.)

Submitted to Government with reference to Government order No. 2867, dated 5th May 1865.

No. 79.

Annual Report on the Kishnaghur Municipality.

The third year of the Kishnaghur Municipality closed on the 31st March, and I think on the whole it has been a successful year. Our administration has certainly grown in popularity, the people are becoming more familiarized with Municipal institutions or more sensible of the benefits they confer. Our utmost endeavours have been to equalize the assessment and to carry out the provisions of the Act with as little hardship to the people as possible.

2. The total receipts of the Municipality were Rupees 18,038, and the expenditure Rupees 14,306. Of this amount Rupees 4,368 were spent upon the Police, Rupees 1,080 on conservancy, Rupees 3,130 on roads, and Rupees 1,488 on tanks and the water-supply.

3. It is unnecessary to give the detailed expenditure of each work, but I may mention that about ten miles of metalled roads were repaired, and about six miles of fair-weather roads were either constructed or put into serviceable order.

4. The chief expense of the water-supply consisted in opening out a cut from the river to supply the tanks with water. The scheme turned out a complete success, and the tanks have been better supplied with water this year than they have been for many years past, and I think we may attribute in no small degree the improved health of the town to the wholesome supply of water which we have brought to nearly every man's door.

5. One vaccinator was paid by the Commissioners for vaccinating the people of the town; 994 children and adults were vaccinated, and of them 923 were reported as successful cases.

6. Our object during the year has been to assign to each individual Commissioner an active part in the administration of the town. For this purpose the Municipality is divided into wards, and two Commissioners are set apart for each ward to assist the Chairman in carrying out the purposes of the Act. This distribution of the Municipality into wards we found very useful on the occurrence of the cyclone. We had a ready machinery at hand to relieve the distressed. Relief operations were carried on by the Municipal Commissioners in their respective wards, and as the circumstances of the residents were generally tolerably well known to the Commissioners, we were able to give judicious relief without encouraging applications from persons not entitled to it. I may mention that Rupees 2,548-8 were subscribed by the residents of the town, and that from this fund supplemented by the Government donations 675 persons received relief.

7. During the year sites were set apart for two Mahomedan burial grounds, and steps were taken to see that the Bye-laws against private interments were inforced.

8. Toward the end of the year the Municipal Chowkeedars were amalgamated with the regular Police, but the new system has been so short a time in operation, that I feel unable to pronounce any decided opinion upon it.

9. The Gaming Act was extended to the town at the close of the year, and its good effects are already apparent. Gambling in the public streets, which was so unblushingly carried on before, is now completely stopped, and it now remains for us to put down gambling in the common gaming houses. This Gaming Act is much appreciated by the people, and will, I feel sure if judiciously enforced, be attended with most beneficial results.

10. The Municipal Commissioners have during the year taken a most marked interest in every thing connected with the welfare of the town, and they have gained the gratitude of their fellow citizens by the conscientious discharge of their Municipal duties. With an enlightened body of Commissioners Municipal institutions will, I feel sure more and more, command the respect and confidence of the people.

H. Bell,
Magistrate and Chairman.

The 15*th June* 1868.

Municipal Improvement Fund of Kishnaghur Municipality under Act III. of 1864 for the year 1867-68.

Receipts.	Amount.		Expenditure.	Amount.		
	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.		Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
To balance brought from last account ...	.....	3,498 2 11	Charges incurred in the collection of the rate of 6 per cent. upon the annual value of houses, buildings, and lands, &c. ...	1,639 2 9		
To amount collected on account of the rate of 6 per cent. upon the annual value of houses, buildings, and lands.	12,422 15 0		Charges incurred in Establishment of the Municipal Commissioners ...	609 14 7		
To amount collected on account of the distraint fees ...	13 7 6		Conservancy charges.	1,050 3 6		
To amount collected on account of fines under Act III. of 1864 ...	120 7 6		Amount paid to the District Treasury for the maintenance of Police under Section 34 of Act III. of 1864, as per Treasury Officer's receipt ...	4,368 12 0		
To amount collected on account of clearing of jungles ...	98 6 4		Amount expended on account of roads ...	3,134 12 10		
To amount collected on account of Park Estate ...	880 4 9		Amount expended on account of tanks and drainage ...	1,438 4 11		
To amount collected on account of tolls ...	1,797 0 4		Amount expended on account of printing and stationery	328 11 4		
To amount collected on account of Pounds	653 14 0		Amount expended on account of tolls ...	.....		
To amount collected on account of miscellaneous receipts ...	2,071 8 9		Amount expended on account of Pounds ...	325 4 2		
			Amount expended on account of clearing jungles ...	109 2 9		
			Amount expended on account of Park Estate ...	1,050 3 5		
			Charges incurred in defending suits against Municipality ...	195 14 6		
			Miscellaneous expenses ...	882 11 9		
					16,306 5 9	
		18,058 02	By balance on the 31st March 1868 ...	.....	7,249 13 4	
Total ...	.....	21,556 3 1			21,556 3 1	

	Rs. As. P.
a. The principal items which compose of this amount are—	
Rent of Municipal house from Mr. Simpson ...	180 0 0
License fees ...	[illegible]
Other items ...	567 1 9
Sale proceed of Teak and other trees blown down by Cyclone ...	1,125 11 0
	2,071 8 9

H. BELL,
Magistrate and Chairman.

Administration Report of the Gowhatty Municipality.

Memorandum from COLONEL H. HOPKINSON, Agent to the Governor General and Commissioner of Assam,—(No. 161, dated Shillong, the 8th June 1868.)

FORWARDED to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal with reference to his letter No. 2441, dated 17th April last.

From MAJOR J. F. SHERER, Deputy Commissioner of Kamroop, and President of the Municipal Commissioners, Gowhatty, to the Personal Assistant to the Commissioner of Assam,—(No. 14, dated Gowhatty, the 2nd June 1868.)

WITH reference to your Office memorandum No. 111 of the 11th ultimo, I have now the honor to submit, as called for, a statement showing the "actual expenditure and income" of the Municipal Commissioners for 1867-68.

During the year under report, *viz.*, from June of last year to the 1st of May of the current year, the sanatory condition of the town has, on the whole, been satisfactory.

In a town like Gowhatty, situated in a naturally low, unhealthy, and swampy position and locality, it would be well nigh impossible to expect the sanatory condition of the town to be perfect.

The Municipal Commissioners have, however, done their best to make Gowhatty as healthy as as it can be expected to become, by attending carefully to the state of the "drains" and "ditches," to the keeping down of that excessive growth of jungle and vegetation, which is so rapid and intense for nearly three quarters of each year.

The [illegible] roads have been attended to. The main strand metal road along the river bank requires re-picking throughout and partial re-metalling. This will be done during the current year.

A fine long pucca shed has been completed in the Phasee bazar. A large tank situated in the Phasee bazar has been thoroughly cleaned out, as well as excavated. The surfaces of all the tanks in the town have been periodically cleared of all foul weeds and vegetation that grow on them.

The new Municipal bungalow at the north of the Deeglee Pookree tanks is at last in a fair way of completion, the works having for a time come to a stand still for want of bricks and lime which were not procurable. The Osswokranto Ghaut, which had been somewhat injured and damaged by the steam engine permitted to be put up there during the Bootan campaign for Commissariat purposes, has been neatly and carefully repaired.

The Catcherry Ghaut roof which requires new timbering is now undergoing the necessary repairs.

In conclusion I beg to add that the delay in the submission of this Report and its accompanying statement has been caused by the Municipal Commissioners having been compelled, just as the year under report closed, to dismiss summarily from their employ their Municipal Clerk Hobram, who was detected and convicted of cheating and defrauding the Municipality; and his successor being new to the duties, extra care and supervision were in consequence necessary in the preparation of the statement, and hence the delay.

"Receipts" and "Disbursements" of the Gowhatty Municipal Commissioners for the year 1867-68, corresponding with the year 1274 B. S., and ending 1st May 1868.

Dr.

	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
To balance brought from last year's account	484 10 9	
To balance deposited in the Treasury from last year's account ...	8,396 2 1	
		8,880 12 10
To amount collected on account of the rate of per cent. upon the annual value of houses and buildings	......	4,028 15 6
To amount on account of fines, &c., under Act III. of 1864 ...	......	289 3 9
To amount on account realized "outstanding balance of house rate" 1866-67 ...	......	101 4 6
To amount bazar collections ...	......	[illegible]
To amount cattle pound collections ...	......	307 8 8
To amount hire of elephant ...	100 8 3	
To amount hire of bullock carts ...	26 6 0	
To amount hire Municipal bungalow ...	132 0 0	
To amount cooly hire ...	283 5 4	
		584 13 7
To amount sale of lime ...	......	17 11 0
To amount land revenue ...	......	3,431 0 0
Total Rupees ...	......	20,336 2 7

Cr.

	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Charges incurred in the collection of the rate of per cent. upon the annual value of houses and buildings ...	......	159 0 0
Charges expended for repairing the following roads in "North Gowhatty"	390 11 11	
Charges expended for repairing the following roads in South Gowhatty ...	3,633 0 1	
		4,023 12 0
Charges expended in repairing and constructing bazar sheds ...	......	1,298 12 7
Charges expended [illegible]	[illegible]	
Ditto ditto Municipal bungalow ...	1,296 4 3	
Ditto ditto ditto godown	41 10 6	
		1,359 7 1
Ditto excavating a tank ...	608 5 4	
Ditto clearing surfaces of tanks ...	275 6 3	
		883 11 7
Ditto keeping and feeding an elephant	193 9 3	
Ditto ditto bullocks	211 2 8	
		393 11 11
By amount paid for the maintenance of "Police"	......	3,039 8 0
By amount Charitable Dispensary Subsc.	......	500 0 0
Ditto Conservancy charges ...	......	2,644 9 6
Ditto purchase of Office Furniture	......	64 5 6
Ditto printing of Rules and Regulations	......	80 8 0
By amount purchase of lime, 298 mds. ...	410 13 6	
Ditto ditto 4 bullocks ...	160 0 0	
Ditto ditto tools and implements ...	56 4 0	
		627 1 6
By amount repairing chits	......	289 7 1
Ditto killing pariah dogs	......	6 0 0
Ditto establishment of the Office of Municipal Commissioners	......	507 14 0
Total Disbursement ...	......	15,827 8 2
By amount deposited in the Kamroop Treasury on the 1st May ...	4,464 6 0	
Cash in hand on 1st May ...	44 8 11	4,508 14 11
Total Rupees ...	......	20,336 3 7

J. F. Sherer,

Dy. Commr. and Chairman, Gowhatty Municipality.

Gowhatty,
The 1st June 1868.

Report on the Cultivation of Cinchona at Darjeeling during the month of June 1868.

From T. Anderson, Esq., M. D., Superintendent, Botanical Gardens, and in charge of Cinchona Cultivation in Bengal, to the Junior Secretary to the Government of Bengal.—(No. 25, dated Botanical Gardens, the 27th August 1868.)

I have the honor to forward the report on the cultivation of Cinchona at Darjeeling during the month of June 1868.

Report on the Cultivation of Cinchona at Darjeeling during the month of June 1868.

The rains commenced this year in Sikhim about the 10th June, and after that date much rain fell during June. Planting operations were therefore vigorously prosecuted throughout the month. 80,000 plants of *C. Succirubra* and 43,060 of *C. Officinalis* and 1,240 of *C. Micrantha* were planted in permanent plantations. 105,000 plants were transferred to nursery lines, and 91,000 cuttings were made. The growth of the plants in the plantations continues to be most satisfactory. After the first heavy rains a most vigorous growth commenced.

Many plants of *C. Officinalis* are in full flower, and on others a large quantity of seed is ripening.

43·6 inches of rain fell during the month.

Table shewing the temperature of the month at the different Plantations.

Plantations.	Mean Maximum.	Mean Minimum.	Mean Temperature.	Remarks.
2nd Plantation ...	74·42	62·8	68·61	
4th Ditto ...	77·3	64·7	71·0	
Rishap Ditto ...	84·0	63·2	73·6	

Table shewing the maximum and minimum growth during the month of June 1868.

Names of Species.	Teesta.		Rishap.	Rungbee.	
	First Plantation.	Second Plantation.	Third Plantation.	Fourth Plantation.	Fifth Plantation.
C. Succirubra ..	1½ to 4 inches	1 to 4½ inches.	4½ to 10 inches.	1½ to 6½ inches	1 to 7 inches.
C. Micrantha ..	2½ to 7½ „ ..	2½ to 6 „	6 to 11 „	½ to 3½ „ ..	1½ to 4 „
C. Officinalis ..	Not measured	Not measured	Not measured	½ to 3½ „ ..	Not measured.
C. Calisaya ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	7½ to 9½ inches.	4 to 8 „ ..	1½ to 4½ inches.

Number and distribution of Cinchona Plants in the Government Plantations at Darjeeling on the 1st July 1868.

Names of Species of Cinchona.	Number in permanent plantations.	Number of stock plants for propagation.	Number of seedlings or rooted cuttings in nursery beds for permanent plantations.	Number of rooted plants in cutting beds.	Number of cuttings made during the month.	Total number of plants, cuttings, and seedlings.
C. Succirubra	3,99,073	20,000	2,15,505	2,13,979	65,000	9,13,557
C. Calisaya	220	4,558	160	10,116	1,000	16,154
C. Micrantha	6,793	1,000	6,980	15,889	None	30,667
C. Officinalis and varieties ..	2,34,479	10,000	2,90,776	2,58,153	25,000	8,18,408
C. Pahudiana	5,092	None.	None.	None.	None.	5,092
Total ..	6,45,662	35,658	5,13,421	4,98,137	91,000	17,83,878

J. Gammie,
Head Gardener, in charge.

Rungbee,
The 1st July 1868.

TABLE showing the growth of Cinchona in the Darjeeling Plantations during the month of June 1868.

Names.	Number.	1st Plantation, (Rungbee) Altitude 4,000 feet. Date of planting 1865.	Height in inches on 31st March 1866.	Height on 1st June.	Height on 1st July.	Growth during June.	2nd Plantation, (Rungbee) Altitude 4,000 feet. Date of planting 1865.	Height in inches on 31st March 1866.	Height on 1st June.	Height on 1st July.	Growth during June.	3rd Plantation, (Rishap) Altitude 3,000 feet. Date of planting 1866.	Height in inches on 1st January 1868.*	Height on 1st June.	Height on 1st July.	Growth during June.	4th Plantation, (Rungbee) Altitude 5,000 feet. Date of planting 1866.	Height in inches when planted.	Height on 1st June.	Height on 1st July.	Growth during June.	5th Plantation, (Rungbee) Altitude 3,350 feet. Date of planting 1867.	Height in inches when planted.	Height on 1st June.	Height on 1st July.	Growth during June.
C. Succirubra	1	18th Nov.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	18th Nov.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	29th March	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	29th July	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	15th Oct.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ditto	2	18th	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	18th	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ditto	3	18th	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	18th	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ditto	4	18th	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	18th	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ditto	5	18th	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	18th	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ditto	6	18th	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	18th	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ditto	7	18th	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	18th	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ditto	8	18th	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	18th	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ditto	9	18th	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	18th	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ditto	10	18th	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	18th	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C. Micrantha	1	18th	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	18th	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	15th Oct.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ditto	2	18th	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	18th	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ditto	3	18th	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	18th	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	15th Oct.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ditto	4	18th	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	18th	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ditto	5	18th	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	18th	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	15th Oct.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	15th Oct.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C. Officinalis	1	......	...	...	...	...	......	...	...	...	...	......	...	...	...	...	15th	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	......	...	...	...	...
Ditto	2	......	...	...	...	...	......	...	...	...	...	......	...	...	...	...	15th	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	......	...	...	...	...
Ditto	3	......	...	...	...	...	......	...	...	...	...	......	...	...	...	...	15th	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	......	...	...	...	...
Ditto	4	......	...	...	...	...	......	...	...	...	...	......	...	...	...	...	15th	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	......	...	...	...	...
Ditto	5	......	...	...	...	...	......	...	...	...	...	......	...	...	...	...	15th	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	......	...	...	...	...
Ditto	6	......	...	...	...	...	......	...	...	...	...	......	...	...	...	...	15th	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	......	...	...	...	...
Ditto	7	......	...	...	...	...	......	...	...	...	...	......	...	...	...	...	15th	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	......	...	...	...	...
Ditto	8	......	...	...	...	...	......	...	...	...	...	......	...	...	...	...	15th	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	......	...	...	...	...
Ditto	9	......	...	...	...	...	......	...	...	...	...	......	...	...	...	...	15th	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	......	...	...	...	...
Ditto	10	......	...	...	...	...	......	...	...	...	...	......	...	...	...	...	15th	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	......	...	...	...	...
C. Calisaya	1	......	...	...	...	...	......	...	...	...	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1867. 29th June	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1868. 1st Jan.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ditto	2	......	...	...	...	...	......	...	...	...	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	29th	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1st	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ditto	3	......	...	...	...	...	......	...	...	...	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	29th	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1st	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ditto	4	......	...	...	...	...	......	...	...	...	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	29th	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1st	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ditto	5	......	...	...	...	...	......	...	...	...	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	29th	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1st	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ditto	6	......	...	...	...	...	......	...	...	...	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	29th	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1st	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ditto	7	......	...	...	...	...	......	...	...	...	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	29th	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1st	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ditto	8	......	...	...	...	...	......	...	...	...	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	29th	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1st	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ditto	9	......	...	...	...	...	......	...	...	...	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	29th	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1st	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ditto	10	......	...	...	...	...	......	...	...	...	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	29th	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1st	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

* Height on 1st January 1868.

T. ANDERSON, M. D.,
Superintendent of the Botanical Gardens,
and in charge of Cinchona Cultivation in Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta, from 8th to 14th September 1868.

Month.	Date.	Reduced Reading of Barometer at 10 A. M.	Thermometer. Highest Reading.	Thermometer. Lowest Reading.	Daily Range of the Temperature.	Mean Temperature for the day.	Mean Wet Bulb.	Computed Mean Dew-point.	Mean Degree of humidity for the day.	Prevailing Direction of Wind during the day.	Rain.	Max. Pressure of Wind.	Daily Velocity of Wind.	General Remarks.
		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	°			Inches	lb	Miles.	
Sept.	8th	29·507	89·2	78·0	11·2	82·6	79·8	77·9	0·66	N N E & variable	0·14	...	133·6	Cumuli and nimbi. Lightning and rain at midnight, thunder at 1 A. M.
	9th	·796	91·0	80·5	10·5	85·1	81·1	78·3	·81	S E, E S E & S	...	...	97·7	Scattered cirri and cumuli.
	10th	·747	91·0	81·7	9·3	85·1	81·3	78·6	·84	S & variable	...	1·5	81·8	Clear and scattered cumuli, brisk wind at 2½ P. M. thunder at 2 P. M., lightning from 7 to 11 P. M.
	11th	·676	88·0	80·0	8·0	82·7	80·1	78·3	·87	S & E	0·74	3·5	89·5	Nimbi, stratoni and overcast, brisk wind at 4½ P. M. rain from 7 to 9 A. M. and from 4½ to 9 P. M.
	12th	·385	83·0	79·0	4·0	80·7	79·4	78·5	·93	E	1·21	1·0	230·0	Chiefly overcast, brisk wind from 8½ to 9½ A. M. and at 12½ thunder and lightning, at 9½ P. M. rain after intervals.
	13th	·549	84·7	79·5	5·2	81·0	79·7	78·8	·93	E S E & E	1·09	1·[illegible]	222·5	Chiefly overcast, brisk wind from 3 to 11½ P. M. thunder from 2 to 6 A. M. lightning at 3 A. M. rain from midnight to 7 A. M. and from 9 to noon and at 1½, 3½ and 6 P. M.
	14th	·634	89·2	79·4	9·8	83·6	80·9	79·0	·87	S E & S by E	0·27	0·7	229·3	Chiefly cumuli, rain at 4½ and 10½ A. M. and at 6½ P. M.

The mean Temperature and the mean Wet Bulb are derived from the twenty-four hourly Observations made during the day.

The Dew-point is computed with the Greenwich constants.—The figures in column ten represent the humidity of the air, the complete saturation of which being taken at unity.—The receiver of the lower rain gauge is 1½ feet and that of the Anemometer 70 feet 10 inches, above the level of the ground. The velocity of wind, as indicated by Robinson's Anemometer is registered from noon to noon.

		°
The extreme variation of Temperature during the past seven days	... ...	13·9
The Max. Temperature during the past seven days	... ...	91·0
The Max. Temperature during the corresponding period of the past year	...	92·5
The mean humidity during the past seven days	... ...	0·87
The mean humidity during the corresponding period of the past year	... ...	0·81
		Inches.
The total fall of rain from 8th to 14th ... by lower rain gauge	... ...	3·67
The total fall of rain from 8th to 14th ... by Anemometer gauge on the 10th	...	2·92
Ditto ditto average of fourteen previous years	...	3·50
Ditto ditto between the 1st January and the 15th current	... ...	81·59
Ditto ditto ditto average of 14 years	...	55·78

Note.—The clock attached to the Anemometer being out of order on the 8th, the Maxpressure and Rain could not be registered.

Errata.—In the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 9th September page 711.
In column for maxpressure of wind for the 3rd for 0·6 read 1·6.
In column for daily velocity of wind for the 5th for 221·0 read 221·2.

GOPEENAUTH SEN,
In charge of the Observatory.

The 15th September 1868.

Meteorological Report up to 21st August 1868.

Stations.	August.	Hours.	Barometer reduced to 32°	Thermometer. Dry.	Thermometer. Wet.	Humidity Sat. = 100.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Velocity.	Rain.	Weather.
			Inches.	⊖	⊖				Inches.	
Calcutta.	15th	10	29·552	81	80	95	W N W	...	0·42	Overcast.
	16th	16	29·475	80	79	95	W	...	1·04	Overcast and drizzling.
		10	29·552	84	81	87	W by S	...	1·54	Cirrocumuli.
	17th	16	29·449	86	82	83	W S W	...	...	Stratoni and cirrocumuli.
		10	29·552	80	79	95	W S W	...	0·08	Overcast and raining.
	18th	16	29·488	80	79	95	W S W	...	1·50	Overcast and drizzling.
		10	29·643	82	80	91	W	...	...	Overcast
	19th	16	29·587	81	81	87	S W	...	...	Stratoni.
		10	29·695	87	83	83	W S W	...	...	Scattered cumuli
	20th	16	29·591	80	83	76	W by N	...	...	Ditto.
		10	29·637	87	81	78	W by N	...	...	Scattered cirri.
	21st	16	29·540	89	82	73	W S W	...	...	Stratoni.
		10	29·615	86	85	83	S S W	...	0·80	Cirri.
		16	29·541	89	84	80	S S W	...	...	Stratoni.
Saugor Island.	15th	9·30	29·640	81	80	95	W	Light ...	0·22	Sky overcast.
	16th	16	29·511	81	80	95	W	Moderate ...	1·32	Ditto.
		9·30	29·603	85	83	91	S W	Moderate ...	1·08	Cloudy.
	17th	16	29·618	87	84	87	S W	Strong ...	...	Ditto.
		9·30	29·594	84	83	95	S W	Moderate ...	0·21	Sky overcast.
	18th	16	29·553	81	80	95	N W	Light ...	0·13	Ditto.
		9·30	29·684	84	83	95	W	Light ...	...	Ditto.
	19th	16	29·638	86	84	91	N W	Light ...	...	Cloudy.
		9·30	29·725	84	83	91	W	Light ...	...	Sky overcast.
	20th	16	29·642	89	85	84	W	Light ...	...	Scattered clouds.
		9·30	29·680	88	84	91	W	Light ...	...	Sky overcast.
	21st	16	29·602	82	80	87	W	Light ...	...	Ditto.
		9·30	29·653	85	83	91	S E	Light ...	...	Ditto.
		16	29·610	86	82	87	S W	Moderate ...	...	Ditto.
Cuttack.	15th	9·30	29·478	82	82	100	S E	Light ...	0·19	Heavy horizon.
	16th	16	29·357	83	83	100	S S W	Strong ...	...	Overcast and drizzling.
		9·30	29·459	80	80	100	W	Light ...	5·33	Raining.
	17th	16	29·376	82	82	100	S S W	Moderate ...	0·30	Cirrocumulus, cloudy.
		9·30	29·473	80	79	95	W	Strong ...	3·31	Raining.
	18th	16	29·462	82	80	91	W	Strong ...	...	Cirrocumulus, drizzling frequently.
		9·30	29·563	82	80	91	S S E	Moderate ...	1·19	Cirrocumulus, cloudy.
	19th	16	29·509	81	80	95	S	Light ...	1·40	Cumulostratus.
		9·30	29·578	82	81	95	S S W	Light ...	...	Cumulous, partial cloudy.
	20th	16	29·491	83	82	100	S W	Light ...	...	Cloudy horizon.
		9·30	29·526	83	82	95	W	Light ...	0·18	Cumulus, drizzling.
	21st	16	29·472	83	81	91	S S W	Moderate ...	0·59	Ditto.
		9·30	29·523	81	80	95	S	Light ...	2·49	Cumulostratus, threatening.
		16	29·478	82	82	100	S W	Moderate ...	0·05	Cumulous.
Akyab.	15th	10	Barometer reading doubtful.	85	83	91	S W	Moderate ...	0·09	Cirrocumuli.
	16th	16		82	81	95	S W	Moderate ...	0·36	Overcast and raining.
		10		80	79	95	S W	Moderate ...	4·87	Overcast heavy rain continues.
	17th	16		82	80	95	S W	Moderate ...	1·20	Ditto ditto.
		10		79	77	90	S W	Light ...	4·94	Heavy rain.
	18th	16		78	78	95	S W	Moderate ...	1·33	Overcast and heavy rain.
		10		83	81	91	S W	Light ...	0·80	Cirrocumuli
	19th	16		83	81	91	S	Light ...	...	Cumuli.
		10		84	82	91	S W	Light ...	1·89	Cirrocumuli.
		16		84	82	91	S W	Light ...	...	Ditto Pretty clear all day.
	20th	10		81	79	91	S W	Light ...	0·51	Overcast and raining.
	21st	16		81	80	95	S W	Light ...	0·55	Ditto ditto.
		10		84	80	83	S	Light ...	0·14	Clearing.
		16		83	81	91	S W	Moderate ...	...	Cirrocumuli. Day fine.
Cuttack.	15th	10		84	80	83	S W by W	Light ...	0·20	Drizzled from 5 to 9·30 cumuli, nimbi and calm
	16th	16		85	81	83	W by S	Light ...	...	Cumuli and overcast.
		10		84	80	83	N W	Light ...	...	Ditto ditto.
	17th	16		85	80	79	W	Light ...	...	Ditto ditto.
		10		85	80	79	W by S	Light ...	...	Ditto ditto.
	18th	16		86	80	75	W by N	Light ...	...	Nimbi and cumuli.
		10		84	78	75	W	Light ...	...	Cirri, cumuli and calm.
	19th	16		88	75	62	W by N	Light ...	...	Cirrostrati, cumuli.
		10		87	70	68	N W	Light ...	...	Cirri, cirrostrati.
		16		89	81	69	W	Light ...	...	Cumulostrati, cirrocumuli, cirrostratii and overcast.
	20th	10		86	81	89	W by N	Light ...	...	Cirri and fine.
		16		87	79	68	N W	Moderate ...	0·04	Drizzled at 15·45, nimbi overhead, cirrostrati, cumulostroti.
	21st	10		88	80	69	W by N	Light ...	...	Cirri and hazy.
		16		90	80	68	W by N	Light ...	...	Cumuli, calm and overcast slit 14 hours.
Madras.	15th	10		89	76	52	W	14*	...	Fine with light clouds.
	16th	16		87	79	68	S E	12*	...	Cloudy.
		10		88	77	58	W	10*	0.14	Fine with light clouds.
	17th	16		86	77	59	W	5*	...	Passing clouds.
		10		90	76	50	W	11*	...	Fine with haze.
	18th	16		87	78	40	W	6*	...	Passing clouds.
		10		83	74	63	W	13*	0·13	Hazy.
	19th	16		87	78	40	W by N	7*	...	Cloudy.
		10		88	75	62	W	10*	0.11	Fine with light clouds.
	20th	16		89	77	56	E	8*	...	Fine with passing clouds.
		10		91	77	50	W	10*	...	Fine with light clouds.
	21st	16		89	79	61	E	15*	...	Fine with passing clouds.
		10		92	77	48	W	10*	...	Fine.
		16		89	80	66	E	8*	...	Cloudy.

* Velocity of wind in miles per hour.

Stations.	August.	Hour.	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Thermometer. Dry	Thermometer. Wet.	Humidity Sat. = 100.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Velocity.	Rain	Weather.
			Inches.	⊖	⊖				Inches.	
Dacca.	15th	9·30	29·441	83	83	100	S E	Light		Cloudy, occasional light showers.
		10	29·332	83	83	100	S S E	Light	0·60	Very cloudy, heavy rain at noon.
	16th	9·30	29·392	84	83	95	W N W	Calm	0·60	Ditto ditto in the morning.
		10	29·290	84	84	100	W S W	Light	0·80	Ditto ditto at noon threatening.
	17th	9·30	29·401	82	81	95	S	Moderate	5·60	Cloudy.
		10	29·344	82	82	100	S S W	Light	...	Drizzling.
	18th	9·30	29·523	82	82	100	S W	Light	1·20	Sky overcast, heavy rain in the morning.
		10	29·461	84	83	95	S S W	Calm	...	Cloudy.
	19th	9·30	29·600	83	82	95	E S E	Calm	1·50	Ditto.
		10	29·478	85	84	95	S	Calm	...	Partially cloudy.
	20th	9·30	29·506	85	83	91	W	Light	...	Ditto.
		10	29·425	85	84	95	W S W	Calm	...	Cloudy.
	21st	9·30	29·408	85	84	95	S W	Calm	...	Ditto.
		10	29·393	86	85	95	W S W	Light	...	Cloudy, threatening lightning towards the W.
Dareeree.	15th	9·30	23·139	67	67	100	S W	Light	1·03	Misty, unpleasant morning.
		10	23·071	66	65	94	E	Light	0·55	Dense mist.
	16th	9·30	23·116	66	66	100	E	Light	5·93	Misty.
		10	23·030	70	68	89	N E	Light	0·05	Rather misty and murky.
	17th	9·30	23·139	64	63	94	S E	Light	3·03	Misty, unpleasant morning.
		10	23·070	65	65	100	S E	Light	0·20	Misty.
	18th	9·30	24·142	66	65	94	S E	Light	1·22	Dense mist.
		10	23·115	65	65	94	E	Light	0·18	Misty.
	19th	9·30	23·223	61	61	100	W	Light	1·30	Ditto.
		10	23·145	65	63	89	W	Light	0·08	Rather misty.
	20th	9·30	23·144	65	65	100	E	Light	...	Ditto, agreeable morning.
		10	23·073	67	65	89	S E	Light	...	Ditto.
	21st	9·30	23·111	64	63	91	S E	Light	0·02	Misty.
		10	23·067	68	68	100	W by S	Light	...	Ditto.
Bykanee.	15th	10	29·269	82	82	63	W	Light	...	Cumuli, strati.
		16	29·270	87	83	55	W	...	...	Ditto, Cirrocumuli.
	16th	10	29·218	88	80	80	S W	Moderate	...	Ditto, Strati.
		16	29·244	91	82	60	N W	...	...	Ditto, ditto.
	17th	10	29·345	90	73	54	W	Moderate	...	Ditto, ditto } dull hazy
		16	29·289	92	79	54	W	...	...	Ditto, ditto } day.
	18th	10	29·193	86	77	64	W	Light	...	Ditto, ditto.
		16	29·250	91	80	70	N W	...	...	Cumulostrati, strati.
	19th	10	29·193	78	73	87	Calm	...	0·20	Cumuli, strati.
		16	29·293	93	80	54	W	Light	...	Ditto.
	20th	10	29·230	92	79	54	W	Moderate	...	...
		16	29·325	97	79	43	W	Light	...	Cumuli, strati.
	21st	10	29·277	93	78	51	W	Strong	...	Cirrocumuli, strati, sultry day.
		16	29·295	90	80	41	W	...	...	Strati, sultry day.
Rangeer.	15th	10	28·612	95	81	62	Calm			
		16	28·551	100	82	44	N W			
	16th	10	28·635	93	78	51	W			
		16	28·474	99	80	41	W			
	17th	10	29·558	89	77	56	W			
		16	28·494	95	83	58	Calm			
	18th	10	28·675	87	79	68	S E			
		16	28·598	95	80	49	N W			
	19th	10	28·748	89	77	56	S W			
		16	28·691	94	78	46	N W			
	20th	10	28·662	89	81	69	W	...	0·09	
		16	28·630	96	79	54	N W			
	21st	10	28·653	93	80	64	Calm			
		16	28·563	97	77	37	S W			
Patna.	15th	9·30	29·203	88	81	72	W	...	...	& sprinkling at 4·30 P. M.
		3·30	29·257	90	82	69	N W	...	...	
	16th	9·30	29·276	83	78	78	S W	...	0·23	Rain in morning.
		3·30	29·268	84	79	79	W	...	...	
	17th	9·30	29·276	80	77	86	S W	...	1·02	Heavy rain.
		3·30	29·254	82	79	87	W	...	...	
	18th	9·30	29·132	82	79	87	N W	...	...	Calm & clear, rain in evening.
		3·30	29·204	84	81	87	N W	...	...	
	19th	9·30	29·224	77	71	73	W	...	1·06	Heavy rain in morning.
		3·30	29·447	79	75	82	N W	...	...	
	20th	9·30	29·436	85	79	75	W	...	...	Calm & sultry.
		3·30	29·396	88	83	80	W	...	...	
	21st	9·30	29·428	87	78	65	N W	...	...	Sunny & warm.
		3·30	29·328	93	82	60	N W	...	...	
Monghyr.	15th	10	29·413	80	81	79	...	4*	0·03	Cumulus, cirrus stratus.
		16	29·330	87	83	83	...	7*	...	
	16th	10	29·411	80	79	95	...	2*	0·39	Cumulus, Nimbus rain.
		16	29·293	83	81	91	...	4*	...	
	17th	10	29·420	79	78	95	...	6*	1·31	Nimbus heavy rain.
		16	29·328	80	78	91	...	6*	...	
	18th	10	29·448	77	76	95	...	7*	1·18	Lead-en sky with drizzling
		16	29·397	78	77	95	...	5*	...	rain, sun not visible all day.
	19th	10	29·533	84	80	83	...	2*	0·18	Cumulus.
		16	29·493	84	78	75	...	3*	...	
	20th	10	29·453	85	80	79	...	3*	...	Cumulus cirrostratus, a few
		16	29·346	89	81	69	...	8*	...	drops of rain at 6 P. M.
	21st	10	29·406	89	79	65	...	7*	...	Cumuulus.
		16	29·295	91	81	63	...	9*	...	

* Velocity of wind in miles per hour.

Stations.	August.	Hour.	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Thermometer. Dry.	Thermometer. Wet.	Humidity Sat. = 100.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Velocity.	Rain.	Weather.
			Inches.	⊖	⊖				Inches.	
Hazaribagh.	15th	10	Instrument broken.	81	78	86	W	...	0·07	Cool, cloudy. Lighting to E. in evening.
		16		81	78	86	W	...	...	
	16th	10		84	80	83	W	...	...	Cloudy morning, rainy evening.
		16		75	75	100	W	...	1·36	
	17th	10		75	75	100	W	...	0·69	Showery.
		16		78	76	90	W	...	0·02	
	18th	10		77	74	88	W	...	...	Hazy day.
		16		80	70	83	W	...	...	
	19th	10		81	76	78	W	...	...	Cool pleasant day, heavy Cumulus to W. at night.
		16		84	76	67	W	...	...	
	20th	10		80	75	78	W	...	...	Cool and pleasant, light cirrus, very light up.
		16		85	78	71	W	...	...	
	21st	10		82	76	74	W	...	...	Cool hazy day.
		16		87	79	68	W	...	...	
Fatah Point.	15th	9-30	29·559	86	81	79	W N W	...	...	Light winds.
		16	29·470	85	81	83	W N W	...	...	Ditto.
	16th	9-30	29·549	86	81	79	W	...	...	Moderate breezes.
		16	29·450	85	81	83	W S W	...	...	Ditto, weather.
	17th	9-30	29·501	85	80	79	N W	...	...	Ditto, breezes.
		16	29·459	86	83	83	W N W	...	...	Light winds.
	18th	9-30	29·594	84	79	79	N W	...	0·85	Moderate breezes.
		16	29·524	87	82	79	W N W	...	...	Light winds.
	19th	9-30	29·630	86	81	79	N W	...	...	Fresh breezes.
		16	29·546	87	81	78	S	...	...	Moderate breezes.
	20th	9-30	29·576	87	80	72	N W	...	...	Ditto, ditto.
		16	29·493	90	83	73	N W	...	...	Light winds.
	21st	9-30	29·544	87	81	76	W N W	...	...	Fresh breezes.
		16	29·501	90	82	69	W N W	...	...	Light airs and sultry.

BENGAL SECRETARIAT,
The 11th September 1868.

HENRY F. BLANFORD,
Meteorological Reporter to Govt. of Bengal.

Weekly Report of Rain-fall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office

Provinces.	Stations.	Rain from [illegible]	Rain from [illegible]	Extremes in 1868. Rain.	Extremes in 1868. Date.	Remarks.
		Inch.	Inch.	Inch.		
Bengal.	Calcutta ...	0·83	2·27	77·93	8th Sept. 1868.	
	Saugor Island ...	0·47	1·92	?		
	Jessore ...	3·2[illegible]	Not received.	73·27	30th Aug. 1868.	
	Kishnaghur ...	2·50	2·60	?	......	
	Hooghly ...	0·50	Not received.	?	......	
	[illegible] ...	0·30	0·30	?	......	
	Serampore ...	1·20	2·11	?	......	
	Kooshtea ...	[illegible]	6·55	?	......	
	[illegible] ...	2·70	1·90	?	......	
	Furreedpore ...	1·90	Not received.	?	......	
	[illegible] ...	3·63	0·73	65·81	8th Sept. 1868.	
	Berhampore ...	2·22	0·[illegible]	51·77	Ditto.	
	Alipore ...	{ 0·85 / 0·60 }	{ 5·58 / 5·99 }	?	......	
Western.	Burdwan ...	3·00	0·40	?	......	
	Raneegunge ...	3·15	1·17	46·44	6th Sept. 1868.	
	Sooree ...	Not received.	Not received.	26·09	9th Aug. 1868.	Not received 1st and 2nd August 1868
	Hazareebaugh ...	0·01	ditto	30·37	26th Aug. 1868.	
	Midnapore ...	5·20	1·80	67·11	6th Sept. 1868.	
	Bancoorah ...	0·35	8·65	46·15	Ditto.	
Orissa and [illegible]	Cuttack ...	1·90	0·80	47·30	Ditto.	
	False Point ...	0·[illegible]	Not received.	30·92	30th Aug. 1868.	
	Pooree ...	5·20	ditto	[illegible]	Ditto.	Not received [illegible] August 1868.
	Balasore ...	1·90	ditto	?	......	Not received 27th July to [illegible] August 1868.
	Sumbulpore ...	1·02	ditto	?	......	
North Western.	[illegible] ...	0·40	Nil.	26·19	6th Sept. 1868.	
	Chuprah ...	Not received.	Not received.	13·35	31st July 1868.	
	Patna ...	0·02	0·48	23·18	6th Sept. 1868.	
	Monghyr ...	0·27	0·62	29·93	Ditto.	
	Arrah ...	0·63	0·45	?	......	
	Behar ...	1·00	Not received.	?	......	
Northern.	Rungpore ...	32·32	6·07	1[illegible]·17	[illegible] Sept. 1868.	
	Maldah ...	Nil.	Not received.	32·06	29th Aug. 1868.	
	Rajeshye Bauleah ...	Not received.	ditto	55·5[illegible]	23rd Aug. 1868.	
	Bograh ...	ditto	ditto	?	......	
	[illegible] ...	5·00	ditto	?	......	
	Dinagepore ...	1·40	ditto	?	......	
	Mymensing ...	16·80	ditto	?	......	
North Eastern.	Shillong ...	0·80	ditto	48·30	30th Aug. 1868.	Not received 1st, 2nd, and 10th Aug.
	Gowalparah ...	5·10	ditto	70·03	Ditto.	
	Sylhet ...	14·02	ditto	10[illegible]·2[illegible]	Ditto.	
	Mymensing ...	5·80	ditto	?	......	
	Gowhatty ...	[illegible]	ditto	?	......	
	[illegible] ...	[illegible]	ditto	?	......	
	Nowgong ...	4·10	ditto	?	......	
	Cachar ...	6·00	ditto	?	......	
	Cherrapoonjee ...	25·10	ditto	?	......	Rain from 18th to 23rd Aug. =67·88.
	Tezpore ...	6·97	ditto	?	......	Ditto 17th to 23rd Aug. = 6·70.
	Seebsaugor ...	6·00	ditto	?	......	
	Debrooghur ...	Not received.	ditto	?	......	Ditto ditto = 6·00.
	Samoogooting ...	ditto	ditto	?	......	Ditto ditto = 9·62.
Eastern.	Chittagong ...	1·20	12·00	148·77	8th Sept. 1868.	
	Dacca ...	1·87	Not received.	60·46	30th Aug. 1868.	
	Burrisaul ...	1·70	ditto	?	......	
	Tipperah ...	[illegible]	ditto	?	......	

CALCUTTA,
The 14th September 1868.

HENRY F. BLANFORD,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Abstract of Observations as received in the Meteorological Reporter's Office, Calcutta.

FOR THE MONTH OF JULY 1868.

N. B.—The Barometric data are reduced for temperature, not for height above sea level.

Stations.	Barometer.						Thermometer.												Humidity.						
	Mean range.	Means of				Mean.	Mean of max.	Mean range.	Mean of min.	Means of				Mean.	Highest Max.		Lowest Min.		Means of				Mean.	Total rain-fall.	Prevailing Wind.
		4 hours.	10 hours.	16 hours.	22 hours.					4 hours.	10 hours.	16 hours.	22 hours.		Day.	⊖	Day.	⊖	4 hours.	10 hours.	16 hours.	22 hours.			
																								Inch.	
Akyab ...	Barometric readings doubtful.						...	...	...	79·9	77·4	82·9	81·0	80·3	...	...	...	...	94	89	88	92	90	44·14	S W & E
Fulzepore ...	·060	29·519	29·577	29·508	29·572	29·544	...	...	...	84·3	85·8	86·7	86·4	85·9	...	...	...	...	77	76	75	76	76	12·75	S W
Cuttack ...	·075	29·620	29·669	29·594	29·668	29·639	...	...	...	81·5	86·8	87·0	83·2	84·6	...	...	...	...	89	77	77	85	81	10·12	S W & N W
Saugor Island ...	·060	29·584	29·623	29·553	29·612	29·595	...	...	...	83·5	85·0	87·0	84·6	85·0	...	...	...	...	90	83	83	89	87	11·86	S & S W
Chittagong ...	·071	29·540	29·574	29·503	29·567	29·546	...	...	...	79·7	81·8	82·0	80·6	81·0	...	...	...	...	92	88	90	92	90	15·62	S & E
Calcutta ...	·085	29·568	29·624	29·533	29·610	29·585	88·7	7·8	80·9	81·3	85·5	87·4	83·5	84·4	3d	93·4	10th	76·0	94	83	79	88	86	15·17	S W & S S W
Jessore ...	·082	...	29·611	29·529	...	...	89·4	11·0	78·4	...	87·0	86·7	...	...	4th	94·8	9th	74·9	...	78	78	...	...	12·24	S W & S E
Dacca ...	·095	29·579	29·625	29·530	29·609	29·585	...	...	...	82·0	82·9	84·2	83·0	83·0	...	...	...	...	95	94	92	94	93	8·09	S
Hazareebaugh ...	·094	...	27·614	27·520	...	...	90·1	8·8	81·3	...	82·5	84·8	...	...	8th	98·0	18th	71·0	...	76	73	...	...	9·66	S W & W
Berhampore ...	·098	...	29·563	29·465	...	...	91·6	10·0	81·6	...	85·0	87·4	...	...	5th	97·0	10th	75·0	...	85	80	...	...	6·46	S E
Patna ...	·092	...	29·416	29·324	...	...	95·7	10·8	75·9	...	89·8	94·0	...	...	10th	108·3	12th	70·8	...	60	57	...	...	5·78	E
Monghyr ...	·104	...	29·443	29·330	...	...	94·5	16·2	78·3	...	88·0	90·0	...	...	9th	105·0	13th	75·0	...	70	66	...	...	8·67	...
Darjeeling ...	·045	23·217	23·251	23·206	23·248	23·230	...	...	...	61·0	64·6	67·4	63·0	63·0	...	...	...	...	96	96	90	96	94	31·39	S E & W
Benares ...	·092	29·307	29·360	29·268	29·321	29·314	...	...	...	...	93·6	95·2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	58	...	...	9·75	W
Roorkee ...	·081	28·637	28·694	28·613	28·651	28·648	...	...	...	78·8	88·0	83·0	83·7	86·2	...	...	...	...	83	64	52	73	68	11·40	S E
Madras ...	·105	...	29·780	29·675	...	...	...	...	...	...	89·8	88·9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	60	...	...	7·77	W & W

HENRY F. BLANFORD,
Meteorological Reporter, Govt. of Bengal.

BENGAL SECRETARIAT,
The 14th September 1868.

PRINTED BY EDWARD JOSEPH DEAN, AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT OFFICE.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1868.

Home Department.

LEGISLATIVE.

The following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor-General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 27th August 1868:—

No. 22 OF 1868.

A Bill to amend the Law relating to the Emigration of Native Labourers.

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Probable length of voyage from Madras to Mauritius.

1. The probable length of the voyage from Madras to Mauritius and Seychelles shall, notwithstanding any thing contained in Act No. XIII of 1864 (*to consolidate and amend the law relating to the emigration of Native Labourers*), section eight, be deemed to be, between the months of November and March inclusive, six weeks.

Increase of space allowed to adult emigrants.

2. Notwithstanding anything contained in the same Act, section forty-seven, no compartment in an emigrant ship shall take more than one adult emigrant for every twelve superficial feet on deck, and for every cubic space of seventy-two feet.

Power to prohibit emigration.

3. For section sixty-four of the same Act the following shall be substituted:—

"64. Whenever the Governor General of India in Council or the Local Government has reason to believe that in any place to which emigration is lawful under this Act, the plague or other infectious disease dangerous to human life has broken out,

or that proper measures have not been taken for the protection of emigrants immediately upon their arrival in such place or during their residence therein,

or for their safe return to India,

or to provide a return-passage to India for any such emigrants at or about the time at which they are entitled to such return-passage,

it shall be lawful for the said Governor-General in Council or for the Local Government, by notification published in the *Gazette of India* or the local Gazette (as the case may be), to declare that emigration from British India or from the territories subject to the Local Government (as the case may be), to such place shall cease and be prohibited from a certain day to be specified in the notification.

Any notification issued by the Local Government under this section may be cancelled by order of the said Governor General in Council."

Power to increase fees.

4. The Governor General of India in Council may, from time to time by notification in the *Gazette of India*, increase any fee payable under sections nineteen, twenty-seven or thirty-four of the said Act, and may also in like manner reduce to its present amount any fee so increased: Provided that no fee shall be increased under this section by more than double such amount.

This Act to be read with Act XIII of 1864.

5. This Act shall be read with and taken as part of the said Act No. XIII of 1864.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The object of this Bill, which has been prepared at the desire of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, is to make in the law relating to the emigration of coolies for small amendments, which have been found desirable since Act No. XIII of 1864 came into operation.

The probable length of the voyage from Madras to Mauritius between the months of November and March, is fixed at five weeks by section eight of that Act. This time has been found too short, and the Bill proposes to extend it to six weeks.

Section 47 of the Act requires that the space to be provided for each adult emigrant shall be ten superficial feet on deck. The Bill proposes to increase this space to twelve superficial feet.

Section 64 of the Act empowers the Governor General in Council to prohibit, in certain specified cases, the emigration of coolies. To these cases the Bill proposes to add that of a dangerous out-break of infectious disease in the place to which emigration is permitted. And with a view to greater promptitude of action in emergency, the Bill proposes to extend the power of prohibition to Local Governments; but provides that any notification by a Local Government prohibit-

ing emigration, may be cancelled by the Governor General in Council,

Lastly, the Bill authorizes the Governor General in Council to increase, within certain limits, the fees payable under Act XIII of 1864, for licensing depots, recruiters, and emigrants.

J. STRACHEY.

SIMLA,
The 1st August 1868.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Dept. (Legislative).

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR of BENGAL.

No. 3341.

APPOINTMENTS.

The 16th September 1868.—Mr. E. S Moseley to officiate as Magistrate and Collector of Bograh, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. W. Wavell, or until further orders. Mr. Moseley will officiate as a Magistrate and Collector of the Second Grade.

Mr. R. C. Hamilton, recently appointed to officiate as a Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector in the Dacca Division, has been posted to the District of Backergunge, where he joined on the 29th ultimo.

The following Moonsiffs are promoted to the First Grade, *viz.*:—

Baboo Joygopal Bose, Buxar, in Shahabad.
" Boistnb Churn Dass, Dacca.
" Gooroprosad Sen, Rungpore.
Moulvie Noorool Hossein, Satkaneah, in Chittagong.
Baboo Uma Churn Kastogry, Ameergong, in Tipperah.
Moulvie Husmutoollah, Begumgunge, in Tipperah.

Baboo Boistnb Churn Dass is appointed to be Moonsiff of Dacca.

Baboo Gooroo Persad Sen to be Moonsiff of Maldah, but not to join until relieved of his present duties as Officiating Moonsiff of Rungpore.

The following Moonsiffs are promoted to the Second Grade, *viz.*:—

Moulvie Guzzuffer Ali, Kurruckdeah, in Hazareebaugh.
Moulvie Furreed Bux, Behar, in Gya.
" Tumeezooddeen, Tegra, in Bhaugulpore.
Baboo Chunder Prosonno Dutt, Bamunnarah, in Burdwan.
Baboo Kali Churn Chatterjee, Deeang, in Chittagong.
Baboo Hurro Prosad Sen, Olipore, in Rungpore.
" Bhugwan Chunder Sen, Niklee, in Mymensing
Baboo Hurrish Chunder Mitter to be Moonsiff of Burdwan.
Baboo Mohesh Chunder Roy to be a Moonsiff of the Third Grade, and to be Moonsiff of Cowcolly.
Baboo Parbati Coomar Mitter to be a Moonsiff of the Third Grade, and to be Moonsiff of Hazareebaugh.
Baboo Raj Kristo Sen to be a Moonsiff of the Third Grade, and to be Moonsiff of Satkhira.
Baboo Troylucko Nath Mitter, B. L., to be Moonsiff of Belmariah, in Rajshahye.

The 17th September 1868.—Baboo Ram Coomar Bose, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, to have charge of the Sub-division of Tumlook, and to exercise the powers of a Magistrate in the District of Midnapore, during the absence, on leave, of Baboo Jadub Chunder Ghose, or until further orders.

Mr. F. Grant to officiate as Deputy Commissioner of the Western Doars, during the absence, on leave, of Lieutenant-Colonel E. A. Rowlatt, or until further orders.

The 18th September 1868.—Mr. J. G. N. Pogose to be a Marriage Registrar, under the provisions of the British Statute 14 and 15, Vic. cap. 40, and of the Indian Act V. of 1852, in the District of Dacca.

Mr. W. H. Oakley to be a Municipal Commissioner for the Town of Darjeeling.

The following gentlemen to be Members of the Local Committee of Public Instruction at Balasore, *viz.*:—

Revd. E. C. B. Hallam.
Baboo Debendro Nath Bose.

Mr. J. Westland to be Secretary to the Local Committee of Public Instruction at Jessore.

Baboo Heera Lall Mookerjee, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Bussecrhaut, 24-Pergunnahs, to have charge of the Sub-Division of Barripore, during the absence, on leave, of Baboo Bumkim Chunder Chatterjee, or until further orders.

Mr. R. T. Sevestre, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Burdwan, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate in that District.

The 19th September 1868.—Moulvie Esadat Ali to be Subordinate Judge of Beerbhoom.

This cancels his appointment to Bancoorah, notified in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 26th ultimo.

The appointment of Baboo Ram Taruck Roy as Subordinate Judge of Backergunge, notified in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 26th ultimo, is cancelled.

Baboo Nobo Coomar Banerjee to be Judge of the Court of Small Causes at Burrisaul and to be Subordinate Judge of Backerguge.

Mr. G. S. Park, Officiating Additional Judge of Jessore, to officiate temporarily as Civil and Sessions Judge of that Zillah, in addition to his present duties.

Dr. J. Fawcus to officiate as Civil Assistant Surgeon of the 24-Pergunnahs, during the absence, on leave, of Dr. S. M. Shircore, or until further orders.

The following gentlemen are appointed to form a Committee for the management of the Charitable Dispensary recently established at Dhoobree, in Gowalparah; *viz.*:—

The Deputy Commissioner of Gowalparah.
The Civil Surgeon of Gowalparah.
Baboo Protap Chunder Burrooah, Rai Bahadoor.
The Moonsiff of Dhoobree.
Baboo Kirti Narain Chowdry.
" Kali Narain Sing Burrooah.
" Chunder Narain Dukshee.
" Paddo Lochun Gossami.
" Goloke Nath Burrooah.

The Extra Assistant Commissioner at Dhoobree to be Secretary to the Committee.

The 21st September 1868.—Mr. W. E. Ward, C. S., to officiate as Magistrate and Collector of Bhaugulpore, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. W. H. D'Oyly, or until further orders.

Mr. Ward, will officiate as a Magistrate and Collector of the Second Grade.

Moulvy Ghoolam Hossein, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector recently transferred to the Dacca Division, is posted to the District of Mymensingh.

Mr. F. J. G. Campbell to be an Assistant to the Magistrate and Collector of Midnapore, to have charge of the Sub-Division of Contai, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. A. Rattray, or until further orders, and to exercise the powers of a Magistrate and Deputy Collector in the District of Midnapore.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

The 16th September 1868.—Mr. W. Wavell, Officiating Magistrate and Collector of Bograh, for three months, under Section XIX. of the Covenanted Service Absentee Rules.

The 17th September 1868.—Mr. L. DaBrow, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Chumparun, for one month, from the 2nd instant, under paragraph 16 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules.

Baboo Sunjeeb Chunder Chatterjee, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Pubna, for one month, under paragraph 16 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules.

Baboo Doorgadass Chowdry, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Jessore, for two months, under the orders of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, dated 8th November 1865, from the 20th instant, or any subsequent day within one month of that date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

Baboo Jadub Chunder Ghose, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Tumlook, for two months, under the orders of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, dated 8th November 1865, from the date on which he may be relieved.

In modification of the orders of the 7th instant, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 9th idem, Mr. C. E. Lance, Civil and Sessions Judge of Midnapore, is authorized to avail himself of the leave granted to him under those orders, from any date within one month of the 20th instant, on which he may avail himself of it.

Mr. J. C. Dodgson, officiating Civil and Sessions Judge of Jessore, for twelve months, on Medical Certificate, under Clause b, Section VIII. of the new Covenanted Service Absentee Rules, with the usual Subsidiary leave preparatory to proceeding to Europe.

Lieutenant-Colonel E. A. Rowlatt, Deputy Commissioner, Western Dooars, for one month, from the 23rd instant, under Section XVIII. of the Covenanted Service Absentee Rules.

The 18th September 1868.—Moulvie Anwar Ali, Subordinate Judge of Tipperah, for thirty-three days, from the 16th instant, under paragraph 11 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules.

Mr. R. F. H. Pughe, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Hazareebaugh, for three months, from the 11th instant, under paragraph 11 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules.

Baboo Baukim Chunder Chatterjee, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Barripore, for two months, under the orders of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, dated 8th November 1865, from the 1st November next, or any subsequent day within one month of that date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

The 19th September 1868.—Dr. S. M. Shivpore, Civil Surgeon of the 24-Pergunnahs, for six weeks, under Section XIX. of the new Covenanted Service Absentee Rules.

The 21st September 1868.—Mr. A. Rattray, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Contai, for three months, under the orders of the Secretary of State for India, dated 8th November 1865, from the date on which he may be relieved.

Mr. W. H. D'Oyly, Officiating Magistrate and Collector of Bhaugulpore, for two months and eight days, from the 27th October next, under Section XX. of the new Covenanted Service Absentee Rules.

Mr. G. H. French, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Kamroop, for three months, under the orders of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, dated 8th November 1865, from the date on which he has availed himself of the leave.

Mr. C. W. Hawes, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Lohardugga, for one month, under paragraph 16 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules, from the 3rd instant, or any day within one month after that date on which he may have availed himself of the leave.

Baboo Umoolla Chunn Mullick, Deputy Collector of Survey, Bhaugulpore Division, for one month, under paragraph 11 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules, from the date on which he may have availed himself of the leave.

NOTIFICATION.

The 16th September 1868.—Baboo Bhola Soonder Mitter, recently appointed to be a Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, 24-Pergunnahs, having resumed charge of his duties on the forenoon of the 27th ultimo, the unexpired portion of the leave granted to him under orders of the 6th April last, is cancelled.

The 17th September 1868.—The leave granted to Mr. T. E. Coxhead, Assistant Magistrate of Magoorah, Jessore, to attend the examination for High Proficiency in Bengalee, to be held next month in Calcutta, under orders of the 7th July last, is cancelled.

Mr. R. Porch, B. C. S., reported his return from leave per Steamer *Scalah*, which arrived at the Sand Heads on the 13th instant.

The 19th September 1868.—An extension of leave for four months, without pay, has been granted by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India to Mr. W. W. Hunter, of the Bengal Civil Service, to enable him to complete a Dictionary of the Non-Aryan languages of India, on which he is at present engaged.

NOTIFICATION.

The 12th September 1868.—It is hereby notified that the following will be the boundary between the two Sub-Divisions of the Hill Tracts of Chittagong, *i. e.*, between Sungoo and the Sub-Division under the charge of the ex-officio Assistant Commissioner of Cox Bazar, *viz.*, the range of Hills commencing from the south of the Mamooree or Matamooree River at the boundary line between the Hill Tracts of Chittagong and the Regulation District, and thence running to the west of the said river as far as the District of Arracan.

NOTIFICATION.

The 17th September 1868.—Under Section 322 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that from the 1st proximo, the system of trial by Jury in the Province of Assam, and in the District of Gowalparah, shall be restricted to cases under Chapters VIII, XI, XVI, XVII, and XVIII, of the Penal Code.

NOTIFICATION.

The 17th September 1868.—With the sanction of the Government of India, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct the substitution of the following for Clause H. of the Schedule of Fees under the Indian Registration Act of 1866, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of 9th May 1866.

"The cost to be paid on memoranda of decrees sent in by the Civil Courts under Section 42, shall be one Rupee in each case."

The Lieutenant-Governor is also pleased to direct the substitution of the following for Section 44 of the Rules under the said Registration Act, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 23rd May 1866:—

"The costs of registration of memoranda under the above Section will be paid in by the several Courts to the Registrar's Office on realization. The registration of the memoranda shall not be delayed till the receipt of the fee."

The 19th September 1868.—The following communication from the Government of India, in the Financial Department, is published for general information:—

No. 2003.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

To the Accountant-General, Punjab.

Simlah, the 26th August 1868.

In reply to Mr. Fink's letter No. 59, dated the 5th instant, I am desired to state that, if, after two instalments of privilege leave have been taken, any balance still remains untaken, such balance will not be allowed to be taken as a third instalment of the same leave, but will be added to, and dealt with as part of, any future privilege leave that may accrue.

2. Thus, in the case put in the letter under reply, an officer being entitled to three months' privilege leave on the 1st September 1868, may, at the discretion of the Local Government, take an instalment of one month from that date, and a second instalment of one month from the 1st April 1869. The balance remaining of one month may be added to the fresh privilege leave which will accrue on the 1st October 1869.* Two months' privilege leave will on that date then be due to the officer, and will be dealt with in all respects as if it were all new privilege leave; *e. g.*, it may be taken in one or two instalments.

* Eleven months from the expiry of the first instalment of the previous leave, omitting the month of April, the period of the second instalment.

3. If, instead of taking the second instalment in April 1869, the officer took no further instalment before the 1st September 1869, then the two months' balance would similarly be added to, and be dealt with as part of, the fresh privilege which would accrue on that date.

4. Although, theoretically, privilege leave may be divided as above shewn, yet it is entirely within the discretion of the Local Governments to allow or disallow such division in view of the necessities and convenience of the public service.

The following Orders issued by the Government of India, in the Home Department, are re-published for general information:—

No. 3676.—*Notifications.—Simla, the 9th September* 1868.—*Public.*—The undermentioned Covenanted Civil Servants having produced the necessary Medical Certificates, have been granted by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India extensions of leave for the periods specified:—

* * * *

Mr. F. B. Peacock ... 4 Months.

No. 3706.—*The 11th September* 1868.—In supersession of the Notifications marginally cited, His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct, under Section 63, Clause 1 of Act XIII. of 1864, that, until further orders, the minimum proportion of females embarked on emigrant vessels at the ports of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, shall be fixed at 40 to 100 males.

No. 348, dated 24th January 1868.
No. 351, dated 24th January 1868.
No. 426, dated 31st January 1868.

No. 1599.—The Hon'ble C. P. Hobhouse took his seat as a Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal on the 31st ultimo.

The following Orders issued by the Government of India, in the Military Department, are re-published for general information:—

No. 867.—*Simla, the 10th September* 1868.—The following letter from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India is published for general information:—

MILITARY. No. 277. INDIA OFFICE, *London, 12th August* 1868.

To His Excellency the Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India in Council.

* * * *

2. The undermentioned Officers have been granted extensions of leave for the periods specified, *viz.*:—

* * * *

Lieutenant N. Lowis ... 6 Months.

No. 871.—*The 11th September* 1868.—The undermentioned Officer has reported his departure on the date specified opposite to his name:—

Major W. Reveley, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Government General Order No. 794 of 1868 ... } *Mongolia*, 16th August 1868.

No. 872.—The undermentioned Officers have reported their return from England:—

	Date of arrival at Fort William.
Lieutenant-Colonel H. S. Birch, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Deputy Commissioner, in charge of the Cossyah and Jynteah Hills.	1st September 1868.

The 15th September 1868.—The following revised Rules for the Examination of Junior Officers employed in the Lower Provinces of Bengal, are published for general information :—

Time when the examinations will be held.

1. HALF-YEARLY examinations shall be held, generally in the months of April and October of each year.

Where the examinations will be held.

2. The examinations shall be held, in the Regulation Provinces, at the stations which are the head-quarters of the several Divisional Commissioners, and also at every other station where there is a Zillah Judge.

3. In the Non-Regulation Provinces the examinations shall be held at the following stations, and at any other stations where the Commissioners may, in communication with the Central Examination Committee, think it necessary to hold Committees for Examination :—

In Assam, at Gowhatty, for the Officers in the Districts of Kamroop and the Cossyah and Jynteah Hills; at Tezpore, for the Officers in Durrung, Nowgong, and the Naga Hills; and at Dehrecghur, for the Officers in Luckimpore and Seebsaugor.

In Chota Nagpore, at Ranchee.

In Cooch Behar, at Darjeeling or Julpigoree.

4. The Officers in the Sonthal Pergunnahs shall be examined at Bhaugulpore, those in the Chittagong Hill Tracts, at Chittagong, and those in Cachar, at Sylhet.

5. The Central Examination Committee are authorized to sanction, on sufficient cause being shewn, the appearance of an Officer for examination at a station other than that at which he is required to present himself under ordinary circumstances.

What Officers are to be examined.

6. All Assistant Magistrates, Assistant, Extra Assistant, and Sub-Assistant Commissioners, Deputy Magistrates and Deputy Collectors, Police Officers, and others to whom these rules may be made applicable, who may have been more than six months at their stations, shall be subjected to half-yearly examinations and required to pass according to the First or Lower Standard of qualification as hereafter described. And all Officers shall present themselves for examination by the test for the Second or Higher Standard at each half-yearly examination after they have passed by the Lower Standard.

An Officer must pass completely by the Lower Standard in every subject of examination before he will be allowed to present himself for examination by the 2nd Standard in any subject.

How the examinations are to be conducted.

7. These half-yearly examinations shall be conducted by Local Committees at the several stations, under the instructions of the Central Committee of Departmental Examinations, with whom they will correspond on all matters relating to these examinations.

Local Committee of examinations.

8. The Local Committee at each station, which is the Head-quarters of a Commissioner, shall consist of the Commissioner, the Collector (or Deputy Commissioner,) and a Native Civil Officer to be selected by the Commissioner. In the absence of the Commissioner, or Collector, the Judge (or Judicial Commissioner,) shall take his place on the Committee. At the other stations the Committee shall consist of the Judge, the Collector, and any Native Officer to be selected by the Judge. At the stations in the Non-Regulation Provinces, which are not the Head-quarters of the Commissioner, and at which there is no Judicial Commissioner, the Deputy Commissioner shall form a Committee with one or two other Officers to be selected by him in communication, if necessary, with the Commissioner of the Division.

Central Committee of Departmental Examinations.

9. The Central Committee shall, on every occasion, subject to the sanction of Government, fix the days for the half-yearly examinations, which shall be the same for every district. It shall be the duty of the Central Committee to prepare beforehand, for each examination, sets of questions to be put to the Examinees, to forward a sufficient number of copies of each of such sets to the President of each Local Committee in a sealed packet, which shall not be opened until the moment of examination, to determine the order in which the examinations in each paper and subject shall be held, and to arrange all other details for the conduct of the examinations. The Central Committee, from time to time, shall lay down such rules as may appear to them best for the guidance of the Local Committees, in order to ensure a fair and uniform method of fixing the degree of attainment upon each point of examination which the several Officers examined may reach.

10. The Local Committees shall superintend the written examinations of the Examinees only so far as may be necessary to ensure the conduct of them with proper strictness. They shall not examine the written answers, but shall forward them to the Central Committee, with a report, which shall be furnished by the District Officer and Commissioner under whom the Examinee has been employed, as to his official character, qualifications, and the work done by him during the preceding six months, as well as a paper of marks which they shall assign to candidates for conversation and reading, in which branches their decision shall be final. The Central Committee, after taking all the reports into consideration, and perusing all the examination papers, shall report to Government the names of such Officers as, in their opinion, have come up to the requirements according to one or other of the standards in force, noticing especially, in the order of their merit, those who may have passed with distinction. They shall also report the names of those who, in their opinion, have succeeded in passing in one or more of the subjects, as well as of those who have failed altogether.

First or Lower Standard of examination.

11. The principal object of the First or Lower Standard of examination shall be to test the proficiency, for practical purposes, of the Examinee in the Vernacular language of his district. For this purpose lithographed copies of at least two documents, written in different running hands, shall be forwarded by the Central Committee to each Local Committee; and the Examinees shall be required, within a limited time, to be fixed by the Central Committee, to transcribe the papers set into Roman Character, and also to give an intelligible written translation thereof in English. The Local Committees shall forward these transcripts and translations for the final decision of the Central Committee as to the number of marks to be awarded. An English judgment, or other official paper, to be furnished by the Central Committee, must be translated by the Examinee into the Vernacular without assistance. The translation must be substantially correct in meaning, and intelligible to a Native, tolerably correct in grammar and spelling, and free from any very bad errors of idiom. The Examinee must also dictate off-hand, with some fluency, the

translation into the Vernacular of an English report, or other official paper, also to be furnished by the Central Committee, whereof the translation shall be written down exactly as dictated. The dictated paper must in like manner be intelligible and substantially correct. He must then be tested in conversation with two or three Natives, in such manner and to such extent as shall suffice to satisfy the Committee as to the degree of his power of understanding Natives of different classes, and of making himself understood by them, both in common conversation and in the usual course of Office business. An Examinee must pass successfully through every step of this branch of the examination, in order to qualify himself according to the First Standard.

12. A Native Officer will not be subjected to examination in any of the tests in his own Vernacular. This rule applies to the examinations for both standards.

13. The next object of the First Standard of qualification shall be to test the Examinee's general acquaintance with the leading principles of the system of revenue administration and criminal justice, and especially with so much of the laws and rules of Procedure as it is necessary for an Officer to know, in order to exercise properly the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the First Class, and to perform ordinary revenue duties. For this purpose a set of revenue and a set of judicial questions shall be furnished by the Central Committee. It is particularly necessary that these questions should be so framed as not to involve points of difficulty or rare occurrence, and to shew rather the possession or the want of a general and intelligent acquaintance with the subjects of examination, and the fundamental laws applicable thereto, than of a knowledge of a string of points of detail and dates of orders, which may be soon learned for the occasion and are generally as soon forgotten again.

Second or Higher Standard of examination.

14. The Second or Higher Standard of examination shall be similar in its nature to the First, but more difficult in degree. In the Vernacular portion of it the papers selected as tests should be of a more difficult description of Office papers; the translation, dictation, and conversa-

tion should be fluent, generally correct, and readily intelligible; and the Examinee should be tested in his power of explaining himself clearly, and with sufficient propriety, in the Vernacular, in an argument or topic of some difficulty, such as may occur in official business.

15. In the examination by the Higher Standard it shall be necessary for the Examinee to pass in both the required Vernacular languages,—ordinarily Bengalee and Urdu. The questions of Law and practice should be selected from the whole field of the duties of a Magistrate and Collector. A list of the laws and rules of Procedure, which should be studied by those preparing for the First and Second Standards of examination, is given in the Appendix to these Rules.

16. Officers who pass in one or more of the three subjects specified in the margin, by either of the Standards of examination, shall not be required again to pass in those subjects, but shall be liable to pass by the same Standard in the subjects in which they have failed.

1. Law.
2. Vernacular of the District.
3. The second Vernacular language.

Examinations in the Vernacular.

17. All Officers employed in the Districts of Bengal Proper are required to pass according to the First Standard in the language of the district in which they are employed, and according to the Second Standard in both the Bengalee and Urdu languages.

Effect of passing by each of the standards of examination.

18. An Officer of the judicial service who has passed according to the First Standard of examination, and who has been six months at a station, shall usually be vested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the First Class, described in Section 22 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, (Act XXV. of 1861). Assistant Magistrates and Assistant Commissioners will also then be vested with the powers of a Deputy Collector. And an Officer who has passed according to the Second Standard shall be eligible to be vested with the powers of a Magistrate, but not until he shall have been at least one year exercising the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the First Class.

Allowances.

19. Assistant Magistrates and Assistant Commissioners shall on first appointment draw only Rupees 400 a month. On passing the Lower Standard of examination they shall be allowed an increase of Rupees 50 a month, and on being vested with full powers, provided they have passed fully by the Higher Standard, a second increase of Rupees 50.

20. An Officer of the judicial service who has passed in Law and in the language of his District according to the Second Standard, shall also be vested with the powers of a Magistrate, subject to the condition of his having exercised the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the First Class for one year, but he shall not be entitled to any promotion or increase of pay until he has passed fully by the second standard. He shall exercise the powers of a Magistrate so long only as he is employed in a District where the language in which he has passed is the Vernacular.

Penalties for failing to pass.

21. All appointments to the Subordinate Executive Service shall, as a general rule, be made on probation, that is, the confirmation of Officers appointed to that service shall depend on their passing the First Standard of examination under the above rules, or under any other rules which may hereafter be passed by the Government.

Travelling allowance for attending the examinations.

22. Every Officer examined under these rules shall draw travelling allowance at the rate of 8 annas a mile by road, or 3 annas a mile by rail, to and from his station for attending each of the first three examinations by the Lower Standard, which are held after the expiration of six months from the date of his joining the service. He shall draw travelling allowance at the same rate for attending each of the three examinations for the Second Standard, which are held after he has passed by the Lower Standard. In no case shall an Officer draw travelling allowance for attending more than three examinations by each Standard.

SPECIAL RULES.

Examinations in the Vernacular.

In Orissa.

1. Officers in Orissa may pass according to either Standard, either in Bengalee or in the cognate Oorya language, at their option.

In Assam.

2. It shall be optional with the Officers in Assam to pass by the First Standard either in Bengalee, which is the language of the Courts and of business, or in Assamese, the language of the people. By the Second Standard they must pass both in Assamese and Bengalee. They shall not be required to pass in Urdu at all either by the First or Second Standard of these Departmental Examinations.

Examination of Military Officers in Civil employ.

3. Military Officers in Civil employ under this Government, who would ordinarily be subject to examination in Urdu, shall not be required to pass in that language by either the First or the Second Standard of the Departmental Examinations, if they have previously passed by the Higher Standard according to the tests for the Examination of Military Officers in that language, laid down in the G. G. O. No. 734, dated 9th September 1864, and G. G. O. No. 204, dated 24th March 1866.

Promotion of Assistant Commissioners in Assam.

4. Subject to the condition of having exercised the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the First Class for a year, Officers in Assam may be vested with the powers of a Magistrate on passing by the Higher Standard in Law and in one Vernacular language, either Assamese or Bengalee. On being so vested Assistant Commissioners shall draw a salary of Rupees 500, and shall be eligible for promotion to the Second Grade of Assistant Commissioners, on the understanding that they shall be liable to be reduced again to the Third Grade, if they fail to pass in the remaining language at the first examination which is held after the expiration of one year from the date of their promotion to the Second Grade.

Police Officers.

5. For Police Officers the examination for the Lower Standard shall consist of the language of the District in which they are employed, and of a paper of questions on the Police Act, the Code of Criminal Procedure, so far as it relates to the Police and the prosecution of offences, and the Salt and Opium Laws. The examination for the Higher Standard shall be in both the Bengalee and Urdu languages, and in the Judicial paper in which Assistant Magistrates are required to pass by the Lower Standard of qualification.

Opium Assistants.

6. The Assistants attached to the Behar and Benares Opium Agencies shall be examined in the Opium Laws and in Urdu, but they may pass separately in these branches. They shall, as a general rule, be examined before the Local Committee at Patna. The Assistants of the Behar Agency will be examined at both the half-yearly examinations in April and October. The Assistants attached to the Benares Agency shall be examined only once in the year, namely, in April, or in any subsequent month when, in the opinion of the Agent, they can be spared for the purpose. Such of the Benares Assistants as may wish to be examined in October, and can be spared, may attend the Examination Committee held in that month at Patna.

APPENDIX.

List of the Laws, Rules of Procedure, &c., to be studied by Officers preparing for the Half-yearly Examinations.

Regulations of 1793, I.,* II.,* VIII.,* X., XIX., XXVII., XXXVII., XXXVIII., XLI., XLVIII.,* L., LV. of 1795, III. of 1796, VII. of 1796, VIII.* of 1800, VI. of 1822, Acts XXVI. of 1854, XXXV. of 1858, XL. of 1858, IX. of 1861	Land Revenue, Court of Wards, &c.
Act XI.* of 1859, Act III.* of 1862, B. C., Act VII. of 1868, B. C.	Regarding sales for arrears of Revenue and rent.
Regulation VII.* of 1799, Regulation VIII.* of 1819 ...	
Act VIII.* of 1865, B. C. ...	
Act X.* of 1859, Act VI.* of 1862, B. C., and "Law* of Landlord and Tenant" ...	
Regulation VII.* of 1822 ...	Resumption and Settlement Laws.
Regulations II. of 1819, IX. of 1825, XI. of 1825, IX. of 1833, IX. of 1847, XXXI. of 1858, Act VII. of 1862, B. C., Act. IV. of 1868, B. C. ...	
Regulation XIX.* of 1814, Act XX.* of 1836, Act XI.* of 1838...	Butwara.
Act VI.* of 1857, Act II.* of 1861, Act VII.* of 1863, B. C. ...	Laws for taking up land for public purposes.
Regulation XXXIII. of 1793, Act XXXII. of 1855 ...	Embankment Laws.
Act XXI.* of 1856 ...	Abkaree.
Act XIII. of 1857 ...	Opium.
Act VII. of 1864, B. C., and Government Notifications ...	Salt.
Act X.* of 1862, Act XXVI.* of 1867 ...	Stamps.
Act IX. of 1868 ...	Certificate Tax.
Act V. of 1863, B. C. ...	Civil and Revenue Procedure.
Rules of Revenue* Department by Mr. Chapman, with all subsequent Circulars of the Board of Revenue.	
Norton* on Evidence, or any other Work on that subject, and Act II.* of 1855 ...	Judicial.
Penal Code, Act XLV.* of 1860, Act IV* of 1867, Act XXXI.* of 1867 ...	
Code of Criminal Procedure, Act XXV.* of 1861, Act XVII.* of 1862 ...	
Act XXXIII.* of 1861, Act VI.* of 1861, and Act VIII.* of 1860, Act IX* of 1866, B. C. ...	
Criminal Circulars of the High Court ...	
Act III.* of 1857, Act V.* of 1860, Act XXII.* of 1861	Cattle Trespass Act.
Act XX.* of 1856 ...	Chowkeedaree Assessment.
Act XXVI. of 1850, Act III. of 1864, B. C. ...	Municipal Acts.
Act VI. of 1867, B. C., Act VII. of 1867, B. C., Act II. of 1868, B. C., Act VI. of 1868 ...	
Regulation VI.* of 1819, Act I.* of 1867 ...	Laws regarding ferries.
Act VIII.* of 1862, B. C. ...	Zemindary Dawk.
Regulation XX.* of 1817; the unrepealed Sections ...	Police.
Act V.* of 1861, Police Circulars, Act II.* of 1867, B. C. ...	
Act XX. of 1865 ...	Pleaders' Act.
Act XX. of 1866 ...	Registration Act.
Act XXV. of 1867 ...	Press Act.
Circulars of the Government of Bengal	

By Order of the Sub-Committee, Board of Examiners,

(Sd.) W. M. SOUTTAR,
Secretary.

N. B.—The Acts and Regulations marked with * should be particularly studied by Officers preparing for the first or lower standard of examination.

H. L. DAMPIER,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 3628C.

Opium Notification.

Notice is hereby given that the Tenth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1866-67, will be held at the Exchange Hall, on Wednesday, the 7th October 1868, at 11 A. M., and will comprise 4,000 Chests, *viz.* :—

		Chests.
Behar Opium	...	2,300
Benares ,,	...	1,700
Total Chests	...	4,000

2. The general Conditions of the Sale now advertized will be the same as usual: they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 1st October 1867, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 12th and 22nd October respectively; that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale-room will be received after 4 P. M. of Monday, the 12th October 1868, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P. M. of Thursday, the 22nd October 1868.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertized for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium, will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Board, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates, should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Monday, 9th Nov. 1868.	2,300	1,700	4,000
On or about Monday, 7th Dec. ,,	2,300	1,700	4,000
Total ...	4,600	3,400	8,000

By Order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

J. Monro,
Offg. Junior Secretary.

Fort William,
The 1st September 1868.

No. 4182C.

Opium Notification.

With reference to the advertisement issued from this Office, under date the 1st October 1867, it is hereby notified that 100 Chests of Behar Opium of the sale held on the 2nd instant, which were reserved for the French Government and have not been cleared, will be resold on account of Government at the Exchange Hall on Wednesday, the 7th October 1868, immediately after the conclusion of the sale of 4,000 Chests advertized for that day.

2. The Conditions of re-sale will be the same as those of the sale above referred to.

By Order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

J. Monro,
Offg. Junior Secretary.

Fort William,
The 18th September 1868.

No. 1899.

Educational Notice.

An Examination for the certificate of competent knowledge for admission to the Entrance and First Arts Examinations will be held at the Office of the Inspector of Schools, Central Division, No. 2, Sealdah, on the 12th and 13th October 1868, at 11 o'clock.

Candidates for admission to the Entrance Examination must be private students, *i. e.*, those who have not attended any Educational Institution since 1st May 1868, and they must bring with them some notice of their character from Schools that they have attended, or from persons of respectability.

The fee for this Examination is Rupees 2.

Candidates for the First Arts must be *bond fide* teachers of known Schools in the Central Division, and must produce proof of their length of service for two years as teachers; or if they have not completed the two years of service as teachers, they must shew that they have completed the two years from passing the Entrance Examination partly as students in a College and partly as teachers of such known Schools.

The fee for this Examination is Rupees 4.

A written application giving the particulars required by the University must be sent to the Inspector of Schools previously.

H. Woodrow, M. A.,
Inspector of Schools, Central Division.

Sealdah,
The 27th August 1868.

Notification.

Deputy Collector Babco Umrit Lall Pace has been authorized to take charge of the Bhaugulpore Treasury, and to draw Bills on all other Treasuries from the 17th instant.

J. W. Dalrymple,
Commissioner.

Bhaugulpore,
The 14th September 1868.

Orders by the Vice-Chancellor and Syndicate of the Calcutta University

The following amended Regulations in Law will take effect at the Examinations of January 1870 :—

For a License in Law and for the Degree of B. L.

A paper of questions shall be set in each of the following subjects :—

1. The Principles of Jurisprudence. The Law of Personal Rights and Status, and the Law relating to the infringement of such rights as administered in British India.
2. The rights of Property and the infringement of them; the modes of its acquisition, and the Law of Successions, as well testamentary as *ab intestato*.
3. Land Tenures, in Bengal, and the Revenue Laws.
4. The Law of Contracts.
5. Civil Procedure Code, and Evidence.
6. Penal Code, and Criminal Procedure Code.

For Honors in Law.

Candidates for Honors in Law shall be examined in four branches, *viz* :—

(*a.*) Hindu and Mahomedan Law.

(*b.*) Law of England, as administered by H. M.'s High Court of Judicature in the exercise of its original Civil Jurisdiction.

(*c.*) General Law as administered in H. M.'s High Court of Judicature in the exercise of its Appellate Jurisdiction, and in the Courts subordinate to it.

(*d.*) And in one of the following to be selected by the candidate :—

(1.) Roman Civil Law.
(2.) Conflict of Law.
(3.) International Law.

It is also notified that a knowledge of Roman Law will not be required at the Examinations of January 1869.

J. SUTCLIFFE,
Registrar.

15*th September* 1868.

Revenue Survey Department.

No. 31.

Appointment.—MR. GEORGE CARLETON SWINEY to be Sub-Assistant Revenue Surveyor, Fourth Grade, in the Third Division, Lower Provinces.

JOHN MACDONALD, *Major,*
Offg. Dy. Surveyor-General, Lower Circle.

CALCUTTA,
The 17*th September* 1868.

Revenue Survey Department.

No. 33.

Leave of Absence.—MR. J. N. SWELKE, Sub-Assistant Revenue Surveyor, Third Grade, attached to the Fourth Division, Lower Provinces, for one month, under Financial Department Order No. 198, dated 18th January 1866, from the date on which his services can be spared by the Revenue Surveyor.

JOHN MACDONALD, *Major,*
Offg. Dy. Surveyor-General, Lower Circle.

CALCUTTA,
The 19*th September* 1868.

Notice.

THE Cachar Mela will, as usual, be held at Silchar, commencing on Wednesday, the 30th December 1868, corresponding with 16th Pous 1275, and continuing for as many days as may be considered necessary.

JOHN WARE EDGAR,
Offg. Dy. Commissioner.

CACHAR;
Dy. Commr.'s Office,
The 10*th September* 1868.

Treasurer.

WANTED, for the Lohurdugga Treasury, a Treasurer. Perfect knowledge of English, Oordoo, and Hindee essential; also good certificates. Salary 65 Rupees per mensem. 10,000 Rupees security required.

Apply to the Officiating Deputy Commissioner, Lohurdugga.

R. C. MONEY,
Offg. Deputy Commissioner.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE;
Lohurdugga,
The 20*th August* 1868.

Statement shewing the importation of Salt (private property) in Bond and Afloat on River Hooghly subject to Customs' Duty on the 16*th September* 1868 :—

	Government Golahs.	Private Golahs.	Afloat.	Total
	In Mds.	In Mds.	In Mds.	In Mds.
Liverpool Pangah ...	8,88,578	.....	3,03,917	12,80,7
Bombay-Kurkutch ...	29,043	.....	...	29,0
Ceylon ...	5,112	.....	.....	5,1
Arabian and Persian Gulfs' Kurkutch and Muscat Rock ...	48,853	12,977	9,384	71,2
Total ...	971,886	12,977	4,08,301	13,93,1

By Order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.

R. V. COCKERELL,
Offg. Collector of Customs.

CALCUTTA CUSTOM HOUSE,
The 18*th September* 1868.

RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD AS REPORTED TO THE BOARD OF REVENUE, L. P., DURING THE WEEK ENDING THE 12TH SEPTEMBER 1868.

Number of Seers of 80 Tolahs weight retailed for a Rupee.

AT	Date of return from each District.	Husked Rice in Ordinary use.			Pulse in Ordinary use.			Wheat.		Atta.		Jowaree and such Grains.	
		Dearest sort.	Cheapest sort.		Dearest sort.	Cheapest sort.		Ordinary price at this Season.	Present price of cheapest kind.	Ordinary price of this Season.	Present price of cheapest kind.	Ordinary price at this Season.	Present price of cheapest kind.
			Ordinary price at this Season.	Present price.		Ordinary price at this Season.	Present price.						
Districts in which the prices are same or nearly the same.													
Goalpárah	7th Sept. 1868.	12½	16	16	12	12	12	30	30	8½	8½	..	..
Nowgong	7th „	10	13	16	20	12	25	12	10	6	4	..	..
Seebsaugor	31st Aug. 1868.	6	6	6	5	10	8	8	9	4	4	..	..
Darjeeling	14th Sept. 1868.	8	10	12	6	8	8	10	10	8	9	16	18
Nya Doonka	14th „	16	24	24	16	20	16	22	20	18	12	70	40
Rungpore	14th „	20	30	25	11	25	25	35	24	25	18	60	60
Howrah	14th „	14	19	18	14	19	17	14	15	12	10	..	..
Midnapore	14th „	18	31	31	14	17	15	16	13	10	9½	..	..
Sreehutta	7th „	12	16	16	8	24	20	20	15	10	10	..	..
Cachar	7th „	8	8½	20	12½	13	13	14	..	8	8	..	..
Mymensingh	14th „	18	20	23½	10	20	18	10	10	8	8	..	..
Sylhet	9th „	19	50	28	10	30	28	12	15	10	8	..	..
Calcutta	10th „	13½	20	17	9½	20	20½	17	17½	10	10½	..	..
Jessore	14th „	8	9½	27½	10½	23½	23	..	..	9	10½	..	..
Dinagepore	12th „	27	28	40	11	17	19½	14½	20	11½	15	..	..
Districts in which all or most articles are dearer.													
Purnea	31st Aug. 1868.	8	32	12	16	20	16	13	16	8	5	..	..
Bhagulpore	12th Sept. 1868.	12	30	18	15	25	22	25	20	25	15	45	31
Beerbhoom	14th „	22	24	24	8	20	20	30	30	20	16	40	50
Tirhoot	7th „	16	20	20	7½	16	16	16	15	10	9	..	..
Backergunge	12th „	18	24	20	9½	20	20	..	14½	..	6	..	..
Chittagong	14th „	24	24	25	14	24	19	28	23	17	18	56	32
Sarun	13th „	15	25	30	17	37	32	28	18	24	12	40	24
Shahabad	14th „	12	24	18	10	24	22	23	17	16	14	30	28
Malda	14th „	27	24½	27	16	37½	40	27½	25	20	10	..	..
Pubna	13th „	24	24	24½	5½	32	24	19½	28½	9½	12	..	..
Districts in which all or most articles are cheaper.													
Luckimpore	7th Sept. 1868.	11	9	12	6	9	7	9	10	6	7	..	..
Durbhunga	14th „	..	30	20	13	14	15	19	16	15	14	30	38
Goalpárah	12th „	24	28	28	16	20	25	16	25	10	16	45	40
Rungpore	12th „	21	27	15½	8	30	20	24	24½	15	12	65	60
Burdwan	13th „	22½	28	21	11½	20	23½	18½	20	10	12	..	..
Tipperah	13th „	18	46	20½	8	40	18	20	14	13	7	..	..
Pubna	7th „	16	32	30	8	16	14	18	16	10	10	..	..
Cuttack	7th „	19½	40	37	23½	40	33½	35	21	30	13½	..	..
Dacca	14th „	22	40	25	15	20	18	16	19	9	10	..	..
Nuddea	13th „	8	29	29½	28	30	30	27	28	8	8½	..	..
Jessore	14th „	22	30½	32½	10	17½	17	16	32	8	12	..	..
Backergunge	12th „	16	26½	23½	19	18½	23½	20½	24½	13½	15	..	..
Districts in which some articles are dearer and some cheaper.													
Kaira	5th Sept. 1868.	7	25	16	12	20	26	20	28	8	8	..	..
Bhagulpore	13th „	16½	30½	15½	16½	22½	20½	37½	16½	25	12½	30½	35½
Tirhoot	4th „	20	41	22	12	27½	18½	31½	15½	11	12	38	28
Jungipore	14th „	12½	16	19	9	20	21	14	37	10	11	18	18
Hazareebaugh	14th „	10½	28	19	10	38	27	20	14½	18	17	50	28
Lohardugga	13th „	10	31	18	6	14	16	17	17	11	12	30	30
Nuddea	7th „	16	23½	22½	8½	30½	30½	15½	22½	10½	12½	..	..
24-Pergunnahs	14th „	14½	13	18	8	20	21½	13	0½	8	10½	..	..
Patna	10th „	17	18½	19	11	18½	25	16½	18	13	14	28½	34
Moorshedabad	14th „	15½	25½	23½	9	28	32	25½	24½	17½	16	..	..
Rungpore	14th „	15	26½	27½	10½	20	18½	19	28½	9	13½	..	..

Published for general information.

By Order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

T. B. LANE,

Offg. Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,

The 19th September 1868.

NOTICE.

List of unclaimed Packages lying on the Custom House Wharf.

Date of Landing.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1868, July 15th ...	1 Box, Leozander, care of Robert and Charriol...	Glengyle.
,, Mar. 14th ...	58 Fire Bricks } no mark 5 Broken pieces }	City of Manchester.
1867, Oct. 18th ..	1 Case, Mess President, 15th Loodianah Sikhs, Ferozepore, Punjaub, care of Messrs. Grindlay and Co. ...	Str. Golconda.
1868, Jan. 15th ...	1 Parcel, [F] J W ...	Str. Mongolia.
June 24th ...	1 Package, N M ...	Str. Bushier.
July 11th ...	1 Cask, defaced, supposed to be marked S. B. and Co. ...	British Envoy.
,, 11th ...	3 Casks, defaced, supposed to be [D C R] A. B. and Co. ...	Ditto.
,, 11th ...	1 Cask, defaced, supposed to be [555] D. and Co. ...	Ditto.
,, 23rd ...	5 Casks, no mark ...	Ditto.
Aug. 13th ..	1 Parcel, S D S S ...	Ditto.
July 2nd ...	1 Case, [A C C] W ...	Star of Denmark.
,, 25th ...	1 Parcel, [P C] Peel, Cassells and Co. ...	Ditto.
,, 25th ...	1 Truss, [C] S. H. Ewing and Co. ...	Ditto.
,, 14th ...	1 Case, [J M] ...	Roman Empire.
,, 30th ...	1 Parcel, [M A] [27] [T Y] ...	City of Dublin.
,, 30th ...	1 Parcel, [H] Huber and Co. ...	Ditto.
,, 8th ..	29 Cases, J L L, care of G. and Co. ..	City of Benares.
,, 20th ..	1 Parcel, [P D] C, Playfair, Duncan and Co. ...	Ditto.
,, 20th ...	1 Parcel, Gibsonders, Arbuthnot and Co. ...	Ditto.
,, 20th ...	1 Parcel, [M K] [D K] ...	Ditto.
,, 20th ..	1 Parcel, [H] Huber and Co. ...	Ditto.
,, 20th ...	10 Cases, [R. S. and Co.] ...	Varuna.
Aug. 24th ...	2 Cases, F M ...	Ditto.
July 27th ...	2 Cases, R S, C N ...	Edith Moore.
,, 28th ...	2 Casks, R and S C N ...	Ditto.
Aug. 14th ...	1 Truss, K F P ...	Ditto.
,, 6th ...	1 Case, E. R. and Co. ...	Hindoostan.
July 22nd ...	1 Bale, [A] ...	Punjaub.
,, 30th ...	1 Parcel, H T, Hoare, Miller and Co. ...	Ditto.
,, 30th ...	1 Parcel, [C] T, Lyall, Rennie and Co. ...	Ditto.
,, 9th ...	1 Chair, no mark ...	Str. Mongolia.
,, 28th ...	2 Cases (empty) [P] S. C. D. and Co. ...	Moorefort.
,, 20th ...	1 Case, Agents Messagires ...	Labourdonnais.
,, 8th ...	9 Cases, [S] L ...	British Prince.
,, 14th ...	8 Bales, X V I, S. E. and Co. ...	Ditto.

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,
The 10th September 1868.

R. V. COCKERELL,
Offg. Collector of Customs.

NOTICE.

THE undermentioned Packages, if not cleared on or before the dates specified against each item, will be sold for the realization of Duty, Wharfage, &c., under Section 57 of Act VI. of 1863 :—

Date of Sale.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1868, Oct. 10th ...	1 Parcel, [H] C, [H] C, Huber and Co. ...	City of Edinburgh.
,, 10th ...	1 Box, Colonel Batten, Commandant, 17th Regiment, M. N. I., Kurrachee ...	Str. Reiver.
,, 10th ...	1 Case, [G S L] 4 ...	Str. Simla.
,, 10th ..	1 Case, F H. and Co. ..	Ditto.
,, 10th ..	1 Case, [66] L C J ...	Str. Candia.
,, 10th ...	2 Cases, [D N D P] ...	Ditto.
,, 10th ...	4 Cases, [H B C] [E] [E] [B] ...	Victor.
,, 10th ...	3 Cases, W G and H ...	Ditto.
,, 10th ...	25 Cases, [S] S. D. and Co. ..	Ditto.
,, 10th ...	2 Cases, (empty) no mark ...	Ditto.

Date of Sale.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1868, Oct. 10th ...	10 Cases, [P. N.]	... Victor.
,, 10th ...	8 Cases, C M P G	... Ditto.
,, 10th ...	3 Cases, [2] H. and C.	... Ditto.
,, 10th ...	7 Cases, D and O, V. H. and Co.	... Ditto.
,, 10th ...	1 Case, R. D. B. and Co.	... Ditto.
,, 10th ...	2 Cases, G. B. and Co.	... Ditto.
,, 10th ...	10 Cases, [20] P. and Co.	... Ditto.
,, 10th ...	7 Jars, no mark	... Ditto.
,, 10th ...	2 Cases, B. S. and Co.	... Ditto.
,, 10th ...	1 Tank, no mark	... Labourdonnais.
,, 10th ...	1 Parcel, Hoare, Miller and Co.	... Pembroke Castle.
,, 10th ...	1 Box, S. M. and Co.	... Red Gauntlet.
,, 10th ...	1 Parcel, [R] Carlisle, Nephew and Co.	... Ditto.
,, 10th ...	1 Parcel, Rolli and Mavrojani	... Ditto.
,, 10th ...	1 Box, [H S] B	... Ditto.
,, 10th ...	1 Parcel, H B M [V] B	... Ditto.

Calcutta Customs,
The 10th September 1868.

R. V. Cockerell,
Offg. Collector of Customs.

NOTICE.

The undermentioned Packages landed under Section 52 of Act VI. of 1863, if not cleared on or before the dates specified against each item, they will be sold for the realization of Duty, Wharfage, &c., under Section 56 of Act VI. of 1863 :—

Date of Sale.			
	Savoire Faire.		
1863, Oct. 10th ...	S T W, 5 Casks	...No mark, 1 Cask.	
	Candahar.		
1868, Oct. 10th ...	C A, 9 Cases	...[D] 200 Cases.	
	Eurydice.		
,, 10th ...	No mark, 1 Case	...No mark, supposed to be B N L, 1 Cask.	
	Henry Reed.		
1868, Oct. 12th ...	Locke, Blacket and Co., 20 Pigs of Lead.		
	Red Gauntlet.		
1868, Oct. 12th ...	No mark, 4 Bundles Hoop Iron.	No mark, 1 Bundle Rod Iron.	No mark, 4 Bars Square Iron.

Calcutta Customs,
The 10th September 1868.

R. V. Cockerell,
Offg. Collector of Customs.

NOTICE.

The following Packages have been landed at the Custom House from the undermentioned Ships under the provisions of Section 52 of Act VI. of 1863. If the Goods are not cleared before the dates stated against each item, they will be advertized for sale :—

		Bowfell.	
1868, Oct. 22nd ...	D D M, Prankissen, Law and Co., 1 Parcel.	D D N B P, 1 Parcel ...	[C] B, 1 Parcel.
„ 22nd ..	C T [M C] K, Mackinnon, Mackenzie and Co., 1 Parcel.		
		Centaur.	
1868, Oct. 26th ...	[100] L C J, 1 Case (empty.)	Elim D. Arigdor, Esquire, Rangoon, 4 Cases.	
		British Envoy.	
1868, Oct. 26th ...	R D C D M, 2 Cases ..	6 B] 2 Cases.	
„ 26th ...	[J S S] E, 1 Case ...	[G] 1 Bale.	
„ 26th ...	[T] C 2 Bales. ..	Hall of all Nations, 3 Cases.	
„ 26th ...	H A, 1 Case ...	K and A, 1 Case.	
„ 26th ...	[555] D. and Co., 2 Cases.		
„ 26th ...	Y. G. and Co., 2 Casks.		
		Evangeline.	
1868, Oct. 27th ...		[D] 99 Boxes.	
		Roman Empire.	
1868, Nov. 2nd ..	No mark, about 4 Tons ..	Patent Fuel, 48 Bags Coke.	
		City of Dublin.	
1868, Nov. 4th ...		D D, 3 Bales.	
		Cholula.	
1868, Nov. 6th ...		S. W. and Co., 10 Kegs.	
		Persian Empire.	
1868, Nov. 7th ...		[G T D M] 1 Parcel.	
		Wayfarer.	
1868, Nov. 7th ...	D. and Co., 6 Cases ...	[555] D. and Co., 4 Cases	[S W S] 1 Case empty.
„ 7th ...	[H G M P] 1 Case (empty.)	[J C P L] to the President of the Workshop Committee, Captain J. Powell, 102nd Regt., R. M. Fusiliers, Lucknow, care of Grindlay and Co., 4 Cases.	
„ 7th ...	[S B C] defaced, supposed to be 1 Cask.	[D] 1 Hhd. (empty.)	
		City of Benares.	
1868, Oct. 29th ...		J L L, care of G. and Co., 3 Cases.	
		Sumatra.	
1868, Nov. 9th ..		[D] 200 Boxes.	
		Euterpe.	
1868, Nov. 9th ...		[83] M A M, 1 Case.	
		Varuna.	
1868, Nov. 9th ..	B. S. and Co.] 3 Cases...	S. and Co., D. and Co., 10 Cases.	F. M., 7 Cases.
		Edith Moore.	
1868, Nov. 9th ...	[C] T 68, [R] T, Lyall, Rennie and Co., 1 Parcel.		
		Punjaub.	
1868, Nov. 9th ..		[A] 2 Bales.	
		British Prince.	
1868, Nov. 4th ...	[L C S] 2 Bales	K M, 2 Packages.	
„ 4th ...	[S W M] C and B, 1 Case.	H C, 2 Cases ...	[10] S. D. and Co., mark defaced, supposed to be 3 HLds., 4 Kilderkins.

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,
The 19th September 1868.

R. V. COCKERELL,
Offg. Collector of Customs.

Required.

For the Sumbulpore Zillah School, a Head Master.

The Salary of the Head Mastership is Rupees 200 per mensem.

Candidates should be graduates of the Calcutta University, and have passed in Sanscrit.

Should two gentlemen of equal merit apply for the appointment, preference will be given to that candidate who is acquainted with Oriya.

Applications with testimonials stating age, character and practical ability are to be sent to the Inspector-General of Education, Nagpore.

COLIN BROWNING, M. A.,
Offg. Inspector-Genl. of Edn., C. P.

NAGPORE,
The 31st July 1868.

Nuddea Rivers.

Report shewing the least depth in the present Navigable channels from the 8th to 14th September 1868.

NAMES OF RIVERS.	Least Depth of Water.	REMARKS.
MATABANGAH.	Ft. In.	
Above Entrance in Ganges ...	34 0	
On the Entrance shoal	16 0	
Thence to Hût Bouleah, 44 miles	16 0	
Hût Bouleah to Alickdeah ...	8 7	
Alickdeah to Kissengunge, 38 miles ...	14 7	
Kissengunge to Hooghly River, 34 miles ...	18 7	
BHAUGIRUTTEE.		
Entrance ...	26 3	
Below the Entrance ...	18 0	
Thence to Jeagunge ...	10 3	
Jeagunge to Cutwa, 60 miles ...	15 0	
Cutwa to Nuddea, 46 miles ...	19 0	
JELLINGHEE.		
Entrance ...	5 0	
Thence to Kureempore, 19 miles ...	6 6	
Kureempore to Teeakatta, 35 miles ...	11 0	
Teeakatta to Nuddea, 60 miles ...	10 10	

Height on Gauge at Berhampore, on the September 1868, + 18 feet 6 inches above zero.

T. H. WICKES, *C. E.*,
Exc. Engr., Berhampore Divn.

BERHAMPORE,
The 17th September 1868.

Notice.

Two Currency Notes were found on the 11th June 1868 by one of the Chuprassies belonging to the Establishment of the Judge of Hooghly. Claimants may apply to the undersigned, giving a description of the Notes.

E. J. BARTON,
Offg. Collector and Magistrate.

HOOGHLY,
The 26th August 1868.

TO BE SOLD PURSUANT to a Decree of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction made in Suit No 72 of one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, wherein Ramcannoy Seal and others are Plaintiffs, and Poreshnanth Bose and others are Defendants, on and bearing date the fifth day of March one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, by the Registrar of the said Court at the Town Hall on an early day, of which notice will hereafter be given, the following property, *viz.*, all that piece of land measuring about 2 cottahs, No. 7, Holding No. 69, Block No. 10, in Rutto Sicar's Lane, in the Town of Calcutta, and bounded on the South by the house of Sreemutty Kowsoolla Dassee; on the East by the house of Sreemutty Soondercoomaree and Onopoorna Dassee; and on the West and North by Rutto Sircar's Lane.

For further particulars, apply at the Office of Messrs. Beeby and Rutter, Attorneys for the Plaintiffs.

R. BELCHAMBERS,
Registrar.

BEEBY AND RUTTER,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

HIGH COURT, ORIGINAL JURISDICTION;
Registrar's Office,
Calcutta, 14th September 1868.

Estate of Benjamin Gower, formerly of Howrah, in the Zillah of 24-Pergunnahs, an Engineer in the service of the East Indian Railway Company.

Notice is hereby given that Sarah Hadenque, wife of A. Hadenque, of Jamalpore, who, on the eighteenth day of June one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, obtained Probate from the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal of the Will of the above-named Benjamin Gower, of which she was appointed Executrix, has, under the provisions of Act XXIV of 1867, Section 80th, by an instrument in writing bearing date the seventeenth day of September instant, and made between the said Sarah Hadenque and A. Hadenque, her husband, of the one part, and the Officiating Administrator-General of Bengal of the other part, transferred to the said Officiating Administrator-General of Bengal all estates, &c., vested in her by virtue of such Probate. Dated this nineteenth day of September 1868.

STACK, COLLIS, AND MIRFIELD,
Solicitors.

CALCUTTA,
The 19th September 1868.

STATEMENT of Government Promissory Notes enfaced for payment of Interest in London, under deduction of amount re-transferred to India, and outstanding in the books of the Bank of Bengal on the 15th September 1868.

PARTICULARS.	3½ per Cent. Loan of 1853-54.	4 per Cent. Loans of 1824-25.	of 1828-29.	of 1832-33.	of 1835-36.	of 1842-43.	of 1854-55.	Transfer of 1865.	3½ per Cent. Loan of 1856-57.	5 per Cent. P. W. of 1854-55.	of 1856-57.	5½ per Cent. Loan of 1859-60.	5 per Cent. Debentures for 2 years. Repayable Jan. 1869.	3 years. Repayable Jan. 1870.	5 years. Repayable June 1872.	10 years. Repayable June 1877.	15 years. Repayable June 1882.	Total Amount.
Balance of 31st August 1868 ...	53,100	39,466	2,346	21,36,000	38,32,400	1,50,87,200	1,19,01,600	48,10,600	17,500	49,01,800	5,92,25,400	4,10,58,700	1,50,000	18,22,000	30,11,000	36,58,000	39,63,000	15,50,70,112
ADD																		
Amount enfaced at Madras between 1st and 15th September 1868...	...	...	...	...	...	6,600	14,500	...	...	...	18,500	1,37,500	...	...	...	...	...	1,77,100
Amount enfaced at Bombay between 1st and 15th September 1868...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,000	...	...	7,000	58,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	70,200
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 1st and 15th September 1868...	...	...	...	...	57,100	23,600	33,700	59,000	...	...	85,000	13,500	...	2,000	6,000	...	1,53,000	4,32,000
Total ...	53,100	39,466	2,346	21,36,000	38,89,500	1,51,17,400	1,19,54,800	48,69,600	17,500	49,08,800	5,93,87,100	4,12,09,700	1,50,000	18,24,000	30,17,000	36,58,000	41,16,000	15,63,50,312
DEDUCT:																		
Amount written off in the London Registers ...	...	...	...	...	18,200	20,000	51,700	28,100	...	...	4,62,200	7,16,300	...	...	50,000	...	1,00,000	14,46,500
Balance on 15th September 1868 ...	53,100	39,466	2,346	21,36,000	38,71,300	1,50,97,400	1,19,03,100	48,41,500	17,500	49,03,800	5,89,24,900	4,04,93,400	1,50,000	18,24,000	29,67,000	36,58,000	40,16,000	15,49,03,812

NOTE.—From 9th June 1867 to 15th July 1868 enfaced from India 419 lakhs. Re-transferred from London 164 Lakhs.
From 16th July 1868 to 31st July 1868 ditto 8 " Ditto ditto 7 "
From 1st August 1868 to 14th August 1868 ditto 6 " Ditto ditto 6 "
From 15th August 1868 to 31st August 1868 ditto 7 " Ditto ditto 23 "
From 1st September 1868 to 15th September 1868 ditto 6 " Ditto ditto 14 "

446 " 214 "
214 "

Balance against India ... 232 "

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE;
Bank of Bengal,
Calcutta, the 17th September 1868.

ROBERT HARDIE,
Deputy Secretary and Treasurer.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the Week ended 16th September 1868.

LIABILITIES	Rs. As. P.	ASSETS	Rs. As. P.
Proprietors' Capital paid-up	2,20,00,000 0 0	Government Securities	82,84,313 5 6
Reserve Fund	17,06,582 15 11	Loans on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches	43,18,362 0 10
General Treasury Balance at Head Office, Rupees ... 16,70,357 9 5	1,13,59,034 15 6	Accounts of Credit on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches	1,13,76,327 12 8
General Treasury Balance at Branches, Rupees ... 97,89,677 6 1		Mercantile Bills discounted at Head Office and Branches	1,23,70,288 0 10
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches ...	3,16,69,476 11 6	Dead Stock	0,62,080 5 6
Bank Post Bills, &c.	8,58,902 1 7	Stamps	14,491 12 0
Sundries	5,73,382 13 5	Balances with other Banks	2,62,880 2 10
		Sundries	6,15,185 7 11
		Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office, Rupees ... 1,23,15,587 7 11	3,92,28,611 15 1
		Cash and Currency Notes at Branches, Rupees ... 1,61,44,230 0 11	2,89,59,817 8 10
Rupees ...	6,81,88,429 7 11	Rupees ...	6,81,88,429 7 11

By Order of the Directors,

ROBT. HARDIE,
Chief Accountant and Deputy Secretary.

GEO. DICKSON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Administrator-General's Office.

LIST of Estates which have come under charge of the Officiating Administrator-General during the month of August 1868.

BARTLEET, ARTHUR NELSON, late a British subject, trading at Delhi and other places in the N. W. Provinces and Punjab.

BURGESS, HENRY, late a Sergeant and Master Tailor of Her Majesty's 55th Regiment.

CHADWICK, JOHN RICHARD, late a Plate-layer in the service of the East Indian Railway Company.

CONLAN, JOHN, late Record-keeper in the English Department of the High Court, Agra.

CROSSMAN, FRANCIS GEACH, late a Lieutenant-Colonel in the Bengal Infantry.

FALCON, R., late Extra-Assistant Commissioner of Durrung.

FINCH, ARTHUR, late a Contractor residing at Furruckabad.

GOSLING, CHARLES, late a Lieutenant in Her Majesty's 60th Rifles.

HERONS, JOHN GUTHRIDGE, late Superintendent of the Press of the Public Works Secretariat of the Government of India.

JOLLIFF, W. J., late Mate of the Government Schooner *Charlotte*.

NICAS, GEORGE, late a Sergeant in the Bombay Sappers and Miners.

PALLEY, BROOK SAMUEL BRIDGES, late a Captain in the Bengal Staff Corps.

TREVANION, JOHN FREDERICK, late a Lieutenant in the Bengal Staff Corps.

VOLKERS, G. H., late an Inspector of Police at Shajehanpore.

WYSE, E., late a Probationary Pilot in the River Mutlah.

N. B.—All persons having claims upon, being indebted to, or holding property belonging to, the above-mentioned Estates, are requested to place themselves in immediate communication with the undersigned.

(Sd.) C. J. WILKINSON,
Offg. Administrator-General.

Estate, Elizabeth Bagnall.

NOTICE is hereby given that Elizabeth Sylva, of the Town of Calcutta, Widow, to whom, on the 2nd day of March, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, Probate of the last Will and Testament of Elizabeth Bagnall, late of the said Town of Calcutta, Widow, deceased, was granted by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, has, under the provisions of Section 30 of Act XXIV. of 1867, by an instrument in writing, bearing date the 3rd day of September instant, transferred to the Officiating Administrator-General of Bengal all the Estates vested in her the said Elizabeth Sylva by virtue of the said Will. Dated this 15th day of September, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight.

M. DOVER,
Solicitor and Proctor.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of Joseph Lister Howatson, an Insolvent. } On Tuesday, the 15th day of September instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 14th day of November next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Barrow and Co., *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Shaik Lukoo, an Insolvent. } On Monday, the 14th day of September instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 14th day of November next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Norendronauth Sen, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Tarrachund Koramull and Dowlutchund, Insolvents. } On Thursday, the 10th day of September instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvents be heard on Saturday, the 14th day of November next, and that the said Insolvents do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

D. C. Dutt, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Alexander Christopher Bastien, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 5th day of September instant, it was ordered that Saturday, the 14th day of November next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter, and that unless cause be shewn to the contrary on that day the said Insolvent be discharged personally as well as to his after-acquired property from all liabilities for debts, claims and demands, of and against the said Insolvent at the time of the filing of his petition for relief.

A. Carapiet, *Attorney.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 15th September 1868.

In the matter of Tarrachund Koramul and Dowlutchund, of Baloochur, in Moorshedabad, in Bengal, but at present of No. 124, Cotton Street, Calcutta.

Notice is hereby given that an application was made to the vacation judge on behalf of the Official Assignee for an order that the Insolvents above named do attend from day to day at the Office of the Official Assignee, and on his agents in various stations in Upper India, as may be necessary; and as the said Official Assignee may direct them to do in order to assist the Official Assignee and his Agents to realize the outstandings due to the Insolvents when the Insolvents applied for an *ad interim* protection order, whereupon the judge adjourned the hearing of such applications till Monday, the 28th day of September 1868, at the hour of 3 o'clock P. M. Any creditors of the said Insolvents desirous of opposing the said application are hereby required to attend at the premises No. 20, Chowringhee Road, formerly known as St. Paul's School, on the day and hour above mentioned.

J. O. Moses, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Muddoosoodun Chatterjee, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 5th day of September instant, it was ordered that Saturday, the 14th day of November next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter, and that unless cause be shewn to the contrary on that day, the said Insolvent be discharged personally as well as to his after-acquired property from all liabilities for debts, claims and demands of Koylasnauth Bannerjee, Sreenauth Tagore, Joygopaul Mookerjee, Tincowree Doss, Juddoonath Bhattacharjee, Bacharam Roy, Muddoosoodun Chowdry, Baneymadub Bannerjee, Obhoycharn Chowdry, Sib Chunder Shaw, and Gopaul Chunder Shaw, Koylas Chunder Ghose, Roteecaunto Bonnerjee, Unodapersaud Bonnerjee, and Woomes Chunder Chatterjee, against the said Insolvent at the time of the filing of his petition for relief.

Insolvent in person.

Chief Clerk's Office, the 19th September 1868.

In the matter of Francis Coesar Belletty, of Bowbazar, in Calcutta, a Customs Preventive Officer, an Insolvent. } Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent, seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., cap. 21, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Friday, the 18th day of September instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Insolvent in person.

In the matter of Francis Coesar Belletty, an Insolvent. } On Friday, the 18th day of September instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 14th day of November next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Insolvent in person.

In the matter of Francis Coesar Belletty, an Insolvent. } Notice, that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Saturday, the 3rd day of October next, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ "*Any Creditor of the said Insolvent "desirous of opposing such application must appear "before the said Court at the time and place "aforesaid.*"

Insolvent in person.

In the matter of Kallooram and Ramsook, late of Burra Bazar, in the Town of Calcutta, heretofore and up to the 12th day of September 1868, carried on trade and business as Dealers in Piece Goods, under the name and style of Kallooram Ramsook, at Baroggees Kootee at Burra Bazar aforesaid, an Insolvent. } On Tuesday, the 15th day of September instant, it was on the petition of Tarraney Churn Bose, Mohendronauth Bose, and Norendronauth Bose, creditors of the said Insolvents, adjudged that the said Kallooram and Ramsook have committed an act of insolvency under the provisions of the Act X1. Vic., cap. 21, and by another order of the same date the estate and effects of the said Insolvents were vested in the Official Assignee.

J. C. Chowdry, *Attorney.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 22nd September 1868.

The Bengal Coal Company, "Limited."

An Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 8, Hastings' Street, Calcutta, on Saturday, the 12th December 1868, to consider the following Resolutions :—

1. To alter Clause 8 of the Articles of Association by substituting the words "Managing Director" for the word "Secretary."

2. To alter Clause 9 by substituting the words "one per cent." in lieu of "one-half per cent."

3. To alter Clause 10 by striking out the words "and the cost of new mines and new acquisitions of land and other property," and to substitute in lieu thereof the words "and the cost of new acquisitions of land and other property and of new mines or quarries opened thereon, and of erecting necessary buildings, machinery, and works thereon."

4. To alter Clause 11 by striking out the word "Secretaries" and substituting in lieu thereof the words "Managing Director."

5. To alter Clause 14 by striking out the word "Secretary," and substituting in lieu thereof the words "Managing Director."

6. To alter Clause 18 by striking out the word "ten, and substituting in lieu thereof the word "seven."

7. To alter Clause 20 by adding the words "and it shall only be necessary to give fourteen "days' notice of any Extraordinary General "Meeting called for the purpose of confirming "the proceedings or resolutions of a preceding "Extraordinary General Meeting."

8. To strike out Clause 22.

9. To strike out from Clause 23 the words "other than a Director or paid servant of the Company."

10. To strike out Clause 24.

11. To strike out Clause 25, and in lieu thereof to substitute "There shall be a suitable "Office and Establishment in Calcutta, and the "expenses of the same shall not exceed two "thousand rupees per month."

12. To strike out Clause 26, and in lieu thereof to substitute "There shall be a Managing Director and Superintendent (who shall be ex-officio a Director of the said Company) who shall be remunerated by a salary not exceeding eight hundred rupees per month, (to be paid out of the said sum of two thousand rupees) together with a commission of five per cent. on all dividends or profits made and capitalized since the 31st October 1867; but such Managing Director shall not be allowed to participate in the fees or allowance to the Directors. The appointment and removal of any such Managing Director and Superintendent shall be made by the Directors, such appointment to be subject to the confirmation of the general body of the Shareholders. The duty of the Managing Director and Superintendent shall be to superintend and control the whole working of the concern under the orders of the Directors, and to visit the Collieries and Depôts, and, subject to the orders and control of the Directors, to regulate the sale of coals and carry out the views and wishes of the Directors.

13. To strike out the following Clauses, *viz.* 27th and 28th.

14. To alter Clause 31 by striking out the words "commission of 2½ per cent.," and substituting in lieu thereof "commission of 2 per cent."

15. To strike out the following Clauses, 32, 33, and 34.

16. To strike out from Clause 35 the words "other than the Secretary and Superintendent," and to substitute in lieu thereof "other than the Managing Director."

By Order of the Directors,

T. M. Robinson,
Managing Director.

Calcutta,
The 8th September 1868.

Great Eastern Hotel, Wine and General Purveying Company, "Limited."

Unclaimed Dividends.

Certain Dividends not having been claimed for the last three years, notice is hereby given that if the parties to whom they are due do not apply for them in three months from this date, such dividends will, under Clause 59 of the Company's Articles of Association, be absolutely forfeited.

By Order of the Directors,

C. B. Wallis,
Secretary.

The 8th August 1868.

Notice.

Two good Rooms available for Office accommodation at the Office of the Commissioner of the Presidency Division, No. 2, Theatre Road. Rent Rupees 75 a month.

Notice.

The following Government Promissory Notes, standing in the name of, and belonging to the Estate of, the late Dyanutud-Dowlah *alias* Mohamud Motemud Ali Khan have been stolen and are missing. All persons are prohibited from purchasing or otherwise making transactions in respect of them from or with any person, except the undersigned, who, under the certificate of administration granted by the Judge of 24-Pergunnahs on the 8th August 1868, is the sole lawful and rightful owner of them. A handsome reward will be given to the party who may trace out the papers, or whose information may lead to their recovery.

Mohamud Darab Ali Khan.

Calcutta,
The 14th September 1868.

			Rupees.
6-4 Per Cent. Loan of 1854-55,		No. 008683,	2,000
4 Per Cent. Loan of 1854-55,		No. 18519,	2,000
Ditto	ditto	No. 25496,	4,000
Ditto	ditto	No. 25497,	4,000
Ditto	ditto	No. 19331,	5,000
Ditto	ditto	No. 19332,	5,000
Ditto	ditto	No. 19333,	5,000
Ditto	ditto	No. 19334,	5,000
Ditto	ditto	No. 20826,	5,000
Ditto	ditto	No. 20827,	5,000
Ditto	ditto	No. 20828,	5,000
Ditto	ditto	No. 43011,	5,000
Ditto	ditto	No. 43012,	5,000
Ditto	ditto	No. 43013,	5,000
Ditto	ditto	No. 43014,	5,000

Lost.

The following Government Promissory Note, improperly obtained, has been stopped in the Books of the Public Debt Office.

The public are hereby cautioned against negotiating this Note.

No. 18741 of 19805 of 1842-43, for Rs. 2,500.

Lost.

Half of the following Currency Note:—

No. A31—53577, for Rupees 10.

BEHAREELAUL BOSE.

Lost.

Half of Government Currency Note, No. A53—98417, for Rupees 100.

ISSENCHUNDER HALDER.

Lost or Stolen.

Halves of the following Currency Notes:—

No. A49—06753, dated 8th January 1867, for Rupees 10.

No. A48—57718, dated 7th January 1867, for Rupees 10.

T. NORRIS.

Lost or Stolen.

Currency Notes, No. A11—07772, and No. 02155, each for 100 Rupees.

D. TEMPLETON.

Lost or Stolen.

Halves of the following Currency Notes:—

No. A58—75560, for Rupees 100.

„ A35—49810, for „ 50.

Lost or Stolen.

The Half of the following Currency Note, No. A45—82944, for Rupees 20, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta.

Lost in transit.

Half of the following Currency Note, No. A52—84131, for Rupees 20.

C. L. SHOWERS,
Offg. Political Agent.

Lost.

Half Notes, No. A58—80638, for Rupees 100, A55—89444 of the 4th January 1867, for Rupees 50, A52—06452, for Rupees 20, and A52—64090 of the 5th January 1867, for Rupees 20.

GRINDLAY AND CO.

Lost.

The Right-half of Government Currency Note, No. A58—78231, dated 3rd January 1867, for Rupees 100.

GEO. C. M. SMITH.

Lost or Stolen.

Halves of the following Currency Notes:—

Nos. A52—99059, for Rupees 20.

„ A49—21005, „ „ 10.

J. A. MELANY.

Lost or Stolen.

Halves of the following Currency Notes:—

Nos. A44—84358, for Rupees 20.

„ A45—05719, „ „ 20.

KISSORY M. BANERJEE.

Lost.

Currency Note, Lahore Circle, No. A80—41331, for Rupees 100 only.

A. C. ROSS, *Lieut.*

Lost or Stolen.

The half of the following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A59—01580, for Rupees 100.

Lost.

The half of the following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office:—

No. A48—94029, for Rupees 10.

SAHE CORRY DUTT.

Stolen.

The following Government Currency Notes:—

No. A59—12831 }
„ A59—12832 }
„ A59—12833 }
„ A59—12834 }
„ A59—12835 } for 100 Rupees each.
„ A59—12836* }
„ A59—12837 }
„ A59—12838 }
„ A59—12839 }

* This Note has been already cashed by Bank of Bengal.

J. J. CASSIDY.

Lost.

In transit by Post from Simla to Calcutta, Calcutta Currency Note, No. A35—60381, for Rupees 50.

D. MACLEOD.

Stolen.

The following Government of India Currency Note of the Calcutta Circle, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A58—13914, dated 27th July 1867, for Rupees 100.

MEER HUSSEIN ALI,
Contractor, P. W. D.

Lost or Stolen.

Half of the following Currency Note, No. A31—36569, for Rupees 10.

E. JONASSON.

Lost.

The Currency Note, No. A45—28659, for Rupees 20, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office.

CHUNDRA SHEKHARA BASSEE.

Lost.

Received in the course of business the following Government Currency Notes wrongly joined, intimation given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

First-half No. A44—91584, }
Second-half „ 91585, } for Rs. 20.

Mutilated.

Half of the following Government Currency Note, intimation of mutilation given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A7—57842, for Rupees 10.

Lost.

THE following Currency Note, No. A39—08118, for Rupees 100.

WATSON, GREEN, AND HART.

Lost,

LEFT-HALF of Note, No. A31—81498, for Rupees 10, payment of which is stopped.

BODELIO AND CO.

Lost,

HALF of the following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A41—21183, for Rupees 10.

MADHO LALL.

Lost or Stolen,

THE half of the following Currency Note, No. A31—25784, for Rupees 10, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta.

Lost,

SECOND-HALF Currency Note, No. A31—53377, for Rupees 10, in transit from Beerbhoom to Nuddea, intimation has been given to the Currency Office, Calcutta.

BEHAREE LAUL BOSE.

Lost,

IN transit by Post between Dacca and Mymensing, the Left-hand halves of Government Currency Notes:—

No. A43—95431, for Rupees 20.
„ A45—09263, „ „ 20.
„ A49—42845, „ „ 10.

A. A. GREGORY.

Lost or Stolen,

HALF of the following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A58—83109, for Rupees 100.

T. J. BROWN.

Lost or Stolen,

IN transit by Post, the Right-half of Currency Note, No. A55—79202, for Rupees 50. Payment has been stopped.

H. ANDREWS.

Notice.

RECEIVED in the course of business the following Currency Note, wrongly joined:—

First-half, No. A31—66143, for Rupees 20.
Second-half, No. A34—66142, for Rupees 20.

L. PIESSE.

Lost,

HALF of the following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A11—86362, for Rupees 50.

W. H. ROWLAND,
Capt., 55th Regt.

Lost or Stolen,

THE following Currency Note, No. A58—91181, for Rupees 100.

Notice,

RECEIVED in the course of business the following Currency Note, of which the two-halves bear different numbers; intimation given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A19—39869, } one Note for Rupees 10.
„ A19—30757, }

J. A. ROSTAN.

Lost,

THE following Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta. The reward of five Rupees shall be given to the discoverer:—

No. A48—37894, for Rupees 10.
„ A53—18187, „ „ 20.
„ A53—18188, „ „ 10.

HUREE MOHUN CHOWDRY.

Lost,

SECOND-HALVES of the Government Currency Notes, Nos. 03366 and 03367, for Rupees 50 each.

Lost or Stolen,

HALF of the following Currency Note, No. A25—42613, for Rupees 20.

Stolen,

THE following Currency Notes:—

No. A40—23416 of October 16th, 1866, for Rupees 50.

No. A44—23942 of October 15th, 1866, for Rupees 20.

No. A31—48037 of May 6th, 1865, for Rupees 10.

Wrongly joined.

RECEIVED in the course of business the following Currency Notes, of which the two halves bear different numbers, intimation of the same has been given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A58—89467, } One note, for Rs. 100.
„ A58—89465, }

DOORGACHURN CHUNDER.

Lost,

THE following Government Currency Note, Nagpore Circle:—

No. 50108, for Rupees 50.

Lost,

HALVES of the following Currency Notes in transit through the Post Office:—

No. A52—49899, for Rupees 20
„ A52—49898, „ „ 20
„ A52—49897, „ „ 20
„ A52—49828, „ „ 20

SMITH, STANISTREET AND CO.

Lost,

IN transit, Right-hand half of Government Currency Note:—

No. A38—53461, for Rupees 100.

E. VANSELDER.

Lost,

THE following half of the Government Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A42—08269, for Rupees 10,

Stolen,

Government Currency Notes, Nos. A61—31712 and A61—42596, of 1,000 Rupees each, and No. A46—60580, for Rupees 500. Payment whereof has been stopped.

SUNGUMLOLL RAMFULRAM.

Lost,

HALF of the Currency Note, No. A45—06550, for Rupees 20.

PEARY BULLUB BURMAN.

Lost or Stolen,

HALVES of the Currency Notes, Nos. A44—00996, for Rupees 20, and A20—95145, for Rupees 10.

NOBIN CHUNDER BOSE.

Lost,

THE following Government Currency Notes—

Nos. A27—23870, A25—60329, A34—11518, each for Rupees 20.

N. BELLETTY.

CHERRA POONJEE,
The 7th September 1868.

Will be published about the 15th October,

PART I.

THE GENERAL RULES AND CIRCULAR ORDERS

OF THE

CALCUTTA HIGH COURT (CIVIL SIDE.)

PART II.

THE GENERAL RULES AND CIRCULAR ORDERS

OF THE

CALCUTTA HIGH COURT (CRIMINAL SIDE.)

Re-printed by permission of the Court.

With carefully prepared (Separate) Indices.

Edited by

C. D. FIELD, ESQ.,

Bengal Civil Service,—Registrar of the Court,—Author of "The Law of Evidence in India,"—"Rent Law Procedure," &c., &c.

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OFFICE OF SUPDT. OF GOVT. PRINTING,

No. 4, HASTINGS' STREET,

1866.

POSTAL NOTICE.

THE annexed Provisional Time Table, shewing the movements of the Contract Mail Steamers of the British India Steam Navigation Company between Bombay, Kurrachee, and the Persian Gulf, for the remainder of the year 1868, is published for general information.

SIMLA,
The 7th September 1868.

A. M. MONTEATH,
Director-General of the Post Office of India.

PROVISIONAL TIME TABLE shewing the movements of the Contract Mail Steamers of the British India Steam Navigation Company between Bombay, Kurrachee, and the Persian Gulf, for the remainder of the year 1868. *Approved by the Director-General of the Post Office on 7th September* 1868.

KURRACHEE SERVICE.

NORTHWARD.		SOUTHWARD.	
BOMBAY.	KURRACHEE.	KURRACHEE.	BOMBAY.
Leave.	Arrive.	Leave.	Arrive.
Monday, September 28	Thursday, October 1	Wednesday, September 30	Saturday, October 3
* „ October 5	„ „ 8	Wednesday, October 7	„ „ 10*
„ „ 12	„ „ 15	„ „ 14	„ „ 17
* „ „ 19	„ „ 22	„ „ 21	„ „ 24*
„ „ 26	„ „ 29	„ „ 28	„ „ 31
* „ November 2	„ November 5	„ November 4	„ November 7*
„ „ 9	„ „ 12	„ „ 11	„ „ 14
* „ „ 16	„ „ 19	„ „ 18	„ „ 21*
„ „ 23	„ „ 26	„ „ 25	„ „ 28
* „ „ 30	„ December 3	„ December 2	„ December 5*
„ December 7	„ „ 10	„ „ 9	„ „ 12
* „ „ 14	„ „ 17	„ „ 16	„ „ 19*
		„ „ 23	„ „ 26
			1869.
„ „ 21	„ „ 24	„ „ 30	„ January 2*
		1869.	
* „ „ 28	„ „ 31	„ January 6	„ „ 9

The steamers leaving Bombay on the dates marked* in the first column proceed to the Persian Gulf, and those marked* in the last column bring Mails from the Persian Gulf, the services being performed according to the following Table :—

PERSIAN GULF SERVICE.

NORTHWARD.

Bombay.	Kurrachee.		Gwadur.		Muscat.		Bunder Abbas.		Linga.		Bushire.		Fao.		Busreh.
Leaves.	Arrives.	Leaves.	Arrives.	Leaves.	Arrives.	Leaves.	Arrives	Leaves.	Arrives.	Leaves.	Arrives.	Leaves.	Arrives.	Leaves.	Arrives.
October 5	Oct. 8	Oct. 9	Oct. 10	Oct. 10	Oct. 12	Oct. 13	Oct. 14	Oct. 15	Oct. 16	Oct. 16	Oct. 28	Oct. 19	Oct. 20	Oct. 20	Oct. 21
„ 19	„ 22	„ 23	„ 24	„ 24	„ 26	„ 27	„ 28	„ 29	„ 30	„ 30	Nov. 1	Nov. 2	Nov. 3	Nov. 3	Nov. 4
November 2	Nov. 5	Nov. 6	Nov. 7	Nov. 7	Nov. 9	Nov. 10	Nov. 11	Nov. 12	Nov. 13	Nov. 13	„ 15	„ 16	„ 17	„ 17	„ 18
„ 16	„ 19	„ 20	„ 21	„ 21	„ 23	„ 24	„ 25	„ 26	„ 27	„ 27	„ 29	„ 30	Dec. 1	Dec. 1	Dec. 2
„ 30	Dec. 3	Dec. 4	Dec. 5	Dec. 5	Dec. 7	Dec. 8	Dec. 9	Dec. 10	Dec. 11	Dec. 11	Dec. 13	Dec. 14	„ 15	„ 15	„ 16
December 14	„ 17	„ 18	„ 19	„ 19	„ 21	„ 22	„ 23	„ 24	„ 25	„ 25	„ 27	„ 28	„ 29	„ 29	„ 30
		1869.	1869.	1869.	1869.	1869.	1869.	1869.	1869.	1869.	1869.	1869.	1869.	1869.	1869.
„ 28	„ 31	Jan. 1	Jan. 2	Jan. 2	Jan. 4	Jan. 5	Jan. 6	Jan. 7	Jan. 8	Jan. 8	Jan. 10	Jan. 11	Jan. 12	Jan. 12	Jan. 13

SOUTHWARD.

Busreh.	Fao.		Bushire.		Linga.		Bunder Abbas.		Muscat.		Gwadur.		Kurrachee.		Bombay.
Leaves.	Arrives.	Leaves.	Arrives.	Leaves.	Arrives.	Leaves.	Arrives.	Leaves.	Arrives.	Leaves.	Arrives.	Leaves.	Arrives.	Leaves.	Arrives.
September 25	Sept. 25	Sept. 25	Sept. 26	Sept. 27	Sept. 29	Sept. 29	Sept. 30	Oct. 1	Oct. 2	Oct. 3	Oct. 4	Oct. 5	Oct. 6	Oct. 7	Oct. 10
October 9	Oct. 9	Oct. 9	Oct. 10	Oct. 11	Oct. 13	Oct. 13	Oct. 14	„ 15	„ 16	„ 17	„ 18	„ 19	„ 20	„ 21	„ 24
„ 23	„ 23	„ 23	„ 24	„ 25	„ 27	„ 27	„ 28	„ 29	„ 30	„ 31	Nov. 1	Nov. 2	Nov. 3	Nov. 4	Nov. 7
November 6	Nov. 6	Nov. 6	Nov. 7	Nov. 8	Nov. 10	Nov. 10	Nov. 11	Nov. 12	Nov. 13	Nov. 14	„ 15	„ 16	„ 17	„ 18	„ 21
„ 20	„ 20	„ 20	„ 21	„ 22	„ 24	„ 24	„ 25	„ 26	„ 27	„ 28	„ 29	„ 30	Dec. 1	Dec. 2	Dec. 5
December 4	Dec. 4	Dec. 4	Dec. 5	Dec. 6	Dec. 8	Dec. 8	Dec. 9	Dec. 10	Dec. 11	Dec. 12	Dec. 13	Dec. 14	„ 15	„ 16	„ 19
															1869.
„ 18	„ 18	„ 18	„ 19	„ 20	„ 22	„ 23	„ 23	„ 24	„ 25	„ 26	„ 27	„ 28	„ 29	„ 30	Jan. 2
	1869.	1869.	1869.	1869.	1869.	1869.	1869.	1869.	1869.	1869.	1869.	1869.	1869.	1869.	
January 1869 .. 1	Jan. 1	Jan. 1	Jan. 2	Jan. 3	Jan. 5	Jan. 5	Jan. 6	Jan. 7	Jan. 8	Jan. 9	Jan. 10	Jan. 11	Jan. 12	Jan. 13	„ 16
„ 15	„ 15	„ 15	„ 16	„ 17	„ 19	„ 19	„ 20	„ 21	„ 22	„ 23	„ 24	„ 25	„ 26	„ 27	„ 30

1868

Note.—The Steamers of the Euphrates and Tigris Company leave Busreh about 12 hours after the arrival at that place of the Steamers mentioned in the preceding Table, and proceed to Ezra's Tomb, Dufas, Kut and Baghdad, returning in about 15 days.

Simla,
The 7th September 1868.

(Signed) A. M. Monteath,
Director-General of the Post Office of India.

NOTICES issued by the POST-MASTER GENERAL of BENGAL.

No. 1040.

CHITTAGONG and British Burmah Steamers will leave Calcutta on Fridays, instead of on Saturdays, commencing with Friday, the 25th instant.

HUGH A. BROWN,
For Post-Master General of Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 17th September 1868.

No. 1041.

THE Experimental Post Office at Hajeegunge, in the Tipperah District, opened on the 1st March 1868, has been closed from the 29th August 1868.

G. BATTYE, *Major*,
Post-Master General of Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 18th September 1868.

No. 1054.

BOOK Post articles for Assam may in future, at the option of the sender, be despatched by Post packed as Bunghy parcels; the usual conditions regarding Book Post packets being in all other respects strictly attended to. The sender of a Book Post packet wishing to avail himself of this privilege can do so by sending the packet of the addressee, enclosed in a second cover addressed to the Post-Master of the Delivery Post Office, who will open it and send out the packet to the address of the inside cover.

G. BATTYE, *Major*,
Post-Master General of Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 16th September 1868.

NOTICES issued by the OFFG. POST-MASTER of CALCUTTA.

No. 175.

The 16th September 1868.—Mails for the following places, for transmission per Peninsular and Oriental Company's Steamer *Surat*, will be closed in this Office on Saturday, the 26th instant, at 6 P. M.:—

Madras, Ceylon, Aden, Penang, Singapore, Malacca, Hong-Kong, China, Japan, and Australia.

N. B.—No letters, newspapers, books or pattern packets, will be sent to Europe by Peninsular and Oriental Company's Steamers from Calcutta in future.

No. 176.

The 19th September 1868.—Mails for Akyab, Rangoon, and Moulmein, for transmission per Steamer *Rangoon*, will be closed at this Office on Thursday, the 24th instant, at 6 P. M.

Letters, &c., for Port Blair can be sent to Moulmein by this opportunity.

Printed and Published for the Government by EDWARD JOSEPH DEAN, *at the Office of the Bengal Secretariat, Calcutta.*

APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1868.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the sale of the Proprietary right of Government to the Estates enumerated in the following Advertisements of Sale will be made subject to these

CONDITIONS OF SALE:

1*st.*—The Estates to be sold, subject to the Government Revenue against each, to the highest bidders above the upset price.

2*nd.*—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and laws in force, and Purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Schedule of Assessment made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd.*—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4*th.*—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rupees 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding Office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the Estate to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting Purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

5*th.*—In addition to the ordinary Government Revenue fixed on the Estates, the Purchasers shall be bound to pay for the construction of roads and improvement of communications one per cent. on the Government Revenue assessed from the date of entry upon the purchase. This sum will be leviable in the same manner as other arrears of Revenue.

By Order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

E. B. CHAPMAN,

Secretary.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estate, situate in the District of Midnapore, will be put up to sale at the Midnapore Collectorate on Monday, the 5th October 1868, corresponding with the 20th Ashin 1275, *B. S.*, and 21st Ashin 1276 *U.*

The Purchasers of this Estate will be subject to the Condition of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix:—

Number in Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Mehal and Pergunnahs.	Approximate Area in Acres.	Government Revenue. Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
49	585 old No. 161 new No.	Bunkattee Bisto Chuck Pergunnah Bogree ...	18 0 0	6 12 0	0 1 0	6 13 0	13 8 0	The term of the existing settlement will expire with the year 1275, *B. S.*

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE;
District Midnapore,
The 17th August 1868.

H. J. REYNOLDS,
Officiating Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estate, situate in the District of Monghyr, will be put up to sale, at the Monghyr Collectorate, on Tuesday, the 20th October 1868, corresponding with 19th Kartic 1276 *F. S.*

The Purchasers of this Estate will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix:—

Number in Statement of Government Estate.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Approximate Area in Acres.	Government Revenue. Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
88	3579	Urazie Amanut Sircar Belaneo Jheel, Pergunnah Furkya ...	45 1 21	11 7 0	0 2 0	11 9 0	14 0	

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE;
District Monghyr,
The 31st August 1868.

A. V. PALMER,
Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government in the undermentioned Estates, situated in the District of Backergunge, will be put up to sale, at the Backergunge Collectorate, on Monday, the 16th November 1868, corresponding with 2nd Augran 1275 *B. S.*

The Purchasers of these Estates will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix:—

Number in Statement of Government Estates.	Number in the District Roll.	Names of Estates and Pergunnahs.	Approximate Area in Acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset Price.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.	
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
207	4025	Talook Jugolkishore Guha, in Pergunnah Idilpur.	25 0 0	92 0 0	0 15 0	92 15 0	184 0 0
395	1406	No. 31, Bikpasha, Bashundarkati, Malikghat,					
	31, 34, 36, 37, & 38	Naikati and Akharpara, Mudafat Norendra Bose; No. 34, Kismut Bikpasha, Manikpur and Nathikati, Mudafat Govind Bose; No. 36, Kismut Bikpasha, Dairapur and Shitalpara, Mudafat Kukuri Das Nandy; No. 37, Kismut Bikpasha, Mudafat Boshudeb Rai; and No. 38, Kismut Bikpasha, Mudafat Rajchandra Guhoo, in Pergunnah Bozorgomedpur ...	94 0 0	365 0 0	3 11 0	368 11 0	730 0 0
421	1406	Kismut Malwar Bharatkati, Mudafat Durgaram Pal, in Pergunnah					
	142	Bozorgomedpur ...	20 0 0	68 0 0	0 11 0	68 11 0	136 0 0
507	1406	Darichar of Kismut Andua, in Pergunnah Bozorgomedpur ..	4 0 0	17 0 0	0 3 0	17 3 0	34 0 0
523	1406	Darichar of Kismut Lebubooneah, in Pergunnah					
	21	Bozorgomedpur ..	5 0 0	19 0 0	0 4 0	19 4 0	38 0 0
524	1406	Ditto ditto ...	1 0 0	3 0 0	0 1 0	3 1 0	6 0 0
	21						
525	1406	Darichar of Kismut Bolalbaniah, in Pergunnah					
	22	Bozergomedpur ...	2 0 0	7 0 0	0 1 0	7 1 0	14 0 0
557	1447	Darichar of Kismut Ramipur, in Pergunnah Bozorgomedpur ...	16 0 0	72 2 0	0 11 0	72 13 0	144 4 0
589	1447	Darichar of Kismut Shubidkhali, in Pergunnah					
	66	Bozorgomedpur ...	29 0 0	100 0 0	1 0 0	101 0 0	200 0 0
593	1447	Darichar of Kismut Monkaran, in Pergunnah					
	70	Bozorgomedpur ...	7 0 0	25 0 0	0 4 0	25 4 0	50 0 0

DISTRICT BACKERGUNGE;
Collector's Office,
The 15th August 1868.

H. C. SUTHERLAND,
Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estates, situate in the District of Dacca, will be put up to sale, at the Dacca Collectorate, on Tuesday, the 20th October 1868, corresponding with 5th Kartick 1275.

The Purchasers of these Estates will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix.

Number in Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Names of Estates and Pergunnahs.	Approximate area in acres.	Government Revenue. Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
22	3758	Talook Doyaram Ghose, Pergunnah Jelalpore..	0 2 16	.....	.....	.....	5 0 0	To be sold revenue free.
38	6806	Talook Narain Sein, Chucklah Noorpore...	5 1 1	12 0 0	0 2 0	12 2 0	24 0 0	
171	8574	Talook Noyan Deo, Tuppa Hydrabad ...	3 2 5	5 5 0	0 1 0	5 6 0	10 10 0	
178	8581	Talook Rambenud Surmah, Modafat Syud Ally Khan ...	1 0 12	.....	.....	.....	10 0 0	To be sold revenue free.
1583	138	Talook Ramdoolal Surmah ...	0 3 24	2 12 0	0 1 0	2 13 0	5 8 0	

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE;
District Dacca,
The 3rd September 1868.

G. GRAHAM,
Officiating Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estate, situated in the District of Gowalparah, will be put up for sale, at the Gowalparah Collectorate, on Monday, the 19th October 1868, corresponding with 4th Kartick 1275 *B. S.*

The Purchaser of this Estate will be subject to the Conditions notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix :—

Number in Statement of Government Estate.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Approximate area in acres.	Government Revenue. Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
8	14	Mouzah Degdhoa, Pergunnah Melchparah ...	74 0 0	25 0 0	0 4 0	25 4 0	50 0 0	The sale will have effect from 1st April 1869.

GOWALPARAH;
Deputy Commr.'s Office,
The 8th September 1868.

A. K. COMBER, *Major,*
Deputy Commissioner.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estate, in the District of Midnapore, will be put up to sale, at the Midnapore Collectorate, on Tuesday, the 27th October 1868, corresponding with 12th Kartick 1275 *B. S.* and 13th Kartick 1276 *F.*

The Purchaser of this Estate will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix :—

Number in Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Approximate area in acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset Price.	Remarks.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
45	2171	Mehal Auncodiehchuck, in Mouzah Nochunderpore, Pergunnah Kaliundee Balsye.	90 0 0	35 0 0	0 6 0	35 6 0	70 0 0	

MIDNAPORE COLLECTORATE,
The 5th September 1868.

H. J. REYNOLDS,
Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estates, situated in the District of Backergunge, will be put up to sale at the Backergunge Collectorate on Monday, the 16th November 1868, corresponding with 2nd Angran 1275 *B. S.*

The Purchasers of these Estates will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix :—

Number in the Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Rent Roll.	Names of Estates and Pergunnahs.	Approximate area in acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset Price.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.	
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
179	4688	Gaziachar Jahapur ...	3748 2 29	9,523 0 0	95 4 0	9,618 4 0	19,046 0 0
200	4534	Char Sarikole ...	1926 1 6	3,595 0 0	36 0 0	3,631 0 0	7,190 0 0

ZILLAH BACKERGUNGE;
Collector's Office,
The 9th September 1868.

J. C. PRICE,
Offg. Collector.

PRINTED BY EDWARD JOSEPH DEAN, AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT OFFICE.

APPENDIX (No. II.) TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1868.

LAND SALE NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI. of Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estate situate in the District of Midnapore, will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that District, on Wednesday, the 21st October 1868, corresponding with 6th Kartick of 1275 *B. S.*, and 7th Kartick of 1276 *U.*, for the realization of the amount of decree under Act X. of 1859.

Towjee No.	Mehal and Pergunnah.	Name of Proprietor.	Sudder Jumma.	Remarks.
			Rs. As. P.	
1840 revised No. 2007.	Mehal Naukar Bullubpore, &c., in Pergunnah Midnapore, &c.	Woomapersad Roy, Woordul Narain Bhooia, and Ram Narain Bhooia, &c. &c.	9,062 1 11	The right and interest of Woordul Narain Bhooia, surety in the 2 annas share of Mouzah Bhoirubpore, in Pergunnah Dekhia Bazar, within the Mehal Naukar Bullubpore, will be sold for the realization of the amount of decree, amounting to Rupees 2,422, due from Becharam Bhooia, farmer, and Woordul Narain Bhooia, surety, debtors, payable to Sidy Nazeer Ally Khan, decree-holder.

Midnapore Collectorate,
The 4th September 1868.

H. J. Reynolds,
Offg. Collector.

Printed by Edward Joseph [illegible], at the Bengal Secretariat Office.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1868.

Home Department.

LEGISLATIVE.

The following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor-General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 27th August 1868:—

No. 22 of 1868.

A Bill to amend the Law relating to the Emigration of Native Labourers.

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Probable length of the voyage from Madras to Mauritius.

1. The probable length of the voyage from Madras to Mauritius and Seychelles shall, notwithstanding any thing contained in Act No. XIII of 1864 (*to consolidate and amend the law relating to the emigration of Native Labourers*), section eight, be deemed to be, between the months of November and March inclusive, six weeks.

Increase of space allowed under such emigrants.

2. Notwithstanding anything contained in the same Act, section forty-seven, no compartment in an emigrant ship shall take more than one adult emigrant for every twelve superficial feet on deck, and for every cubic space of seventy-two feet.

Power to prohibit emigration.

3. For section sixty-four of the same Act the following shall be substituted:—

"64. Whenever the Governor General of India in Council or the Local Government has reason to believe that in any place to which emigration is lawful under this Act, the plague or other infectious disease dangerous to human life has broken out,

or that proper measures have not been taken for the protection of emigrants immediately upon their arrival in such place or during their residence therein,

or for their safe return to India,

or to provide a return-passage to India for any such emigrants at or about the time at which they are entitled to such return-passage,

it shall be lawful for the said Governor-General in Council or for the Local Government, by notification published in the *Gazette of India* or the local *Gazette* (as the case may be), to declare that emigration from British India or from the territories subject to the Local Government (as the case may be), to such place shall cease and is prohibited from a certain day to be specified in the notification.

Any notification issued by the Local Government under this section may be cancelled by order of the said Governor-General in Council."

Power to increase fees.

4. The Governor General of India in Council may, from time to time by notification in the *Gazette of India*, increase any fee payable under sections nineteen, twenty-seven or thirty-four of the said Act, and may also in like manner reduce to its present amount any fee so increased: Provided that no fee shall be increased under this section by more than double such amount.

This Act to be read with Act XIII of 1864.

5. This Act shall be read with and taken as part of the said Act No. XIII of 1864.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The object of this Bill, which has been prepared at the desire of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, is to make in the law relating to the emigration of coolies for small amendments, which have been found desirable since Act No. XIII of 1864 came into operation.

The probable length of the voyage from Madras to Mauritius between the months of November and March, is fixed at five weeks by section eight of that Act. This time has been found too short, and the Bill proposes to extend it to six weeks.

Section 47 of the Act requires that the space to be provided for each adult emigrant shall be ten superficial feet on deck. The Bill proposes to increase this space to twelve superficial feet.

Section 64 of the Act empowers the Governor General in Council to prohibit, in certain specified cases, the emigration of coolies. To these cases the Bill proposes to add that of a dangerous out-break of infectious disease in the place to which emigration is permitted. And with a view to greater promptitude of action in emergency, the Bill proposes to extend the power of prohibition to Local Governments, but provides that any notification by a Local Government prohibit-

ing emigration, may be cancelled by the Governor General in Council.

Lastly, the Bill authorizes the Governor General in Council to increase, within certain limits, the fees payable under Act XIII of 1864, for licensing depots, recruiters, and emigrants.

J. STRACHEY.

SIMLA,
The 1st August 1868.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Dept. (Legislative).

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR of BENGAL.

No. 3888.

APPOINTMENTS.

The 22nd September 1868.—Mr. H. Clark to be Secretary to the Local Committee of Public Instruction at Mymensing.

Mr. J. Boxwell to officiate as Magistrate and Collector of Pooree and ex-officio Assistant to the Superintendent of the Tributary Mehals, Cuttack, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. H. C. B. C. Raban, or until further orders.

Mr. Boxwell will officiate in the Second Grade of Magistrates and Collectors.

Third Grade Sub-Assistant Surgeon Nobin Chunder Goopta is appointed to the Civil Medical charge of Pulsunow.

Mr. J. Masters to officiate as District Superintendent of Police, Dacca, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. F. T. Platts, or until further orders.

The 28th September 1868.—Mr. F. Graves to officiate as an Assistant Superintendent of Police in the 24-Pergunnahs.

The 29th September 1868.—The Superintendent of the Tributary Mehals of Cuttack is vested with the powers of a Magistrate in addition to the powers which he already exercises in those Mehals.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

The 22nd September 1868.—Baboo Shama Churn Chatterjee, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the Buxserhaut Sub-Division, for one month and fifteen days, from the 2nd August last, under paragraph 11 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules.

Mr. H. C. B. C. Raban, Officiating Magistrate and Collector of Pooree, for one month, under Section XVIII of the Covenanted Service Absentee Rules, from 25th October next, or any subsequent day within one month of that date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

Lieutenant-Colonel J. S. Davies, Judicial Commissioner of Chota Nagpore, for thirty days, preparatory to proceeding to Europe on Furlough, from the 20th November next, or any subsequent day on which he may avail himself of the leave.

Mr. F. T. Platts, District Superintendent of Police, Dacca, for two months, under the orders of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, dated 8th November 1865, from the 15th October next, or any other date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

The 25th September 1868.—Mr. T. M. Kirkwood, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Cuttack, for fifteen days, under the Financial Resolution, dated the 24th September 1867, to enable him to present himself for examination by the Standard of High Proficiency in Bengalee to be held in Calcutta in January next.

The 29th September 1868.—The two months' privilege leave of absence granted to Baboo Sunkim Chunder Chatterjee, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Barripore, under orders of the 18th instant, notified in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 23rd idem, will have effect from the 25th current, or any subsequent date within fifteen days, on which he may avail himself of it, instead of from the 1st November next, as was previously notified.

The following Order issued by the Government of India, in the Home Department, is re-published for general information:—

No. 548.—*Notification.*—*Simla, the* 18*th September* 1868.—*Ecclesiastical.*—His Excellency the Governor General in Council has been pleased to make the following rules in regard to the levy of Ecclesiastical fees throughout India, and they are published for general information:—

I.—No fee will be charged for the performance of the rite of baptism or burial, or for the registration of the performance of these offices.

II.—In addition to the fee for the Surrogate's license, a fee of Rs. 10 shall be charged on all marriages by license, except the marriages of officers and others in the Military or Naval Service of Her Majesty.

III.—The fee for the Surrogate's license shall be Rs. 60 both at the Presidency towns and in the interior. No fee will be charged on marriages by banns.

IV.—When registers are searched, and copy of any entry given, a fee of one Rupee shall be charged for the first year,* and four annas for every additional year over which the search may extend, as well as a fee of one Rupee for the certificate: Soldiers, Sailors, and Non-Commissioned and petty Officers being exempted from payment.

* The first year shall be taken to mean any one year indicated by the applicant.

V.—A fee of one Rupee for every square foot of ground occupied shall be charged for the construction of any masonry grave in burial grounds under the charge of Government, and these fees shall form a fund for keeping the burial ground in order, except in Calcutta and Bombay, where they will be credited to Government.

VI.—A fee of double the amount imposed on a masonry grave shall be levied on the erection of a monument (other than a simple headstone, for which no fee will be taken) in the burial ground, and a fee of Rupees 75 on a faculty for the erection of a monument in any church.

The following Order issued by the Government of India, in the Financial Department, is re-published for general information:—

No. 2530.—*Notification.*—*Simla, the* 17*th September* 1868.—Mr. H. D. Sandeman made over charge of the Office of Accountant-General, Bengal, on the afternoon of the 2nd instant, to Mr. J. E. Cooke, who at the same time made over charge of the Office of Deputy Accountant-General, Bengal, to Mr. G. W. Macleod.

The following Orders issued by the Government of India, in the Military Department, are re-published for general information:—

No. 891.—*Simla, the* 18*th September* 1868.—The undermentioned students of the Military Class attached to the Calcutta Medical College, having passed the prescribed examination, are admitted into the service* as Native Doctors with effect from the 9th August 1868, and placed at the disposal of the Inspector-General of Hospitals, Indian Medical Service, Lower Provinces:—

* pending final decision as to the mode of admission or transfer to the grade of Hospital Assistant.

Hurry Persaud. | Futteh Ally.

No. 893.—The undermentioned Officers of the Bengal Staff Corps, having completed twenty-six years' service, are promoted to the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, from the date specified, under the provisions of Government

General Order No. 892 of the 26th September 1866, subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

* * * *

Major Charles Reay ... 9th September 1868.

DECLARATION UNDER SECTION 2 OF ACT VI. OF 1857.

The 24th September 1868.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up, at public expense, for a public purpose, that is to say, for a Civil Station—the Head-Quarters of the Dhoobree Sub-division of Zillah Gowalparah.

It is hereby declared Kusba Jameera, and Dhoobree, or so much of the land of the aforesaid as is included in the limits specified below is required for the above purpose, containing 261 acres, 2 roods, more or less.

BOUNDARIES.

North, the river Guddadhur and Berhampootra; East and South the river Berhampootra; West, Beedapara, all in Pergunnah Ghoorla, Zillah Gowalparah.

H. L. DAMPIER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Public Works Department,—Bengal.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

No. 366.

The 18th September 1868.

Notification.—The Stations of Mymensing and Jumalpore are transferred from the Sylhet to the Dacca Division.

No. 367.

Transfer.—Mr. E. Molnerin, Local Supervisor, First Grade, from the Sylhet to the Dacca Division.

No. 368.

Baboo Gopaulchunder Banerjee, Overseer, Second Grade, from the Dacca Division to the Assam Circle.

No. 369.

The 19th September 1868.

Leave of Absence.—Baboo Khetter Mohun Bose, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, attached to the Bhaugulpore Division, for four months, on private affairs, under Sections 12 and 20 of the revised Uncovenanted Service Absentee Regulations.

No. 370.

Mr. J. Adam, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, attached to the First Presidency Division, for five weeks, on Medical Certificate, under Sections 11 and 20 of the above cited Regulations.

No. 371.

Baboo Bissonath Chatterjee, Overseer, First Grade, attached to the Bhaugulpore Division, for two months, on Medical Certificate, under the above cited Regulations.

No. 372.

Appointment.—Baboo Modoosodun Roy, Probationary Sub-Overseer, First Grade, attached to the Central Assam Division, is permanently appointed to the Lower Subordinate Establishment in that Grade.

No. 373.

The 21st September 1868.

Erratum.—In Notification No. 247 of the 16th June 1868, for "13th May 1868" read "6th June 1868."

MILITARY.

No. 373A.

The 29th September 1868.

Declaration under Section II., Act VI of 1857.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that the undermentioned land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense, for a public purpose, *viz.*, for a slaughter house and for a cattle feeding pen, it is hereby declared that the following two plots of land are required for the above purposes. The first plot of land is situate at Kassimpore Kopeedanga, Pergunnah Arsa, measuring 4 beegahs and 14 cottahs, more or less, and bounded as follows; that is to say, on the north by the Jummye land of Lal Mahomed, the garden of Brojonauth Seal and house of Sookmoy Kalloo; on the south by the land of Lal Mahomed and the garden of Annundo Chunder Bose; on the east by the public road; and on west by the Jummye land of Lal Mahomed and Modoosoodun Chatterjee, respectively. The plot No. 2 is situate at Kassimpore, Pergunnah Arsa, measuring 5 beegahs, more or less, and bounded as follows; that is to say, on the north by the land of Aga Abbas; on the south by the debuttur land of Bulderam Babajee, now in the occupation of Chundro Bhan reewalla and Dinonauth Bagdie and others; on the east by the land and tank of Aga Abbas; on the west by the tank and bamboos of Ranee Sunkory.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Act VI. of 1857, to all whom it may concern.

J. E. T. NICOLLS, *Colonel, R. E.,*
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
P. W. D.

No. 4182C.

Opium Notification.

WITH reference to the advertisement issued from this Office, under date the 1st October 1867, it is hereby notified that 100 Chests of Behar Opium of the sale held on the 2nd instant, which were reserved for the French Government and have not been cleared, will be resold on account of Government at the Exchange Hall on Wednesday, the 7th October 1868, immediately after the conclusion of the sale of 4,000 Chests advertized for that day.

2. The Conditions of re-sale will be the same as those of the sale above referred to.

By Order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

J. MONAT,
Offg. Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 18th September 1868.

No. 3025.

Opium Notification.

Notice is hereby given that the Tenth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1866-67, will be held at the Exchange Hall, on Wednesday, the 7th October 1868, at 11 A. M., and will comprise 4,000 Chests, *viz.*:—

	Chests.
Behar Opium ...	2,300
Benares „ ...	1,700
Total Chests ...	4,000

2. The general Conditions of the Sale now advertized will be the same as usual: they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 1st October 1867, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 12th and 22nd October respectively; that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale-room will be received after 4 P. M. of Monday, the 12th October 1868, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P. M. of Thursday, the 22nd October 1868.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertized for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium, will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Board, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates, should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Monday, 9th Nov. 1868.	2,300	1,700	4,000
On or about Monday, 7th Dec. „	2,300	1,700	4,000
Total ...	4,600	3,400	8,000

By Order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

J. Monro,
Offg. Junior Secretary.

Fort William,
The 1st September 1868.

Treasurer.

Wanted, for the Lohurduggu Treasury, a Treasurer. Perfect knowledge of English, Oordoo, and Hindee essential; also good certificates. Salary 60 Rupees per mensem, 10,000 Rupees security required.

Apply to the Officiating Deputy Commissioner, Lohurduggu.

R. C. Money,
Offg. Deputy Commissioner.

Deputy Commissioner's Office:
Lohurduggu,
The 29th August 1868.

No. 1398.

Educational Notice.

An Examination for the certificate of competent knowledge for admission to the Entrance and First Arts Examinations will be held at the Office of the Inspector of Schools, Central Division, No. 2, Sealdah, on the 12th and 13th October 1868, at 11 o'clock.

Candidates for admission to the Entrance Examination must be private students, *i. e.*, those who have not attended any Educational Institution since 1st May 1868, and they must bring with them some notice of their character from Schools that they have attended, or from persons of respectability.

The fee for this Examination is Rupees 2.

Candidates for the First Arts must be *bona fide* teachers of known Schools in the Central Division, and must produce proof of their length of service for two years as teachers; or if they have not completed the two years of service as teachers, they must show that they have completed the two years from passing the Entrance Examination partly as students in a College and partly as teachers of such known Schools.

The fee for this Examination is Rupees 4.

A written application giving the particulars required by the University must be sent to the Inspector of Schools previously.

H. Woodrow, M. A.,
Inspector of Schools, Central Division.

Sealdah,
The 27th August 1868.

Revenue Survey Department.

No. 34.

Leave of Absence.—Mr. E. H. Billon, Sub-Assistant Revenue Surveyor, First Grade, attached to the Fifth Division, Lower Provinces, from such date in October as his services may be spared up to the 15th November next, under Financial Department Order No. 198, dated 18th January 1866.

John Macdonald, *Major,*
Offg. Depy. Surveyor-Genl., Lower Circle.

Calcutta,
The 23rd September 1868.

Notification.

Deputy Collector Baboo Umrit Lall Pain has been authorized to take charge of the Bhaugulpore Treasury, and to draw Bills on all other Treasuries from the 17th instant.

J. W. Dalrymple,
Commissioner.

Bhaugulpore,
The 14th September 1868.

Notice.

The Cachar Mela will, as usual, be held at Silchar, commencing on Wednesday, the 30th December 1868, corresponding with 17th Pous 1275, and continuing for as many days as may be considered necessary.

John Ware Edgar,
Offg. Dy. Commissioner.

Cachar:
Dy. Commr.'s Office,
The 10th September 1868.

NOTICE.

List of unclaimed Packages lying on the Custom House Wharf.

Date of Landing.			Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1868, July	15th	...	1 Box, Leozander, care of Robert and Charriol ...	Glengyle.
Mar.	11th	...	58 Fire Bricks } no mark 3 Broken pieces }	City of Manchester.
1867, Oct.	18th	...	1 Case, Mess President, 15th Loodianah Sikhs, Ferozepore, Punjaub, care of Messrs. Grindlay and Co. ...	Str. Golconda.
1868, Jan.	15th	...	1 Parcel, [F] J W ...	Str. Mongolia.
Jan.	24th	...	1 Package, N M ...	Str. Bushier.
July	11th	...	1 Cask, defaced, supposed to be marked S. B. and Co. ...	British Envoy.
"	12th	...	3 Casks, defaced, supposed to be [D C F] A. B. and Co. ...	Ditto.
"	14th	...	1 Cask, defaced, supposed to be [555] D. and Co. ...	Ditto.
"	23rd	...	5 Casks, no mark ...	Ditto.
Aug.	13th	...	1 Parcel, S L S S ...	Ditto.
July	2nd	...	1 Case, [A C C] W ...	Star of Denmark.
"	25th	...	1 Parcel, [P C] Peel, Cassella and Co. ...	Ditto.
"	25th	...	1 Truss, [C] S. H. Ewing and Co. ...	Ditto.
"	14th	...	1 Case, [J M] ...	Roman Empire.
"	28th	...	1 Parcel, [M A] [27] [T Y] ...	City of Dublin.
"	30th	...	1 Parcel, [H] Huber and Co. ...	Ditto.
"	8th	...	22 Cases, J L L, care of G. and Co. ...	City of Benares.
"	30th	...	1 Parcel, [P D] C, Playfair, Duncan and Co. ...	Ditto.
"	20th	...	1 Parcel, Gillanders, Arbuthnot and Co. ...	Ditto.
"	26th	...	1 Parcel, [M K] [D K] ...	Ditto.
"	30th	...	1 Parcel, [H] Huber and Co. ...	Ditto.
"	29th	...	10 Cases, [B. S. and Co.] ...	Varuna.
Aug.	24th	...	2 Cases, F M ...	Ditto.
July	27th	...	2 Cases, E S, C N ...	Edith Moore.
"	28th	...	2 Casks, R and S C N ...	Ditto.
Aug.	14th	...	1 Truss, K F P ...	Ditto.
"	6th	...	1 Case, E. R. and Co. ...	Hindoostan.
July	22nd	...	1 Bale, [A] ...	Punjaub.
"	30th	...	1 Parcel, H T, Hoare, Miller and Co. ...	Ditto.
"	30th	...	1 Parcel, [C] T, Lyall, Bennie and Co. ...	Ditto.
"	9th	...	1 Chair, no mark ...	Str. Mongolia.
"	15th	...	2 Cases (empty) [P] S. C. D. and Co. ...	Moorefort.
"	26th	...	1 Case, Agents Messagires ...	Labourdonnais.
"	8th	...	9 Cases, [S] L ...	British Prince.
"	14th	...	8 Bales, X V I, S. E. and Co. ...	Ditto.

Calcutta Customs,
The 19th September 1868.

R. V. Cockerell,
Offg. Collector of Customs.

NOTICE.

The undermentioned Packages, do not, cleared on or before the dates specified against each item, will be sold for the realization of Duty, Wharfage, &c., under Section 57 of Act VI. of 1863 :—

Date of Sale.			Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1868, Oct.	10th	...	1 Parcel, [H] C, [H] C, Huber and Co. ...	City of Edinburgh.
"	10th	...	1 Box, Colonel Batten, Commandant, 17th Regiment, M. N. L., Kurrachee ...	Str. Reiver.
"	10th	...	1 Case, [G S L] 4 ...	Str. Shuth.
"	10th	...	1 Case, F. H. and Co. ...	Ditto.
"	10th	...	1 Case, [65] L C J ...	Str. Candia.
"	10th	...	2 Cases, [D N D P] ...	Ditto.
"	10th	...	4 Cases, [H E C] [E] [E] [B] ...	Victor.
"	10th	...	8 Cases, W G and H ...	Ditto.
"	10th	...	25 Cases, [S] S. D. and Co. ...	Ditto.
"	10th	...	2 Cases, (empty) no mark ...	Ditto.

Date of Sale.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1868, Oct. 10th ...	10 Cases, [P. N.]	...Victor.
,, 10th ...	8 Cases, C M P G	...Ditto.
,, 10th ...	3 Cases, [2] H. and C.	...Ditto.
,, 10th ...	7 Cases, E and O, V. H. and Co.	...Ditto.
,, 10th ...	1 Case, R. D. B. and Co.	...Ditto.
,, 10th ...	2 Cases, G. B. and Co.	...Ditto.
,, 10th ...	10 Cases, [20] P. and Co.	...Ditto.
,, 10th ...	7 Jars, no mark	...Ditto.
,, 10th ...	2 Cases, B. S. and Co.	...Ditto.
,, 10th ...	1 Tank, no mark	...Labourdonnais.
,, 10th ...	1 Parcel, Hoare, Miller and Co.	...Pembroke Castle.
,, 10th ...	1 Box, S. M. and Co.	...Red Gauntlet.
,, 10th ...	1 Parcel, [R] Carlisle, Nephew and Co.	...Ditto.
,, 10th ...	1 Parcel, Ralli and Mavrojani	...Ditto.
,, 10th ...	1 Box, [H S] B	...Ditto.
,, 10th ...	1 Parcel, H B M [Y] B	...Ditto.

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,
The 19th September 1868.

R. V. COCKERELL,
Offg. Collector of Customs.

NOTICE.

THE undermentioned Packages landed under Section 52 of Act VI. of 1863, if not cleared on or before the dates specified against each item, they will be sold for the realization of Duty, Wharfage, &c., under Section 56 of Act VI. of 1863 :—

Date of Sale.			
	Savoire Faire.		
1868, Oct. 10th ...	S T W, 5 Casks	...No mark, 1 Cask.	
	Candahar.		
1868, Oct. 10th ...	C A, 9 Cases	...[D] 200 Cases.	
	Eurydice.		
,, 10th ...	No mark, 1 Case	...No mark, supposed to be B N L, 1 Cask.	
	Henry Reed.		
1868, Oct. 12th ...	Locke, Blacket and Co., 20 Pigs of Lead.		
	Red Gauntlet.		
1868, Oct. 12th ...	No mark, 4 Bundles Hoop Iron.	No mark, 1 Bundle Rod Iron.	No mark, 4 Bars Square Iron.

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,
The 19th September 1868.

R. V. COCKERELL,
Offg. Collector of Customs.

NOTICE.

THE following Packages have been landed at the Custom House from the undermentioned Ship under the provisions of Section 52 of Act VI. of 1863. If the Goods are not cleared before the dates stated against each item, they will be advertized for sale:—

		Bowfell.	
1868, Oct. 22nd	D D M, Prankissen, Law and Co., 1 Parcel.	D D N B P, 1 Parcel	[C] B, 1 Parcel
„ 22nd	C T [M C K, Mackinnon, Mackenzie and Co., 1 Parcel.		
		Centaur.	
1868, Oct. 26th	[100] L G J, 1 Case (empty.)	Elim D. Arigdor, Esquire, Rangoon, 4 Cases.	
		British Envoy.	
1868, Oct. 26th	R D C L M, 2 Cases	6 B] 2 Cases.	
„ 26th	[J S S] E, 1 Case	[G] 1 Bale.	
„ 26th	[T] C 2 Bales.	Hall of all Nations, 8 Cases.	
„ 26th	H A, 1 Case	K and A, 1 Case.	
„ 26th	[555] D. and Co., 2 Cases.		
„ 26th	Y. G. and Co., 2 Casks.		
		Evangeline.	
1868, Oct. 27th		[D] 99 Boxes.	
		Roman Empire.	
1868, Nov. 2nd	No mark, about 4 Tons	Patent Fuel, 48 Bags Coke.	
		City of Dublin.	
1868, Nov. 4th		D D, 3 Bales.	
		Cholula.	
1868, Nov. 6th		S. W. and Co., 10 Kegs.	
		Persian Empire.	
1868, Nov. 7th		[G T D M] 1 Parcel.	
		Wayfarer.	
1868, Nov. 7th	D. and Co., 6 Cases	[555] D. and Co., 4 Cases	[S W S] 1 Case empty.
„ 7th	[H G M P] 1 Case (empty.)	[J C P L] to the President of the Workshop Committee, Captain J. Powell, 102nd Regt., R. M. Fusiliers, Lucknow, care of Grindlay and Co., 4 Cases.	
„ 7th	[S B C] defaced, supposed to be 1 Cask.	[D] 1 Hhd. (empty.)	
		City of Benares.	
1868, Oct. 28th		J L L, care of G. and Co., 3 Cases.	
		Sumatra.	
1868, Nov. 9th		[D] 200 Boxes.	
		Enterpe.	
1868, Nov. 9th		[83] M A M, 1 Case.	
		Varuna.	
1868, Nov. 9th	B. S. and Co.] 3 Cases.	S. and Co., D. and Co., 10 Cases.	F. M., 7 Cases.
		Edith Moore.	
1868, Nov. 9th	[C] T 68, [B] T, Lyall, Rennie and Co., 1 Parcel.		
		Punjaub.	
1868, Nov. 9th		[A] 2 Bales.	
		British Prince.	
1868, Nov. 4th	H C 8] 2 Bales	K M, 2 Packages.	
„ 4th	[S W M] C and B, 1 Case.	H C, 2 Cases	[40] S. D. and Co., mark defaced, supposed to be 3 Hhds., 4 Kilderkins.

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,
The 19th September 1868.

R. V. COCKERELL,
Offg. Collector of Customs.

STATEMENT of Traffic passed through the Toll Stations in the District of Backergunge during the month of August 1868.

Names of the Toll Stations	Paddy: Number of Boats	Paddy: Maundage by Measurement	Paddy: Maundage of Cargo by Estimate	Rice: Number of Boats	Rice: Maundage by Measurement	Rice: Maundage of Cargo by Estimate	Oil: Number of Boats	Oil: Maundage by Measurement	Oil: Maundage of Cargo by Estimate	Tobacco: Number of Boats	Tobacco: Maundage by Measurement	Tobacco: Maundage of Cargo by Estimate	Pulse: Number of Boats	Pulse: Maundage by Measurement	Pulse: Maundage of Cargo by Estimate
Fardkolo ...	3	1240	36	7	2819	1600	1	981	357	11	11025	5395	2	429	130
Jhalokati ...	82	82850	55020	490	205310	175017	...	...	...	12	14427	6828	5	3160	1700
Kowkhali ...	91	4414	2450	191	180161	124010	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	2089	1250
Pirozpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Names of the Toll Stations	Ghee: Number of Boats	Ghee: Maundage by Measurement	Ghee: Maundage of Cargo by Estimate	Mustard Seed: Number of Boats	Mustard Seed: Maundage by Measurement	Mustard Seed: Maundage of Cargo by Estimate	Betelnut: Number of Boats	Betelnut: Maundage by Measurement	Betelnut: Maundage of Cargo by Estimate	Jute: Number of Boats	Jute: Maundage by Measurement	Jute: Maundage of Cargo by Estimate	[illegible]: Number of Boats	[illegible]: Maundage by Measurement	[illegible]: Maundage of Cargo by Estimate	[illegible]: Number of Boats	[illegible]: Maundage by Measurement	[illegible]: Maundage of Cargo by Estimate
Fardkolo ...	1	15	30	1	172	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jhalokati ...	...	...	...	8	6460	4330	95	15060	16125	17	9310	5800	45	45882	17390	15	9074	7800
Kowkhali ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	2008	1150	14	13020	8000	95	117619	198800	...	...	...
Pirozpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Names of the Toll Stations	Potato: Number of Boats	Potato: Maundage by Measurement	Potato: Maundage of Cargo by Estimate	Sugar: Number of Boats	Sugar: Maundage by Measurement	Sugar: Maundage of Cargo by Estimate	Chillie: Number of Boats	Chillie: Maundage by Measurement	Chillie: Maundage of Cargo by Estimate	Molasses: Number of Boats	Molasses: Maundage by Measurement	Molasses: Maundage of Cargo by Estimate	Salt: Number of Boats	Salt: Maundage by Measurement	Salt: Maundage of Cargo by Estimate
Fardkolo ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jhalokati ...	15	5362	3250	5	1729	1070	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kowkhali ...	...	...	...	14	2568	1200	12	1540	1284	24	8875	5400	...	1964	1170
Pirozpur ...	...	...	...	1	150	100	...	...	...	1	287	300	192	146171	85584

Names of the Toll Stations	Iron: Number of Boats	Iron: Maundage by Measurement	Iron: Maundage of Cargo by Estimate	Spirituous Liquor: Number of Boats	Spirituous Liquor: Maundage by Measurement	Spirituous Liquor: Maundage of Cargo by Estimate	Sundries: Number of Boats	Sundries: Maundage by Measurement	Sundries: Maundage of Cargo by Estimate	Remarks
Fardkolo ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	1996	...	
Jhalokati ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	2560	1917	
Kowkhali ...	...	1906	380	2	860	250	176	51390	19890	
Pirozpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

Zillah Backergunge,
Collector's Office,
The 17th September 1868.

J. C. Price,
Officiating Collector.

To be sold pursuant to a Decree of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in the Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction, made in Suit No. 72 of one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, wherein Ramcoomoy Seal and others are Plaintiffs, and Poresnauth Bose and others are Defendants, or and bearing date the fifth day of March one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, by the Registrar of the said Court at the Town Hall on an early day of which notice will hereafter be given, the following property, *viz.*, all that piece of land measuring about 2 cottahs, No. 7, Building No. 69, Block No. 10, in Rutto Sircar's Lane, in the Town of Calcutta, and bounded on the South by the house of Sreenauth Kowsedha Dassee; on the East by the house of Sreenauth Soondercoomaree and Gnoboorna Dassee; and on the West and North by Rutto Sircar's Lane.

For further particulars, apply at the Office of Messrs. Beeby and Rutter, Attorneys for the Plaintiffs.

R. BELCHAMBERS,
Registrar.

BEEBY AND RUTTER,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

HIGH COURT, ORDINARY JURISDICTION,
Registrar's Office,
Calcutta, 14th September 1868.

Estate of Benjamin Gower, formerly of Howrah, in the Zillah of 24-Pergunnahs, an Engineer in the service of the East Indian Railway Company.

Notice is hereby given, that Sarah Hadenque, wife of A. Hadenque, of Kamalpore, who, on the eighteenth day of June one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, obtained Probate from the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal of the Will of the above-named Benjamin Gower, of which she was appointed Executrix, has, under the provisions of Act XXIV. of 1867, Section 30th, by an instrument in writing bearing date the seventeenth day of September instant, and made between the said Sarah Hadenque and A. Hadenque, her husband, of the one part, and the Officiating Administrator-General of Bengal of the other part, transferred to the said Officiating Administrator-General of Bengal all estates vested in her by virtue of such Probate. Dated this nineteenth day of September 1868.

STACK, COLLIS, AND MIREFIELD,
Solicitors.

CALCUTTA:
The 19th September 1868.

Estate Elizabeth Bagnall.

Notice is hereby given that Elizabeth Sylva, of the Town of Calcutta, Widow, to whom, on the 2nd day of March, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, Probate of the last Will and Testament of Elizabeth Bagnall, late of the said Town of Calcutta, Widow, deceased, was granted by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, has, under the provisions of Section 30 of Act XXIV. of 1867, by an instrument in writing, bearing date the 3rd day of September instant, transferred to the Officiating Administrator-General of Bengal all the Estates vested in her the said Elizabeth Sylva by virtue of the said Will. Dated this 14th day of September, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight.

M. DOVER,
Solicitor and Proctor.

In the High Court of Judicature at Bombay.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

In the matter of the Indian Companies' Act and in the matter of the Oriental Insurance Society in Liquidation.

Upon hearing Mr. Peile, Attorney for Bhimjee Parsholum Cooverjee Rustomjee Mody, and Cursetjee Hormusjee Chinoy, the Liquidators of the Oriental Insurance Society, and upon reading the affidavit of Cursetjee Hormusjee Chinoy, one of such Liquidators sworn in this matter on the 10th day of July instant and annexed hereto, I do order and direct that all persons having claims upon the said Oriental Insurance Society do send in statements of such claims in writing to the said Liquidators at their Office, Victoria Buildings, Parsee Bazar Street, Bombay, being the registered Office of the Oriental Insurance Society in Bombay on or before the first day of December next, after which time the said Liquidators shall be at liberty to adjust and satisfy the claims then sent in; and further, that after all such claims so sent in shall have been so adjusted and satisfied, the said Liquidators shall be at liberty to distribute the surplus assets (if any) of the said Oriental Insurance Society amongst the Shareholders thereof; and I do further direct that this my order shall be advertized in London in the *London Gazette* and *Times* Newspapers, and shall also be advertized in the *Bombay Government Gazette* and in two English and two Native Newspapers in Bombay and in one Public Newspaper at each of the following places, *viz.*, Calcutta and Hong-Kong. Dated this 10th day of September 1868.

JOSEPH ARNOULD.

HEARN, CLEVELAND AND PEILE,
Attorneys for the Liquidators of
The Oriental Insurance Society.

Great Eastern Hotel Wine and General Purveying Company "Limited."

UNCLAIMED DIVIDENDS.

CERTAIN Dividends not having been claimed for the last three years, notice is hereby given that if the parties to whom they are due do not apply for them in three months from this date, such dividends will, under Clause 59 of the Company's Articles of Association, be absolutely forfeited.

By Order of the Directors,

C. B. WALLIS,
Secretary.

The 8th August 1868.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of Joseph Lester Howatson, an Insolvent. } On Tuesday, the 15th day of September instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 14th day of November next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Barrow and Co., *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Shaik Isaac, an Insolvent. } On Monday, the 14th day of September instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 14th day of November next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Norendronauth Sen, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Tarrachund Koramul and Doulutchund, Insolvents. } On Thursday, the 10th day of September instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvents be heard on Saturday, the 14th day of November next, and that the said Insolvents do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

D. C. Dutt, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Alexander Christopher Bassett, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 5th day of September instant, it was ordered that Saturday, the 14th day of November next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter, and that unless cause be shewn to the contrary on that day the said Insolvent be discharged personally as well as to his after-acquired property from all liabilities for debts, claims and demands of and against the said Insolvent at the time of the filing of his petition for relief.

A. Carapiet, *Attorney.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 15th September 1868.

In the matter of Tarrachund Kooramul and Dowlutchund, of Baloochur, in Moorshedabad, in Bengal, but at present of No. 124, Cotton Street, Calcutta.

Notice is hereby given that an application was made to the vacation judge on behalf of the Official Assignee for an order that the Insolvents above named do attend from day to day at the Office of the Official Assignee and on his agents in various stations in Upper India, as may be necessary, and as the said Official Assignee may direct them to do in order to assist the Official Assignee and his Agents to realize the outstandings due to the Insolvents when the Insolvents applied for an *ad interim* protection order, whereupon the judge adjourned the hearing of such applications till Monday, the 28th day of September 1868, at the hour of 2 o'clock P. M. Any creditors of the said Insolvents desirous of opposing the said application are hereby required to attend at the premises No. 20, Chowringhee Road, formerly known as St. Paul's School, on the day and hour above mentioned.

J. G. Moses, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Modoosoodun Chatterjee, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 5th day of September instant, it was ordered that Saturday, the 14th day of November next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter, and that unless cause be shewn to the contrary on that day the said Insolvent be discharged personally as well as to his after-acquired property from all liabilities for debts, claims and demands of Koylasnauth Bonnerjee, Sreenauth Tagore, Joygopaul Mookerjee, Tincowree Doss, Juddoonauth Chuttopadhya, Buchuram Roy, Juddoosoondur Chowdry, Baneymadhub Bannerjee, Obhoychurn Chowdry, Sib Chunder Shaw and Gopaul Chunder Shaw, Koylas Chunder Ghose, Rajessur Bonnerjee, Umdapersaud Bonnerjee, and Issur Chunder Chatterjee, against the said Insolvent at the time of the filing of his petition for relief.

Insolvent in person.

Chief Clerk's Office, the 19th September 1868.

In the matter of Francis Coesar Belletty, of Bowbazar, in Calcutta, a Customs Preventive Officer, an Insolvent. } Notice that the petition of the said Insolvent, seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., cap. 21, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Friday, the 18th day of September instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Insolvent in person.

In the matter of Francis Coesar Belletty, an Insolvent. } On Friday, the 18th day of September instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 14th day of November next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Insolvent in person.

In the matter of Francis Coesar Belletty, an Insolvent. } Notice that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Saturday, the 3rd day of October next, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ "*Any Creditor of the said Insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid.*"

Insolvent in person.

In the matter of Kalloocurn and Ramsook, late of Burra Bazar, in the Town of Calcutta, heretofore and up to the 12th day of September 1868, carried on trade and business as Dealers in Piece Goods, under the name and style of Kalloocurn Ramsook, of Parageea Kootee at Burra Bazar aforesaid, an Insolvent. } On Tuesday, the 15th day of September instant, it was on the petition of Tarrucy Churn Bose, Mohendranauth Bose, and Norendronauth Bose, creditors of the said Insolvents, adjudged that the said Kalloocurn and Ramsook have committed an act of insolvency under the provisions of the Act XI. Vic., cap. 21, and by another order of the same date the estate and effects of the said Insolvents were vested in the Official Assignee.

J. C. Chowdry, *Attorney.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 22nd September 1868.

The Bengal Coal Company, Limited.

An Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 8, Hastings' Street, Calcutta, on Saturday, the 12th December 1868, to consider the following Resolutions:—

1. To alter Clause 8 of the Articles of Association by substituting the words "Managing Director" for the word "Secretary."

2. To alter Clause 9 by substituting the words "one per cent." in lieu of "one-half per cent."

3. To alter Clause 10 by striking out the words "and the cost of new mines and new acquisitions of land and other property," and to substitute in lieu thereof the words "and the cost of new acquisitions of land and other property and of new mines or quarries opened thereon, and of erecting necessary buildings, machinery, and works thereon."

4. To alter Clause 11 by striking out the word "Secretaries" and substituting in lieu thereof the words "Managing Director."

5. To alter Clause 14 by striking out the word "Secretary," and substituting in lieu thereof the words "Managing Director."

6. To alter Clause 18 by striking out the word "ten," and substituting in lieu thereof the word "seven."

7. To alter Clause 20 by adding the words "and it shall only be necessary to give fourteen "days' notice of any Extraordinary General "Meeting called for the purpose of confirming "the proceedings or resolutions of a preceding "Extraordinary General Meeting."

8. To strike out Clause 22.

9. To strike out from Clause 23 the words "other than a Director or paid servant of the Company."

10. To strike out Clause 24.

11. To strike out Clause 25, and in lieu thereof to substitute "There shall be a suitable "Office and Establishment in Calcutta, and the "expenses of the same shall not exceed two "thousand rupees per month."

12. To strike out Clause 26, and in lieu thereof to substitute "There shall be a Managing Director and Superintendent (who shall be ex-officio a Director of the said Company) who shall be remunerated by a salary not exceeding eight hundred rupees per month, (to be paid out of the said sum of two thousand rupees) together with a commission of five per cent. on all dividends or profits made and capitalized since the 31st October 1867; but such Managing Director shall not be allowed to participate in the fees or allowance to the Directors. The appointment and removal of any such Managing Director and Superintendent shall be made by the Directors, such appointment to be subject to the confirmation of the general body of the Shareholders. The duty of the Managing Director and Superintendent shall be to superintend and control the whole working of the concern under the orders of the Directors, and to visit the Collieries and Depôts, and, subject to the orders and control of the Directors, to regulate the sale of coals and carry out the views and wishes of the Directors.

13. To strike out the following Clauses, *viz.* 27th and 28th.

14. To alter Clause 31 by striking out the words "commission of 2½ per cent.," and substituting in lieu thereof "commission of 2 per cent."

15. To strike out the following Clauses, 32, 33 and 34.

16. To strike out from Clause 35 the words "other than the Secretary and Superintendent," and to substitute in lieu thereof "other than the Managing Director."

By Order of the Directors,

T. M. ROBINSON,
Managing Director.

CALCUTTA,
The 8th September 1868.

Notice.

Two good Rooms available for Office accommodation at the Office of the Commissioner of the Presidency Division, No. 2, Theatre Road. Rent Rupees 75 a month.

Notice.

THE following Government Promissory Notes, standing in the name of, and belonging to the Estate of, the late Dyanutud-Dowlah *alias* Mohammud Motebud Ali Khan have been stolen and are missing. All persons are prohibited from purchasing or otherwise making transactions in respect of them from or with any person, except the undersigned, who, under the certificate of administration granted by the Judge of 24-Pergunnahs on the 8th August 1868, is the sole lawful and rightful owner of them. A handsome reward will be given to the party who may trace out the papers, or whose information may lead to their recovery.

MOHAMUD DABAR ALI KHAN.

CALCUTTA,
The 14th September 1868.

			Rupees.
6-4 Per Cent. Loan of 1854-55,		No. 008683,	2,000
4 Per Cent. Loan of 1854-55,		No. 18519,	2,000
Ditto	ditto	No. 25496,	4,000
Ditto	ditto	No. 25497,	4,000
Ditto	ditto	No. 19331,	5,000
Ditto	ditto	No. 19332,	5,000
Ditto	ditto	No. 19333,	5,000
Ditto	ditto	No. 19334,	5,000
Ditto	ditto	No. 20826,	5,000
Ditto	ditto	No. 20827,	5,000
Ditto	ditto	No. 20828,	5,000
Ditto	ditto	No. 43011,	5,000
Ditto	ditto	No. 43012,	5,000
Ditto	ditto	No. 43013,	5,000
Ditto	ditto	No. 43014,	5,000

Lost,

THE Right-half of Government Currency Note, No. A53—78231, dated 3rd January 1867, for Rupees 100.

GEO. C. M. SMITH.

Lost or Stolen,

HALVES of the following Currency Notes:—
Nos. A52—09059, for Rupees 20.
„ A49—24005, „ „ 10
J. A. MELANY.

Lost.

CURRENCY Note, Lahore Circle, No. A80—47387, for Rupees 100 only.

A. G. ROSS, *Lieut.*

Lost or Stolen.

Halves of the following Currency Notes:—
No. A48—84485, for Rupees 20.
„ A48—65010, „ „ 20.

Kissory M. Bannerjee.

Lost or Stolen.

The half of the following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—
No. A50—91580, for Rupees 100.

Lost.

The half of the following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office:—
No. A48—94029, for Rupees 10.

Saty Chunn Dutt.

Stolen.

The following Government Currency Notes:—

No. A59—12881	for 100 Rupees each.
„ A59—12332	
„ A59—12333	
„ A59—12334	
„ A59—12335	
„ A59—12336*	
„ A59—12337	
„ A59—12338	
„ A59—12339	

* This Note has been already cashed by Bank of Bengal.

J. J. Cassidy.

Notice.

Received in the course of business the following Currency Note wrongly joined:—
First-half, No. A34—60142, for Rupees 20.
Second-half, No. A34—60142, for Rupees 20.

H. Prusse.

Lost.

Half of the following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—
No. A11—36262, for Rupees 50.

W. H. Rowland,
Capt., 55th Regt.

Lost or Stolen.

The following Currency Note, No. A58—91181 for Rupees 100.

Lost.

The following Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta. The reward of five Rupees shall be given to the discoverer:—

No. A18—37894, for Rupees 10.
„ A53—18197, „ „ 20.
„ A53—18158, „ „ 10.

Hurre Mohun Chowdry.

Lost.

Second-halves of the Government Currency Notes, Nos. 95466 and 03367, for Rupees 50 each.

Lost or Stolen.

Half of the following Currency Note, No. A25—12613, for Rupees 20.

Stolen.

The following Currency Notes:—
No. A19—28416 of October 15th, 1860, for Rupees 50.
No. A44—28942 of October 15th, 1861, for Rupees 20.
No. A31—43037 of May 6th, 1865, for Rupees 10.

Wrongly joined.

Received in the course of business the following Currency Notes, of which the two halves bear different numbers, intimation of the same has been given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A58—89467, } One note, for Rs. 100.
„ A58—89165, }

Doorgachurn Chunder.

Lost.

The following Government Currency Note, Nagpore Circle:—
No. 50108, for Rupees 50.

Lost.

Halves of the following Currency Notes in transit through the Post Office:—
No. A52—49899, for Rupees 20.
„ A52—49898, „ „ 20.
„ A52—49897, „ „ 20.
„ A52—49828, „ „ 20.

Smith, Stanistreet and Co.

Lost.

In transit, Right-hand half of Government Currency Note:—
No. A38—68161, for Rupees 100.

E. Mackenzie.

Lost.

The following half of the Government Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—
No. A42—08261, for Rupees 10.

Lost.

Second-half Currency Note, No. A31—53377, for Rupees 10, in transit from Beerbhoom to Maldea, intimation has been given to the Currency Office, Calcutta.

Beharee Lall Bose.

Lost.

The following Currency Note, No. A32—08118, for Rupees 100.

Watson, Green, and Hart.

Lost.

Left-half of Note, No. A31—81498 for Rupees 10, payment of which is stopped.

Bodelio and Co.

Lost.

Half of the following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—
No. A41—21183, for Rupees 10.

Madho Lall.

Lost or Stolen.

The half of the following Currency Note, No. A21—25784, for Rupees 10, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta.

Stolen.

Government Currency Notes, No. A51—51412 and A71—46098, of 1,000 Rupees each, and No. A45—66080, for Rupees 500. Payment whereof has been stopped.

SUNGUMLOLL RAMSULKAN.

Lost

Half of the Currency Note, No. A15—06530, for Rupees 20.

PEARY BULLUB BURMAN.

Lost or Stolen.

Halves of the Currency Notes, Nos. A44—09990, for Rupees 20, and A20—95445, for Rupees 10.

NOBIN CHUNDER BOSE.

Lost

The following Government Currency Notes—

Nos. A27—28870, A25—90522, A33—74518, each for Rupees 20.

N. BELLETTY.

CHELLA POOTTY,
The 7th September 1868.

Will be published about the 15th October,

PART I.

THE GENERAL RULES AND CIRCULAR ORDERS

OF THE

CALCUTTA HIGH COURT (CIVIL SIDE)

PART II.

THE GENERAL RULES AND CIRCULAR ORDERS

OF THE

CALCUTTA HIGH COURT (CRIMINAL SIDE)

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With carefully prepared (Separate) Indices.

Edited by

C. D. FIELD, Esq.,

Bengal Civil Service,—Registrar of the Court,—Author of "the Law of Evidence in India,"—"Rent Law Procedure," &c., &c.

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OFFICE OF SUPDT. OF GOVT. PRINTING,

No. 8, HASTINGS' STREET.

1868.

[1864]

The following corrected Table of Postage Rates chargeable in India on correspondence forwarded to the places mentioned, via the United Kingdom, is published for general information. The postage shown in the Table includes Indian inland postage and is for the route via Southampton. Letters, Newspapers and Book Packets may be forwarded "via Marseilles and England," and when so forwarded are chargeable with an additional sum of 2 annas 8 pie per ½ oz. for letters, of 8 pie each for Newspapers, and 1 anna 4 pie per 4 oz. Packet of Books.

Each Letter: *a.* means that additional postage is chargeable on delivery. *c.* means that prepayment is compulsory.

Each Newspaper: Prepayment compulsory. *a.* means that additional postage is leviable on delivery.

Each Packet of Newspapers, Books, &c. or Patterns of Merchandize: Prepayment Compulsory. *a.* means that additional postage is leviable on delivery. *P.* means that Patterns may be sent.

COUNTRIES, &c.		A. Not Exceeding ½ oz. R. A. P.	B. Not Exceeding 1 oz. R. A. P.	C. Not Exceeding 1½ ozs. R. A. P.	D. Not Exceeding 2 ozs. R. A. P.	Registration fee which together with the postage must always be prepaid in full by Stamps R. A. P.	Each Newspaper Not Exceeding 4 ozs. R. A. P.	E. Not Exceeding 4 ozs. R. A. P.	F. Not Exceeding 8 ozs. R. A. P.	G. Not Exceeding 12 ozs. R. A. P.	H. Not Exceeding 1 lb. R. A. P.	I. Every additional 4 ozs. R. A. P.	Patterns
Accra (Africa, West Coast) British	...	0 0 4	1 2 8	1 12 0	2 5 4	0 8 0	0 2 4	0 4 4	0 8 8	0 13 0	1 1 4	0 4 4	P.
Accra (Africa, West Coast) Foreign	c a	0 9 4	1 2 8	1 12 0	2 5 4	None	a0 2 4	a0 4 4	0 8 8	0 13 0	1 1 4	0 4 4	P.
Africa, Foreign Ports on West Coast	c a	0 9 4	1 2 8	1 12 0	2 5 4	None	a0 2 4	a0 4 4	0 8 8	0 13 0	1 1 4	0 4 4	P.
Antigua, (West Indies)	...	0 13 4	1 10 8	2 8 0	3 5 4	0 8 0	0 2 4	0 4 4	0 8 8	0 13 0	1 1 4	0 4 4	P.
Argentine Confederation	c a	0 13 4	1 10 8	2 8 0	3 5 4	None	a0 2 4	a0 4 4	0 8 8	0 13 0	1 1 4	0 4 4	P.
Ascension, (South Atlantic)	c	0 13 4	1 10 8	2 8 0	3 5 4	None	0 2 4	0 4 4	0 8 8	0 13 0	1 1 4	0 4 4	
Azores, (North Atlantic)	...	0 5 4	1 10 8	1 0 0	1 5 4	0 8 0	0 2 0	0 4 4	0 8 8	0 13 0	1 1 4		P.
		together with 4 annas per ½ oz. in addition to above.											
Badagry, (Africa, West Coast)	c a	0 9 4	1 2 8	1 12 0	2 5 4	None	a0 2 4	a0 4 4	0 8 8	0 13 0	1 1 4	0 4 4	P.
Bahamas, (West Indies)	...	0 13 4	1 10 8	2 8 0	3 5 4	0 8 0	0 2 4	0 4 4	0 8 8	0 13 0	1 1 4	0 4 4	P.
Barbadoes, (West Indies)	...	0 13 4	1 10 8	2 8 0	3 5 4	0 8 0	0 2 4	0 4 4	0 8 8	0 13 0	1 1 4	0 4 4	P.
Belgium	...	Letters should be sent "via France" or via Trieste				......	......		0 8 8	0 13 0	1 1 4	0 4 4	P.
								No packet of patterns for Belgium must exceed 8 ozs.					
Bermuda	...	0 10 0	1 4 0	1 14 0	2 8 0	0 8 0	0 2 4	0 4 4	0 8 8	0 13 0	1 1 4	0 4 4	
Bolivia, (South America)	c a	1 6 4	2 10 8	4 0 0	5 5 4	None	a0 3 0	a0 5 0	0 10 0	0 15 0	1 4 0	0 5 0	P.
Bonny, (Africa, West Coast)	c a	0 9 4	1 2 8	1 12 0	2 5 4	None	a0 2 4	a0 4 4	0 8 8	0 13 0	1 1 4	0 4 4	P.
Brazil, (South America)	c a	0 13 4	1 10 8	2 8 0	3 5 4	None	0 2 4	a0 4 4	0 8 8	0 13 0	1 1 4	0 4 4	P.
British Columbia, (North America)	c a	0 10 0	1 4 0	1 14 0	2 8 0	None	a0 3 0	a0 5 0	0 10 0	0 15 0	1 4 0	0 5 0	P.
British Guiana, (South America)	...	0 13 4	1 10 8	2 8 0	3 5 4	0 8 0	0 2 4	0 4 4	0 8 8	0 13 0	1 1 4	0 4 4	P.
Buenos Ayres, (South America)	c a	0 13 4	1 10 8	2 8 0	3 5 4	None	a0 2 4	a0 4 4	0 8 8	0 13 0	1 1 4	0 4 4	P.
California, (North America)	...	0 9 4	1 2 8	1 12 0	2 5 4	0 8 0	0 3 0	0 4 4	0 8 8	0 13 0	1 1 4	0 4 4	P.
Cameroons, (Africa, West Coast)	c a	0 9 4	1 2 8	1 12 0	2 5 4	None	a0 2 4	a0 4 4	0 8 8	0 13 0	1 1 4	0 4 4	P.
Canada	...	0 9 4	1 2 8	1 12 0	2 5 4	0 8 0	0 2 4	0 4 4	0 8 8	0 13 0	1 1 4	0 [illegible]	P.
Canary Islands, (North Atlantic)	...	0 5 4	0 10 8	1 0 0	1 5 4	0 8 0	0 3 0	0 5 0	0 10 0	0 15 0	1 4 0	0 5 0	
		together with 4 annas per ½ oz. in addition to above.											
Cape De Verd Islands, (North Atlantic)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

[illegible]	c a	[illegible]	1 10 8	2 8 0	3 5 4	None	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Curacoa, (West Indies)	...	0 13 4	1 10 8	2 8 0	3 5 4	0 8 0	a0 2 4	a0 4 4	0 8 8	0 13 0	1 1 4	0 4 4 P.
Demerara, (British Guiana)	...	0 13 4	1 10 8	2 8 0	3 5 4	0 8 0	0 2 4	0 4 4	0 8 8	0 15 0	1 1 4	0 4 4 P.
Denmark ...	...	Letters should be sent via France or via Trieste				......	......	0 5 0	0 10 0	0 15 0	1 4 0	0 5 0 P.
								No Packet of patterns for Denmark must exceed 8 ounces.				
Dominica, (West Indies)	...	0 13 4	1 10 8	2 8 0	3 5 4	0 8 0	0 2 4	0 4 4	0 8 8	0 13 0	1 1 4	0 4 4 P.
Ecuador, (South America)	c a	1 5 4	2 10 8	4 0 0	5 5 4	None	a0 3 0	a0 5 0	0 10 0	0 15 0	1 4 0	0 5 0 P.
Falkland Islands	...	0 9 4	1 2 8	1 12 0	2 5 4	0 8 0	0 2 4	0 4 4	0 8 8	0 13 0	1 1 4	0 4 4 P.
Fernando Po, (Africa, West Coast)	c a	0 9 4	1 2 8	1 12 0	2 5 4	None	a0 2 4	a0 4 4	0 8 8	0 13 0	1 1 4	0 4 4 P.
Gambia, (Africa, West Coast)	...	0 9 4	1 2 8	1 12 0	2 5 4	0 8 0	0 2 4	0 4 4	0 8 8	0 13 0	1 1 4	0 4 4 P.
German States	...	Letters should be sent via France or via Trieste				......	......	0 5 0	0 10 0	0 15 0	1 4 0	0 5 0 P.
								No packet of patterns for German States must exceed 8 ounces.				
Gold Coast, (Africa, West Coast) British	...	0 9 4	1 2 8	1 12 0	2 5 4	0 8 0	0 2 4	0 4 4	0 8 8	0 13 0	1 1 4	0 4 4 P.
Gold Coast, (Africa, West Coast) Foreign	c a	0 9 4	1 2 8	1 12 0	2 5 4	None	a0 2 4	a0 4 4	0 8 8	0 13 0	1 1 4	0 4 4 P.
Goree, (Africa, West Coast)	c a	0 9 4	1 2 8	1 12 0	2 5 4	None	a0 2 4	a0 4 4	0 8 8	0 13 0	1 1 4	0 4 4 P.
Grenada, (West Indies)	...	0 13 4	1 10 8	2 8 0	3 5 4	0 8 0	0 2 4	0 4 4	0 8 8	0 13 0	1 1 4	0 4 4 P.
Grey Town, (St. Juan de Nicaragua, Central America)	c a	0 13 4	1 10 8	2 8 0	3 5 4	None	a0 2 4	a0 4 4	0 8 8	0 13 0	1 1 4	0 4 4 P.
Guadaloupe, (West Indies)	c a	0 13 4	1 10 8	2 8 0	3 5 4	None	a0 2 4	a0 4 4	0 8 8	0 13 0	1 1 4	0 4 4 P.
Guatemala, (Central America)	c a	1 5 4	2 10 8	4 0 0	5 5 4	None	a0 3 0	a0 5 0	0 10 0	0 15 0	1 4 0	0 5 0 P.
Hayti, (West Indies)	c a	0 13 4	1 10 8	2 8 0	3 5 4	None	a0 2 4	a0 4 4	0 8 8	0 13 0	1 1 4	0 4 4 P.
Heligoland, (Europe)	...	0 10 8	1 5 4	2 0 0	2 10 8	0 8 0	a0 3 0	a0 5 0	0 10 0	0 15 0	1 4 0	0 5 0 P.
Holland	...	Letters should be sent via France or via Trieste.				......	......	0 5 0	0 10 0	0 15 0	1 4 0	0 5 0 P.
								No packet of patterns for Holland must exceed 8 ounces.				
Honduras, (Central America) British	...	0 13 4	1 10 8	2 8 0	3 5 4	0 8 0	0 3 0	0 5 0	0 10 0	0 15 0	1 4 0	0 5 0 P.
Honduras, (Central America) Foreign	c a	1 5 4	2 10 8	4 0 0	5 5 4	None	a0 3 0	a0 5 0	0 10 0	0 15 0	1 4 0	0 5 0 P.
Jamaica, (West Indies)	...	0 13 4	1 10 8	2 8 0	3 5 4	0 8 0	0 2 4	0 4 4	0 8 8	0 13 0	1 1 4	0 4 4 P.
Lagos, (Africa, West Coast)	c	0 9 4	1 2 8	1 12 0	2 5 4	0 8 0	0 2 4	0 4 4	0 8 8	0 13 0	1 1 4	0 4 4 P.
Liberia, (Africa, West Coast)	c	0 9 4	1 2 8	1 12 0	2 5 4	0 8 0	0 2 4	0 4 4	0 8 8	0 13 0	1 1 4	0 4 4 P.
Madeira, (North Atlantic)	...	0 9 4	1 2 8	1 12 0	2 5 4	0 8 0	0 3 0	0 4 4	0 8 8	0 13 0	1 1 4	0 4 4 P.
Martinique, (West Indies)	c a	0 13 4	1 10 8	2 8 0	3 5 4	None	a0 2 4	a0 4 4	0 8 8	0 13 0	1 1 4	0 4 4 P.
Mexico	c a	0 13 4	1 10 8	2 8 0	3 5 4	None	a0 2 4	a0 4 4	0 8 8	0 13 0	1 1 4	0 4 4 P.
Monte Video, (South America)	c a	0 13 4	1 10 8	2 8 0	3 5 4	None	a0 2 4	a0 4 4	0 8 8	0 13 0	1 1 4	0 4 4 P.
Montserrat, (West Indies)	...	0 13 4	1 10 8	2 8 0	3 5 4	0 8 0	0 2 4	0 4 4	0 8 8	0 13 0	1 1 4	0 4 4 P.
Mosquito Territory, (Central America)	c a	0 13 4	1 10 8	2 8 0	3 5 4	None	a0 2 4	a0 4 4	0 8 8	0 13 0	1 1 4	0 4 4 P.
Natal, (Africa, East Coast)	...	0 13 4	1 10 8	2 8 0	3 5 4	0 8 0	0 2 4	0 4 4	0 8 8	0 13 0	1 1 4	0 4 4 P.
Nevis, (West Indies)	...	0 13 4	1 10 8	2 8 0	3 5 4	0 8 0	0 2 4	0 4 4	0 8 8	0 13 0	1 1 4	0 4 4 P.
New Brunswick, (British North America)	...	0 9 4	1 2 8	1 12 0	2 5 4	0 8 0	0 2 4	0 4 4	0 8 8	0 13 0	1 1 4	0 4 4 P.
New Foundland, (do. do.)	...	0 9 4	1 2 8	1 12 0	2 5 4	0 8 0	0 2 4	0 4 4	0 8 8	0 13 0	1 1 4	0 4 4 P.
New Granada, (South America)	c a	0 13 4	1 10 8	2 8 0	3 5 4	None	0 2 4	0 4 4	0 8 8	0 13 0	1 1 4	0 4 4
Nicaragua, (Central America)	c a	0 13 4	1 10 8	2 8 0	3 5 4	None	a0 2 4	a0 4 4	0 8 8	0 13 0	1 1 4	0 4 4
Nova Scotia, (British North America)	...	0 9 4	1 2 8	1 12 0	2 5 4	0 8 0	0 2 4	0 4 4	0 8 8	0 13 0	1 1 4	0 4 4 P.
Old Calabar, (Africa, West Coast)	c a	0 9 4	1 2 8	1 12 0	2 5 4	None	a0 2 4	a0 4 4	0 8 8	0 13 0	1 1 4	0 4 4 P.
Oregon, (North America)	...	0 9 4	1 2 8	1 12 0	2 5 4	0 8 0	0 3 0	0 4 4	0 8 8	0 13 0	1 1 4	0 4 4 P.
Panama, (Central America)	c a	0 13 4	1 10 8	2 8 0	3 5 4	None	[illegible]	0 4 4	0 8 8	0 13 0	1 1 4	0 4 4 P.
Paraguay, (South America)	c a	0 13 4	1 10 8	2 8 0	3 5 4	None	0 2 4	0 4 4	0 8 8	0 13 0	1 1 4	0 4 4 P.
Peru, (South America)	c a	1 5 4	2 10 8	4 0 0	5 5 4	None	a0 3 0	a0 5 0	0 10 0	0 15 0	1 4 0	0 5 0 P.
Port Elizabeth, (Africa, East Coast)	...	0 13 4	1 10 8	2 8 0	3 5 4	0 8 0	0 2 4	0 4 4	0 8 8	0 13 0	1 1 4	0 4 4 P.

COUNTRIES, &c.		Each Letter. [illegible] means that additional postage is chargeable on delivery. [illegible] means that prepayment is compulsory. Not Exceeding ½ oz. A	Not Exceeding 1 oz. B	Not Exceeding 1½ ozs. C	Not Exceeding 2 ozs. D	Registration Fee [illegible]	Newspapers [illegible] Not Exceeding 4 ozs.	Each Packet of Newspapers, Books, &c. & Patterns (Prepayment Compulsory). a means that additional postage is leviable on delivery. P means that Patterns are [illegible]. Not Exceeding 4 ozs. E	Not Exceeding 8 ozs. F	Not Exceeding 12 ozs. G	Not Exceeding 1 lb. H	Every additional 4 ozs. I	
		R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	
Porto Rico, (West Indies)	a a	0 13 4	1 10 8	2 8 0	3 5 4	None	a0 2 4	a0 4 4	0 8 8	0 13 0	1 1 4	0 4 4	[illegible]
Portugal	...	0 6 4	0 10 [illegible]	1 0 0	1 5 [illegible]	0 8 0	0 3 0	0 4 4	0 8 8	0 13 0	1 3 [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
		(together with 4 annas per ½ oz. in addition to above.)											
Prince Edward Island, (British North America)	...	0 9 4	1 2 8	1 12 0	2 5 4	0 8 0	0 2 4	0 4 4	0 8 8	0 13 0	1 1 4	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Croix, (West Indies, Danish)	a a	0 13 4	1 10 8	2 8 0	3 5 4	None	a0 2 4	a0 4 4	0 8 8	0 13 0	1 1 4	0 4 4	[illegible]
St. Domingo, (West Indies)	a a	0 13 4	1 10 8	2 8 0	3 5 4	None	a0 2 4	a0 4 4	0 8 8	0 13 0	1 1 4	0 4 4	[illegible]
St. Eustatius, (West Indies)	a a	0 13 4	1 10 8	2 8 0	3 5 4	None	a0 2 4	a0 4 4	0 8 8	0 13 0	1 1 4	0 4 4	[illegible]
St. Helena, (South Atlantic)	...	0 13 4	1 10 8	2 8 0	3 5 4	0 8 0	0 2 4	0 4 4	0 8 8	0 13 0	1 1 4	0 4 4	[illegible]
St. John, (West Indies, Danish)	a	0 13 4	1 10 8	2 8 0	3 5 4	None	a0 2 4	a0 4 4	0 8 8	0 13 0	1 1 4	0 4 4	[illegible]
St. Kitts, (West Indies) } St. Lucia, (West Indies) }	...	0 13 4	1 10 8	2 8 0	3 5 4	0 8 0	0 2 4	0 4 4	0 8 8	0 13 0	1 1 4	0 4 4	[illegible]
St. Martin's, (West Indies)	a a	0 13 4	1 10 8	2 8 0	3 5 4	None	a0 2 4	a0 4 4	0 8 8	0 13 0	1 1 4	0 4 4	[illegible]
St. Thomas, (West Indies, Danish)	a	0 13 4	1 10 8	2 8 0	3 5 4	None	a0 2 4	a0 4 4	0 8 8	0 13 0	1 1 4	0 4 4	[illegible]
St. Vincent, (West Indies)	...	0 13 4	1 10 8	2 8 0	3 5 4	0 8 0	0 2 4	0 4 4	0 8 8	0 13 0	1 1 4	0 4 4	[illegible]
St. Vincent, (Cape de Verd)	...	0 9 4	1 2 8	1 12 0	2 5 4	0 8 0	0 3 0	0 4 4	0 8 8	0 13 0	1 1 4	[illegible]	[illegible]
Salvador, (Central America)	a a	1 5 4	2 10 8	4 0 0	5 [illegible]	None	a0 3 0	a0 5 0	0 10 0	0 1[illegible] 0	1 4 0	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sandwich Island, (North Pacific)	a a	0 13 4	1 10 8	2 8 0	3 5 4	None	a0 3 0	a0 5 0	0 10 0	0 15 0	1 4 0	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sierra Leone, (Africa, West Coast)	...	0 9 4	1 2 8	1 12 0	2 5 4	0 8 0	0 2 4	0 4 4	0 8 8	0 13 0	1 1 4	0 4 4	[illegible]
Surinam, Guiana, (South America)	...	0 13 4	1 10 8	2 8 0	3 5 4	0 8 0	a0 2 4	a0 4 4	0 8 8	0 13 0	1 1 4	0 4 4	[illegible]
Teneriffe, (North Atlantic)		(See Canary Islands.)											
Tobago, (West Indies) } Tortola, (West Indies) } Trinidad, (West Indies) } Turks' Island, (West Indies) }	...	0 13 4	1 10 8	2 8 0	3 5 4	0 8 0	0 2 4	0 4 4	0 8 8	0 13 0	1 1 4	0 4 4	[illegible]
United States of America	...	0 9 4	1 2 8	1 12 0	2 5 4	0 8 0	0 3 0	0 4 4	0 8 8	0 12 0	1 1 4	0 4 [illegible]	[illegible]
United States of Colombia	a a	0 13 4	1 10 8	2 8 0	3 5 4	None	a0 2 4	a0 4 4	0 8 8	0 12 0	1 1 4	[illegible]	[illegible]
Uruguay, (South America)	a a	0 13 4	1 10 8	2 8 0	3 5 4	None	a0 2 4	a0 4 4	0 8 8	0 13 0	1 1 4	[illegible]	[illegible]
Valparaiso, (Chili, South America)	a a	1 5 4	2 10 8	4 0 0	5 [illegible]	None	a0 3 0	a0 5 0	0 10 0	0 15 0	1 4 0	[illegible]	[illegible]
Vancouver's Island	a a	0 10 [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	a0 [illegible]	a0 [illegible]	[illegible]	0 1[illegible] 0	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

TREATMENT OF UNPAID AND INSUFFICIENTLY PAID COVERS POSTED IN INDIA.

ADDRESSED TO ANY OF THE ABOVEMENTIONED PLACES.

1. Where prepayment of postage is compulsory, as in the case of *Newspapers* and *Packets* to whatever place directed, and of *Letters* directed to places marked "C," covers which may be posted unpaid or insufficiently paid cannot be forwarded.

2. Where prepayment of postage is optional, as in the case of *Letters* addressed to places not marked "C," covers which may be posted insufficiently paid will be treated as wholly unpaid and forwarded accordingly.

CHARGES ON DELIVERY IN INDIA.

3. Covers which may be redirected in India whether at the place of address or at the port where the mails are landed are charged with ordinary inland postage in addition to any other postage which may be due.

4. *Paid Letters* received, the payment on which includes Indian postage are delivered in India without charge.

5. *Unpaid Letters* received are charged at the rates shewn in the Table together with a fine of 4 annas each. Insufficiently paid letters received are treated as if wholly unpaid.

6. *Paid Newspapers and Packets* received are subject on delivery in India to the ordinary inland rate of charge according to weight in tolas, as the prepayment does not in any case include Indian inland postage.

7. *Unpaid Newspapers and Packets* received, are subject on delivery in India to the rates of postage given in the Table. Insufficiently paid covers received are treated as wholly unpaid.

SIMLA,
The 18th September 1868.

A. M. MONTEATH,
Director-General of the Post Office of India.

NOTICES issued by the OFFG. POST-MASTER of CALCUTTA.

No. 179.

The 26th September 1868.—Mails for Chittagong and Akyab, for transmission per Steamer *Monmein*, will be closed at this Office on Thursday, the 1st October, at 6 P. M.

No. 180.

The 26th September 1868.—Mails for Rangoon and Moulmein, for transmission per Steamer *Mahratta*, will be closed at this Office on Thursday, the 1st October, at 6 P. M.

Letters &c., for Port Blair can be sent *via* Rangoon by this opportunity.

No. 181.

The 26th September 1868.—Mails for the United Kingdom *via* Marseilles only, Countries *via* the United Kingdom, France, Foreign Europe *via* France, the intermediate Ports, Mauritius and China, for transmission per French Mail Steamer *Labourdonnais*, will be closed at this Office on Friday, the 2nd October 1868, at 6 P. M.

Postage to the United Kingdom—

		Rs.	As.	P.
Weight	½ oz.	0	8	0
,,	1 ,,	1	1	4
,,	1½ ,,	1	10	0
,,	2 ,,	2	2	8

And so on, adding 8 annas and 8 pies for every additional half ounce.

No. 182.

The 26th September 1868.—Mails for Bimlipatam, Vizagapatam, Coconada, Madras, Negapatam, Galle, Colombo, Tuticorin, Cochin, Beypore, Calicut, Cannanore, Mangalore, Carwar, and Bombay, for transmission per Steamer *Satara*, will be closed at this Office on Monday, the 5th October, at 6 P. M.

Printed and Published for the Government by EDWARD JOHNS DEAN, *at the Office of the Bengal Secretariat, Calcutta.*

THE FOLLOWING CORRECTED SCHEDULE OF POSTAGE RATES

RELATING TO

Correspondence between India and Suez and places west of Suez, the route to which does not lie through the United Kingdom, is published for general information.

EACH LETTER. *a* Means that additional postage is chargeable on delivery. *f* Means that pre-payment is compulsory.

REGISTRATION FEE, WHICH, TOGETHER WITH THE POSTAGE, MUST ALWAYS BE PREPAID IN FULL BY STAMPS. *D* Means that double postage rates are charged without any separate fee.

EACH NEWSPAPER NOT EXCEEDING 4 OZS. PRE-PAYMENT COMPULSORY. *a* Means that additional postage is chargeable on delivery.

EACH PACKET OF NEWSPAPERS, BOOKS, &c., OR OF PATTERNS OR MERCHANDIZE. PRE-PAYMENT COMPULSORY. *a* Means that additional postage is chargeable on delivery. *P* Means that Patterns may be sent.

COUNTRIES, &c.		Not exceeding ¼ oz.	Not exceeding ½ oz.	Not exceeding ¾ oz.	Not exceeding 1 oz.	Not exceeding 1¼ oz.	Not exceeding 1½ oz.	Not exceeding 1¾ oz.	Not exceeding 2 ozs.	Registration fee	Each newspaper	Not exceeding 4 ozs.	Not exceeding 8 ozs.	Not exceeding 12 ozs.	Not exceeding 1 lb.	Every additional 4 ozs.	
		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H			I	J	K	L	M	
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
ADRIANOPLE.—By British Packet through Austrian Post Office, Alexandria ...	*a a*	...	0 2 8		0 9 4		0 14 0	...	1 2 8	*None*	*a* 0 1 8	*a* 0 3 0	0 6 0	0 9 0	0 12 0	0 3 0	[illegible]
				No Packet of patterns for Adrianople must exceed 5 tolahs.													
ALEXANDRETTA—By British Packet through French Post Office, Alexandria. By French Packet through Alexandria ...	} ...	0 5 4	0 10 8	1 0 0	1 5 4	1 10 8	2 0 0	2 5 4	2 10 8	*D*	*a* Indian inland rate only		...		...	...	*P*
ALEXANDRIA—By British Packet	*a*		0 5 4	...	0 10 8	...	1 0 0		1 5 4	0 4 0	0 2 0 Letter rate.						
By French Packet	...	0 5 4	0 10 8	1 0 0	1 5 4	1 10 8	2 0 0	2 5 4	2 10 8	*D*	*a* Indian inland rate only						*P*
ALGERIA—By British Packet ... ... By French Packet	} ...	0 5 4	0 10 8	1 0 0	1 5 4	1 10 8	2 0 0	2 5 4	2 10 8	*D*	*a* Indian inland rate only						*P*
ANHALT—By British Packet *viâ* France ... By French Packet *viâ* France ...	} ...	0 8 0	1 0 0	1 8 0	2 0 0	2 8 0	3 0 0	3 8 0	4 0 0	*D*	*a* Indian inland rate only						
By British Packet *viâ* Trieste ...	*a a*	...	0 4 8		0 9 4	...	0 14 0	...	1 2 8	*None*	*a* 0 1 8	*a* 0 3 0	0 6 0	0 9 0	0 12 0	0 3 0	*P*
				No Packet of patterns for Anhalt must exceed 5 tolahs.													
ANTIVARI.—By British Packet through Austrian Post Office, Alexandria ...	*a a*	...	0 4 8		0 9 4	...	0 14 0	...	1 2 8	*None*	*a* 0 1 8	*a* 0 3 0	0 6 0	0 9 0	0 12 0	0 3 0	*P*
				No Packet of patterns for Antivari must exceed 5 tolahs.													
AUSTRIA—By British Packet *viâ* Trieste ...	*a a*	...	0 4 8	...	0 9 4	...	0 14 0	...	1 2 8	*None*	*a* 0 1 8	*a* 0 3 0	0 6 0	0 9 0	0 12 0	0 3 0	*P*
By British Packet *viâ* France ... By French Packet *viâ* France ...	} ...	0 8 0	1 0 0	1 8 0	2 0 0	2 8 0	3 0 0	3 8 0	4 0 0	*D*	*a* Indian inland rate only				...		*P*
				No Packet of patterns for Austria must exceed 5 tolahs.													
AZORES.—See Portugal ...	...	...															
BADEN.—See German States ...																	
BAGDAD.—By British Packet through Austrian Post Office, Alexandria ...	*a a*		0 4 8		0 9 4		0 14 0	...	1 2 8	*None*	*a* 0 1 8	*a* 0 3 0	0 6 0	0 9 0	0 12 0	0 3 0	*P*
				No Packet of patterns for Bagdad must exceed 5 tolahs.													
BAVARIA.—See German States ...																	

		Not exceeding ½ oz.	Not exceeding 1 oz.	Not exceeding 2 oz.	Not exceeding 3 oz.	Not exceeding 4 oz.	Not exceeding 5 oz.	Not exceeding 6 oz.	Not exceeding 7 oz.	Not exceeding 8 oz.	Not exceeding 9 oz.	Not exceeding 10 oz.	Not exceeding 11 oz.	Not exceeding 12 oz.	Not exceeding 13 oz.	Not exceeding 14 oz.	Not exceeding 15 oz.	Not exceeding 16 oz.	Not exceeding 17 oz.	Not exceeding 18 oz.	Not exceeding 19 oz.	Not exceeding 20 oz.	Not exceeding 21 oz.	Not exceeding 22 oz.	Not exceeding 23 oz.	Not exceeding 24 oz.
		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H																	
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Belgium—																										
By British Packet *viâ* France ...	}	0 6 8	0 13 4	1 4 0	1 10 8	2 1 4	2 8 0	2 14 8	3 5 4	*D*	*a* Indian inland rate only															
By French Packet *viâ* France ...	}																									
By British Packet *viâ* Trieste ...	*a* *a*	...	0 4 8	0 9 4	...	0 14 0	...	...	1 2 8	*None*	*a* 0 1 8	*a* 0 3 0	0 6 0	0 7 8	0 9 0	0 10 8	0 12 0	0 13 8	0 15 0	0 16 8	0 18 0	0 19 8	1 1 0	1 2 8	1 4 0	
		No Packet of patterns for Belgium must exceed 4 ounces.																								
		Books and patterns may also be sent to Belgium, *viâ* United Kingdom.																								
Bremen—																										
By British Packet through Austrian Post Office, Alexandria ...	*a* *a*	...	0 4 8	0 9 4	...	0 14 0	...	...	1 2 8	*None*	*a* 0 1 8	*a* 0 3 0	0 6 0	0 7 8	0 9 0	0 10 8	0 12 0	0 13 8	0 15 0	0 16 8	0 18 0	0 19 8	1 1 0	1 2 8	1 4 0	
By British Packet *viâ* France ...	}	0 8 0	1 0 0	1 8 0	2 0 0	2 8 0	3 0 0	3 8 0	4 0 0	*D*	*a* Indian inland rate only															
By French Packet *viâ* France ...	}																									
		No Packet of patterns for Bremen must exceed 4 ounces.																								
Brunswick.—See German States ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bavaria.—By British Packet through Austrian Post Office, Alexandria ...	*a* *a*	...	0 4 8	0 9 4	...	0 14 0	...	...	1 2 8	*None*	*a* 0 1 8	*a* 0 3 0	0 6 0	0 7 8	0 9 0	0 10 8	0 12 0	0 13 8	0 15 0	0 16 8	0 18 0	0 19 8	1 1 0	1 2 8	1 4 0	
		No Packet of patterns for Bavaria must exceed 4 ounces.																								
Bohemia.—By British Packet through Austrian Post Office, Alexandria ...	*a* *a*	...	0 4 8	0 9 4	...	0 14 0	...	...	1 2 8	*None*	*a* 0 1 8	*a* 0 3 0	0 6 0	0 7 8	0 9 0	0 10 8	0 12 0	0 13 8	0 15 0	0 16 8	0 18 0	0 19 8	1 1 0	1 2 8	1 4 0	
		No Packet of patterns for Bohemia must exceed 4 ounces.																								
Bohemia.—By British Packet through Austrian Post Office, Alexandria ...	*a* *a*	...	0 4 8	0 9 4	...	0 14 0	...	...	1 2 8	*None*	*a* 0 1 8	*a* 0 3 0	0 6 0	0 7 8	0 9 0	0 10 8	0 12 0	0 13 8	0 15 0	0 16 8	0 18 0	0 19 8	1 1 0	1 2 8	1 4 0	
		No Packet of patterns for Bohemia must exceed 4 ounces.																								
Bremen.—See German States ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Brunswick.—See German States ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bavaria.—See German States ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Belgium.—See United Kingdom ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Brunswick—																										
By British Packet *viâ* France ...	}	0 8 0	1 0 0	1 8 0	2 0 0	2 8 0	3 0 0	3 8 0	4 0 0	*D*	*a* Indian inland rate only															
By French Packet *viâ* France ...	}																									
By British Packet *viâ* Trieste ...	*a* *a*	...	0 4 8	0 9 4	...	0 14 0	...	...	1 2 8	*None*	*a* 0 1 8	*a* 0 3 0	0 6 0	0 7 8	0 9 0	0 10 8	0 12 0	0 13 8	0 15 0	0 16 8	0 18 0	0 19 8	1 1 0	1 2 8	1 4 0	
		No Packet of patterns for Brunswick must exceed 4 ounces.																								
Bremen.—By British Packet through Austrian Post Office, Alexandria ...	*a* *a*	...	0 4 8	0 9 4	...	0 14 0	...	...	1 2 8	*None*	*a* 0 1 8	*a* 0 3 0	0 6 0	0 7 8	0 9 0	0 10 8	0 12 0	0 13 8	0 15 0	0 16 8	0 18 0	0 19 8	1 1 0	1 2 8	1 4 0	
		No Packet of patterns for Bremen must exceed 4 ounces.																								
Canada.—By British Packet through Austrian Post Office, Alexandria ...	*a*	...	0 4 8	0 9 4	...	0 14 0	...	...	1 2 8	*None*	*a* 0 1 8	*a* 0 3 0	0 6 0	0 7 8	0 9 0	0 10 8	0 12 0	0 13 8	0 15 0	0 16 8	0 18 0	0 19 8	1 1 0	1 2 8	1 4 0	
		No Packet of patterns for Canada must exceed 4 ounces.																								
Ceylon—																										
By British Packet ...	*a*	...	0 6 4	0 10 8	...	0 15 0	...	...	1 5 4	*None*	0 2 0	Letter only.														
By French Packet ...	*a*	0 5 4	0 10 6	1 0 8	1 5 4	1 10 8	2 0 0	2 5 4	2 10 8	*D*	*a* Indian inland rate only															
[illegible]																										
[illegible]																										
[illegible]																										
[illegible]																										

CAVALLA.—By British Packet through Austrian Post Office, Alexandria ...	c a	...	0 4 8	...	0 9 4	...	0 14 0	...	1 2 8	None	a 0 1 8	a 0 3 0	0 6 0	0 9 0	0 12 0	[illegible]	P
		No Packet of patterns for Cavalla must exceed 8 ounces.															
CAIRO (TOURNAKE).—By British Packet through Austrian P. Office, Alexandria	c a	...	0 4 8	...	0 9 4	...	0 14 0	...	1 2 8	None	a 0 1 8	a 0 3 0	0 6 0	0 9 0	0 12 0	[illegible]	P
		No Packet of patterns for Cairo must exceed 8 ounces.															
CONSTANTINOPLE.—By British Packet through Austrian P. Office, Alexandria	c a	...	0 4 8	...	0 9 4	...	0 12 0	...	1 2 8	None	a 0 1 8	a 0 3 0	0 6 0	0 9 0	0 12 0	[illegible]	P
		No Packet of patterns for Constantinople must exceed 8 ounces.															
CORSICA.—See France ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
DARDANELLES—By British Packet through French Post Office, Alexandria; By French Packet through Alexandria	...	0 5 4	0 10 8	1 0 0	1 5 4	1 10 8	2 0 0	2 5 4	2 10 8	D	a Indian inland rate only						P
By British Packet through Austrian Post Office, Alexandria ...	c a	...	0 4 8	...	0 9 4	...	0 14 0	...	1 2 8	None	a 0 1 8	a 0 3 0	0 6 0	0 9 0	0 12 0	0 [illegible] 0	P
		No Packet of patterns for the Dardanelles when sent through Austrian Post Office must exceed 8 ounces.															
DENMARK—By British Packet viâ France; By French Packet viâ France	...	0 5 8	1 1 4	1 10 0	2 2 8	2 11 4	3 4 0	3 12 8	4 5 4	D	a Indian inland rate only						
By British Packet viâ Trieste ...	c a	...	0 4 8	...	0 9 4	...	0 14 0	...	1 2 8	None	a 0 1 8	a 0 3 0	0 6 0	0 9 0	0 12 0	0 [illegible] 0	D
		No Packet of patterns for Denmark when sent viâ Trieste must exceed 8 ounces. Books and Patterns may also be sent to Denmark viâ United Kingdom.															
DURAZZO.—By British Packet through Austrian Post Office, Alexandria ...	c a	...	0 4 8	...	0 9 4	...	0 14 0	...	1 2 8	None	a 0 1 8	a 0 3 0	0 6 0	0 9 0	0 12 0	0 [illegible] 0	P
		No Packet of patterns for Durazzo must exceed 8 ounces.															
EGYPT.—See CAIRO ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ENGLAND.—See United Kingdom ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
FOOKSCHAN.—By British Packet through Austrian Post Office, Alexandria	c a	...	0 4 8	...	0 9 4	...	0 14 0	...	1 2 8	None	a 0 1 8	a 0 3 0	0 6 0	0 9 0	0 12 0	0 [illegible] 0	P
		No Packet of patterns for Fookschan must exceed 8 ounces.															
FRANCE—By British Packet; By French Packet	...	0 5 4	0 10 8	1 0 0	1 5 4	1 10 8	2 0 0	2 5 4	2 10 8	D	a Indian inland rate only						P
FRANKFORT.—(Sur Maine) See German States	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
GALATZ—By British Packet through French Post Office, Alexandria; By French Packet through Alexandria	...	0 5 4	0 10 8	1 0 0	1 5 4	1 10 8	2 0 0	2 5 4	2 10 8	D	a Indian inland rate only						P
By British Packet through Austrian Post Office, Alexandria ...	c a	...	0 4 8	...	0 9 4	...	0 14 0	...	1 2 8	None	a 0 1 8	a 0 3 0	0 6 0	0 9 0	0 12 0	0 [illegible] 0	P
		No Packet of patterns for Galatz when sent through Austrian Post Office must exceed 8 ounces.															
GALLIPOLI—By British Packet through French Post Office, Alexandria; By French Packet through Alexandria	...	0 5 4	0 10 8	1 0 0	1 5 4	1 10 8	2 0 0	2 5 4	2 10 8	D	a Indian inland rate only						P
By British Packet through Austrian Post Office, Alexandria ...	c a	...	0 4 8	...	0 9 4	...	0 14 0	...	1 2 8	None	a 0 1 8	a 0 3 0	0 6 0	0 9 0	0 12 0	0 [illegible] 0	P
		No Packet of patterns for Gallipoli when sent through Austrian Post Office must exceed 8 ounces.															
GERMAN STATES—By British Packet viâ France; By French Packet viâ France	...	0 6 8	0 13 4	1 4 0	1 10 8	2 1 4	2 8 0	2 14 8	3 5 4	D	a Indian inland rate only						
By British Packet viâ Trieste, viz.:— (Baden, Bavaria, Birkenfeld, Bremen, Frankfort-Sur-Maine, Hamburg, Hesse Darmstadt, Hesse Electoral, Hesse Homburg, Hohenzollern, Lippe-Detmold, Lubeck, Luxembourg, Nassau, Reuss, Saxe-Coburg Gotha, Saxe-Meiningen-Hildburghausen, Saxe-Weimar-Eisenach, Schaumburg Lippe, Schwartzburg Rudolstadt, Schwartzburg Sondershausen, Wurtemburg)	c a	...	0 4 8	...	0 9 4	...	0 14 0	...	1 2 8	None	a 0 1 8	a 0 3 0	0 6 0	0 9 0	0 12 0	0 [illegible] 0	P
		No Packet of patterns for German States must exceed 8 ounces. Books and patterns may also be sent to the German States viâ United Kingdom.															

EACH LETTER,

a Means that additional postage is chargeable on delivery.

e Means that prepayment is compulsory.

COUNTRIES, &c.		Not exceeding ½ oz.	Not exceeding 1 oz.	Not exceeding 1½ oz.	Not exceeding 2 oz.	Not exceeding 2½ oz.	Not exceeding 3 oz.	Not exceeding 3½ oz.	Not exceeding 4 oz.	*D* Means that double postage rates are charged without any separate fee.	*d* Means that additional postage is chargeable on delivery.	EACH PACKET OF NEWSPAPERS, BOOKS, &c. OR PATTERNS OF MERCHANDIZE, OR PAYMENT COMPULSORY. *a* Means that additional postage is chargeable on delivery. *P* Means that Patterns may be sent.					
		Not exceeding 3 ozs.	Not exceeding 8 ozs.	Not exceeding 12 ozs.	Not exceeding 1 lb.	Every Additional 4 ozs.	
		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H			I	J	K	L	M	
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
GIBRALTAR.—																	
By British Packet	...	...	0 4 0	...	...	0 8 0	...	0 12 0	...	1 0 0	0 4 0	0 2 0	0 2 8	0 5 4	0 8 0	0 10 8	P
By British Packet *vid* France	...																
By French Packet *vid* France	...	*e a*	0 6 0	0 12 0	1 2 0	1 8 0	1 14 0	2 4 0	2 10 0	3 0 0	*None*	*a* Indian inland rate only.					
GIURGEVO.—By British Packet through Austrian Post Office, Alexandria	...	*e a*	...	0 4 8	...	0 9 4	...	0 14 0	...	1 2 8	*None*	*a* 0 1 8	*a* 0 3 0	0 6 0	0 9 0	0 12 0	0 3 0 P
No Packet of patterns for Giurgevo must exceed 8 ounces.																	
GREAT BRITAIN.—*See* United Kingdom	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
GREECE.—																	
By British Packet through French Post Offices, Alexandria	...																
By French Packet through Alexandria	...	...	0 6 0	0 12 0	1 2 0	1 8 0	1 14 0	2 4 0	2 10 0	3 0 0		*a* Indian inland rate only					D
By British Packet through Austrian Post Office, Alexandria	...	*e a*	...	0 4 8	...	0 9 4	...	0 14 0	...	1 2 8	*None*	*a* 0 1 8	*a* 0 3 0	0 6 0	0 9 0	0 12 0	0 3 0 P
No Packet of patterns for Greece when sent through Austrian Post Office must exceed 8 ounces.																	
HAYERNO.—*See* German States	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
HANOVER.—																	
By British Packet *vid* France	...																
By French Packet *vid* France	...	...	0 8 0	1 0 0	1 8 0	2 0 0	2 8 0	3 0 0	3 8 0	4 0 0	*D*	*a* Indian inland rate only.					
By British Packet *vid* Trieste	...	*e a*	...	0 4 8	...	0 9 4	...	0 14 0	...	1 2 8	*None*	*a* 0 1 8	*a* 0 3 0	0 6 0	0 9 0	0 12 0	0 3 0 P
No Packet of patterns for Hanover must exceed 8 ounces.																	
HESSE DARMSTADT.—*See* German States	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
HESSE ELECTORALE.—*See* German States	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
HESSE HOMBURG.—*See* German States	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
HOHEN ZOLLERN.—*See* German States	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
HOLLAND.—																	
By British Packet *vid* France	...																
By French Packet *vid* France	...																
By British Packet *vid* Trieste	...	...	0 6 8	0 13 4	1 4 0	1 10 8	2 1 4	2 8 0	2 14 8	3 5 4	*D*	*a* Indian inland rate only.					
		e a	...	0 4 8	...	0 9 4	...	0 14 0	...	1 2 8	*None*	*a* 0 1 8	*a* 0 3 0	*a* 6 0	0 9 0	0 12 0	0 3 0 P
No Packet of patterns for Holland when sent *vid* Trieste must exceed 8 ounces. Books and patterns may also be sent to Holland *vid* United Kingdom.																	
INDIA.—																	
By British Packet through French Post Office, Alexandria	...																
By French Packet through Alexandria	...	...	0 5 4	0 10 8	1 0 0	1 5 4	1 10 8	2 0 0	2 5 4	2 10 8	*D*	*a* Indian inland rate only					
By British Packet through Austrian Post Office, Alexandria	...	*e a*	...	0 4 8	...	0 9 4	...	0 14 0	...	1 2 8	*None*	*a* 0 1 8	*a* 0 3 0	0 6 0	0 9 0	0 12 0	0 3 0 P
No Packet of patterns to India when sent through Austrian Post Office must exceed 8 ounces.																	
IONIAN.—																	
By British Packet through French Post Office, Alexandria	...																
By French Packet through Alexandria	...	...	0 5 4	0 10 8	1 0 0	1 5 4	1 10 8	2 0 0	2 5 4	2 10 8	*D*	*a* Indian inland rate only					
By British Packet through Austrian Post Office, Alexandria	...	*e a*	...	0 4 8	...	0 9 4	...	0 14 0	...	1 2 8	*None*	*a* 0 1 8	*a* 0 3 0	0 6 0	0 9 0	0 12 0	0 3 0 P
No Packet of patterns to Ionian when sent through Austrian Post Office must exceed 8 ounces.																	

... Packet through Alexandria ...																	
By French Packet via France ...																	
JAFFA—																	
By British Packet through French Post Office, Alexandria		0 5 4	0 10 8	1 0 0	1 5 4	1 10 8	2 0 0	2 5 4	2 10 8	*D*	*a* Indian inland rate only			...	...		*P*
By French Packet through Alexandria																	
By British Packet through Austrian Post Office, Alexandria	*c a*	...	0 4 8	...	0 9 4	...	0 14 0	...	1 2 8	*None*	*a* 0 1 8	*a* 0 3 0	0 6 0	0 9 0	0 12 0	0 3 0	*P*
No Packet of patterns for Jaffa when sent through Austrian Post Office must exceed 8 ounces.																	
JANINA.—By British Packet through Austrian Post Office, Alexandria ...	*c a*	...	0 4 8	...	0 9 4	...	0 14 0	...	1 2 8	*None*	*a* 0 1 8	*a* 0 3 0	0 6 0	0 9 0	0 12 0	0 3 0	*P*
No Packet of patterns for Janina must exceed 8 ounces.																	
JASSY.—By British Packet through Austrian Post Office, Alexandria ...	*c a*	...	0 4 8	...	0 9 4	...	0 14 0	...	1 2 8	*None*	*a* 0 1 8	*a* 0 3 0	0 6 0	0 9 0	0 12 0	0 3 0	*P*
No Packet of patterns for Jassy must exceed 8 ounces.																	
JERUSALEM.—By British Packet through Austrian Post Office, Alexandria ...	*c a*	...	0 4 8	...	0 9 4	...	0 14 0	...	1 2 8	*None*	*a* 0 1 8	*a* 0 3 0	0 6 0	0 9 0	0 12 0	0 3 0	*P*
No Packet of patterns for Jerusalem must exceed 8 ounces.																	
KERASSUN—																	
By British Packet through French Post Office, Alexandria ...	...	0 5 4	0 10 8	1 0 0	1 5 4	1 10 8	2 0 0	2 5 4	2 10 8	*D*	*a* Indian inland rate only			...	...	...	*P*
By French Packet through Alexandria																	
KUSTENDJIE.—By British Packet through Austrian Post Office, Alexandria ...	*c a*	...	0 4 8	...	0 9 4	...	0 14 0	...	1 2 8	*None*	*a* 0 1 8	*a* 0 3 0	0 6 0	0 9 0	0 12 0	0 3 0	*P*
No Packet of patterns for Kustendjie must exceed 8 ounces.																	
LAGOS.—By British Packet through Austrian Post Office, Alexandria ...	*c a*	...	0 4 8	...	0 9 4	...	0 14 0	...	1 2 8	*None*	*a* 0 1 8	*a* 0 3 0	0 6 0	0 9 0	0 12 0	0 3 0	*P*
No Packet of patterns for Lagos must exceed 8 ounces.																	
LARNICA.—By British Packet through Austrian Post Office, Alexandria... ...	*c a*	...	0 4 8	...	0 9 4	...	0 14 0	...	1 2 8	*None*	*a* 0 1 8	*a* 0 3 0	0 6 0	0 9 0	0 12 0	0 3 0	*P*
No Packet of patterns for Larnica must exceed 8 ounces.																	
LATAKIA—																	
By British Packet through French Post Office, Alexandria	...	0 5 4	0 10 8	1 0 0	1 5 4	1 10 8	2 0 0	2 5 4	2 10 8	*D*	*a* Indian inland rate only			...	...	...	*P*
By French Packet through Alexandria ...																	
LAUENBURG—																	
By British Packet *viâ* France	...	0 6 8	0 13 4	1 4 0	1 10 8	2 1 4	2 8 0	2 14 8	3 5 4	*D*	*a* Indian inland rate only.						
By French Packet *viâ* France																	
By British Packet *viâ* Trieste	*c a*	...	0 4 8	...	0 9 4	...	0 14 0	...	1 2 8	*None*	*a* 0 1 8	*a* 0 3 0	0 6 0	0 9 0	0 12 0	0 3 0	*P*
No Packet of patterns for Lauenburg must exceed 8 ounces.																	
LIPPE DETMOLD.—*See* German States ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
LUBECK.—*See* German States	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
LUXEMBURG.—*See* German States	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
MADEIRA—																	
By British Packet *viâ* France	*c a*	0 7 4	0 14 8	1 6 0	1 13 4	2 4 8	2 12 0	3 3 4	3 10 8	*None*	*a* Indian inland rate only.			...	...	...	*P*
By French Packet *viâ* France										*None*	*a* Indian inland rate only.			...	...	...	*P*
By British Packet *viâ* Gibraltar	*c a*	Indian inland rate only.		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
MAJORCA.—*See* Spain	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
MALTA.—By British Packet	...	...	0 4 0	...	0 8 0	...	0 12 0	...	1 0 0	0 4 0	0 2 0	0 2 8	0 5 4	0 8 0	0 10 8	[illegible]	*P*
MECKLENBURG SCHWERIN—																	
By British Packet *viâ* France	...	0 8 0	1 0 0	1 8 0	2 0 0	2 8 0	3 0 0	3 8 0	4 0 0	*D*	*a* Indian inland rate only.						
By French Packet *viâ* France																	
By British Packet *viâ* Trieste	*c a*	...	0 4 8	...	0 9 4	...	0 14 0	...	1 2 8	*None*	*a* 0 1 8	*a* 0 3 0	0 6 0	0 9 0	0 12 0	0 3 0	*P*
No Packet of patterns for Mecklenburg Schwerin must exceed 8 ounces.																	
MECKLENBURG STRELITZ—																	
By British Packet *viâ* France	...	0 8 0	1 0 0	1 8 0	2 0 0	2 8 0	3 0 0	3 8 0	4 0 0	*D*	*a* Indian inland rate only.						
By French Packet *viâ* France																	
By British Packet *viâ* Trieste	*c a*	...	0 4 8	...	0 9 4	...	0 14 0	...	1 2 8	*None*	*a* 0 1 8	*a* 0 3 0	0 6 0	0 9 0	0 12 0	0 3 0	*P*
No Packet of patterns for Mecklenburg Strelitz must exceed 8 ounces.																	
MESSINA—																	
By British Packet through French Post Office, Alexandria ...	...	0 5 4	0 10 8	1 0 0	1 5 4	1 10 8	2 0 0	2 5 4	2 10 8	*D*	*a* Indian inland rate only			...	...	...	*P*
By French Packet through Alexandria																	

COUNTRIES, &c.		EACH LETTER. a Means that additional postage is chargeable on delivery. c Means that prepayment is compulsory.										EACH PACKET OF NEWSPAPERS, BOOKS, OR PATTERNS MERCHANDISE, PRINTED MATTER, &c. a Means that additional postage is chargeable on delivery. D Means that Patterns may be sent.						
		Not exceeding ½ oz.	Not exceeding ¾ oz.	Not exceeding 1 oz.	Not exceeding 1½ oz.	Not exceeding 1½ oz.	Not exceeding 2½ oz.	Not exceeding 3½ oz.	Not exceeding 4 oz.	D Means that double postage rates are charged without any separate fee.	a Means that additional postage is chargeable on delivery.	Not exceeding 4 oz.	Not exceeding 8 oz.	Not exceeding 12 oz.	Not exceeding 16 oz.	Not exceeding 20 oz.	Not exceeding 24 oz.
		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H			I	J	K	L		
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
MIRANDA.—See Spain.																	
MITYLENE OR MYTELENE—																	
By British Packet through French Post Office, Alexandria ...	...	0 5 4	0 10 8	1 0 0	1 5 4	1 10 8	2 0 0	2 5 4	2 10 8	D	a Indian inland rate only						
By British Packet through Alexandria ...	...																
By British Packet through Austrian Post Office, Alexandria	c a	...	0 4 8	...	0 9 4	...	0 14 0	...	1 2 8	None	a 0 1 8	a 0 3 0	0 6 0	0 9 0	0 12 0	0 3 0	D
		No Packet of patterns for Metelin when sent through Austrian Post Office must exceed 8 ounces.															
MOLDAVIA (EXCEPT PLACES NAMED)—																	
By British Packet *viâ* France	...	0 12 8	1 9 4	2 6 0	3 2 8	3 15 4	4 12 0	5 8 8	6 5 4	D	a Indian inland rate only.						
By French Packet *viâ* France																	
By British Packet *viâ* Trieste	c a	...	0 4 8	...	0 9 4	...	0 14 0	...	1 2 8	None	a 0 1 8	a 0 3 0	0 6 0	0 9 0	0 12 0	0 4 0	D
		No Packet of patterns for Moldavia must exceed 8 ounces.															
MONTENEGRO—																	
By British Packet *viâ* France	a a	0 8 0	1 0 0	1 8 0	2 0 0	2 8 0	3 0 0	3 8 0	4 0 0	None	a Indian inland rate only.						
By French Packet *viâ* France																	
By British Packet *viâ* Trieste	c a	...	0 4 8	...	0 9 4	...	0 14 0	...	1 2 8	None	a 0 1 8	a 0 3 0	0 6 0	0 9 0	0 12 0	0 3 0	D
		No Packet of patterns for Montenegro must exceed 8 ounces.															
NAPLES.—See Italy.																	
NASSAU.—See German States.																	
NETHERLANDS.—See Holland.																	
NORWAY—																	
By British Packet *viâ* France	...	0 12 8	1 9 4	2 6 0	3 2 8	3 15 4	4 12 0	5 8 8	6 5 4	D	a Indian inland rate only.						
By French Packet *viâ* France																	
By British Packet *viâ* Trieste	a a	...	0 4 8	...	0 9 4	...	0 14 0	...	1 2 8	None	a 0 1 8	a 0 3 0	0 6 0	0 9 0	0 12 0	0 3 0	D
		No Packet of patterns for Norway must exceed 8 ounces.															
OLDENBURG (BIRKENFELD EXCEPTED)—																	
By British Packet *viâ* France	...	0 8 0	1 0 0	1 8 0	2 0 0	2 8 0	3 0 0	3 8 0	4 0 0	D	a Indian inland rate only.						
By French Packet *viâ* France																	
By British Packet *viâ* Trieste	c a	...	0 4 8	...	0 9 4	...	0 14 0	...	1 2 8	None	a 0 1 8	a 0 3 0	0 6 0	0 9 0	0 12 0	0 3 0	D
		No Packet of patterns for Oldenburg must exceed 8 ounces.															
PAPAL STATES—																	
By British Packet *viâ* France	...	0 8 8	1 1 4	1 10 0	2 2 8	2 11 4	3 4 0	3 12 8	4 5 4	D	a Indian inland rate only.						
By French Packet *viâ* France																	
PHILIPOPOLI.—By British Packet through Austrian Post Office, Alexandria	c a	...	0 4 8	...	0 9 4	...	0 14 0	...	1 2 8	None	a 0 1 8	a 0 3 0	0 6 0	0 9 0	0 12 0	0 3 0	D
		No Packet of patterns for Philipopoli must exceed 8 ounces.															
PIETRA.—By British Packet through Austrian Post Office, Alexandria	c a	...	0 4 8	...	0 9 4	...	0 14 0	...	1 2 8	None	a 0 1 8	a 0 3 0	0 6 0	0 9 0	0 12 0	0 3 0	D
		No Packet of patterns for Pietra must exceed 8 ounces.															
PLOESKTE.—By British Packet through Austrian Post Office, Alexandria	c a	...	0 4 8	...	0 9 4	...	0 14 0	...	1 2 8	None	a 0 1 8	a 0 3 0	0 6 0	0 9 0	0 12 0	0 3 0	D
		No Packet of patterns for Ploeskte must exceed 8 ounces.															
POLAND—																	
[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

[illegible] By British Packet *viâ* Trieste ...	[illegible]	...	0 4 8	...	0 9 ...	...	[illegible]	...	1 2 8	*None*	*a* 0 1 8	*a* 0 3 0	0 6 0	0 9 0	0 12 0	0 3 0	P
No Packet of patterns for Prussia must exceed [illegible] ounces.																	
RETIMO.—By British Packet through Austrian Post Office, Alexandria ...	*a*	...	0 4 8	...	0 9 4	...	0 14 0	...	1 2 8	*None*	*a* 0 1 8	*a* 0 3 0	0 6 0	0 9 0	0 12 0	0 3 0	P
No Packet of patterns for Retimo must exceed 8 ounces.																	
REUSS.—*See* German States ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
RUSSIAN PROVINCES OF PRUSSIA— By British Packet *viâ* France ... By French Packet *viâ* France ...	...	0 6 8	0 13 4	1 4 0	1 16 8	2 1 4	2 8 0	2 14 8	3 5 4	*D*	*a* Indian inland rate only.						
By British Packet *viâ* Trieste ...	*a*	...	0 4 8	...	0 9 4	...	0 14 0	...	1 2 8	*None*	*a* 0 1 8	*a* 0 3 0	0 6 0	0 9 0	0 12 0	0 3 0	P
No Packet of patterns for Russian Provinces must exceed 8 ounces.																	
RHODES— By British Packet through French Post Office, Alexandria ... By French Packet through Alexandria ...	...	0 5 4	0 10 8	1 0 0	1 5 4	1 10 8	2 0 0	2 5 4	2 10 8	*D*	*a* Indian inland rate only	...	...	...	...	...	P
By British Packet through Austrian Post Office, Alexandria ...	*a*	...	0 4 8	...	0 9 4	...	0 14 0	...	1 2 8	*None*	*a* 0 1 8	*a* 0 3 0	0 6 0	0 9 0	0 12 0	0 3 0	P
No Packet of patterns for Rhodes when sent through Austrian Post Office must exceed 8 ounces.																	
ROMAN.—By British Packet through Austrian Post Office, Alexandria ...	*a*	...	0 4 8	...	0 9 4	...	0 14 0	...	1 2 8	*None*	*a* 0 1 8	*a* 0 3 0	0 6 0	0 9 0	0 12 0	0 3 0	P
No Packet of patterns for Roman must exceed 8 ounces.																	
RUSSIA— By British Packet *viâ* France ... By French Packet *viâ* France ...	...	0 12 8	1 9 4	2 6 0	3 2 8	3 15 4	4 12 0	5 8 8	6 5 4	*D*	*a* Indian inland rate only.						
By British Packet *viâ* Trieste ...	*a*	...	0 4 8	...	0 9 4	...	0 14 0	...	1 2 8	*None*	*a* 0 1 8	*a* 0 2 0	0 6 0	0 9 0	0 12 0	0 3 0	P
No Packet of patterns for Russia must exceed 8 ounces.																	
RUTSCHUK.—By British Packet through Austrian Post Office, Alexandria ...	*a*	...	0 4 8	...	0 9 4	...	0 14 0	...	1 2 8	*None*	*a* 0 1 3	*a* 0 3 0	0 6 0	0 9 0	0 12 0	0 3 0	P
No Packet of patterns for Rutschuk must exceed 8 ounces.																	
SALONICA— By British Packet through French Post Office, Alexandria ... By French Packet through Alexandria ...	...	0 5 4	0 10 8	1 0 0	1 5 4	1 10 8	2 0 0	2 5 4	2 10 8	*D*	*a* Indian inland rate only	...	...	...	...	...	P
By British Packet through Austrian Post Office, Alexandria ...	*a*	...	0 4 8	...	0 9 4	...	0 14 0	...	1 2 8	*None*	*a* 0 1 8	*a* 0 3 0	0 6 0	0 9 0	0 12 0	0 3 0	P
No Packet of patterns for Salonica when sent through Austrian Post Office must exceed 8 ounces.																	
SAMSOUN— By British Packet through French Post Office, Alexandria ... By French Packet through Alexandria ...	...	0 5 4	0 10 8	1 0 0	1 5 4	1 10 8	2 0 0	2 5 4	2 10 8	*D*	*a* Indian inland rate only	...	...	...	...	...	P
By British Packet through Austrian Post Office, Alexandria ...	*a*	...	0 4 8	...	0 9 4	...	0 14 0	...	1 2 8	*None*	*a* 0 1 8	*a* 0 3 0	0 6 0	0 9 0	0 12 0	0 3 0	P
No Packet of patterns for Samsoun when sent through Austrian Post Office must exceed 8 ounces.																	
SARDINIA.—*See* Italy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SAXE-COBURG-GOTHA.—*See* German States	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SAXE-MEININGEN.—*See* German States	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SAXE-WEIMAR EISENACH.—*See* German States	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SAXONY— By British Packet *viâ* France ... By French Packet *viâ* France ...	...	0 5 0	1 0 0	1 8 0	2 0 0	2 8 0	3 0 0	3 8 0	4 0 0	*D*	*a* Indian inland rate only.						
By British Packet *viâ* Trieste ...	*a*	...	0 4 8	...	0 9 4	...	0 14 0	...	1 2 8	*None*	*a* 0 1 8	*a* 0 3 0	0 6 0	0 9 [illegible]	0 12 0	0 3 0	P
No Packet of patterns for Saxony must exceed 8 ounces.																	
SCHAUMBURG LIPPE.—*See* German States	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SCHWARTZBURG-RUDOLSTADT.—*See* German States	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SCHWARTZBURG-SONDERSHAUSEN.—*See* German States	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SYRIA.—By British Packet through Austrian Post Office, Alexandria ...	*a*	...	0 4 8	...	0 9 4	...	0 14 0	...	1 2 8	*None*	[illegible]	[illegible]	0 6 0	0 9 0	0 12 0	0 3 0	P
No Packet of patterns for Syria must exceed 8 ounces.																	

RATE LETTER.

a Means that additional postage is chargeable on delivery.

c Means that pre-payment is compulsory.

COUNTRIES &c.

		Not exceeding ½ oz.	Not exceeding ½ oz.	Not exceeding 1 oz.	Not exceeding 1 oz.	Not exceeding 1½ oz.	Not exceeding 1½ oz.	Not exceeding 2 oz.	Not exceeding 2 oz.	D Means that double postage rates are charged without any separate Exc.	a Means that additional postage is chargeable on delivery.	Not exceeding ½ oz.	Not exceeding 8 ozs.	Not exceeding 12 ozs.	Not exceeding 1 lb.	Every additional ½ lb.
		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H			I	J	K	L	
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
SERVIA (NO GRADE EXCEPTED)—																
By British Packet *viâ* France	c a	0 8 0	1 0 0	1 8 0	2 0 0	2 8 0	3 0 0	3 8 0	4 0 0	*None*	a Indian inland rate only					
By French Packet *viâ* France																
By British Packet *viâ* Trieste	c a	...	0 4 8	...	0 9 4	...	0 14 0	...	1 2 8	*None*		a 0 1 8	a 0 3 0	0 6 0	0 9 0	0 12 0
SICILY.—See Italy		No Packet of patterns for Servia must exceed 8 ounces.														
SINDE—		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...
By British Packet through French Post Office, Alexandria																
By French Packet through Alexandria ...		0 5 4	0 10 8	1 0 0	1 5 4	1 10 8	2 0 0	2 5 4	2 10 8	D	a Indian inland rate only					
By British Packet through Austrian Post Office, Alexandria	c a	...	0 4 8	...	0 9 4	...	0 14 0	...	1 2 8	*None*		a 0 1 8	a 0 3 0	0 6 0	0 9 0	0 12 0
SMYRNA—		No Packet of patterns for Sinope when sent through Austrian Post Office must exceed 8 ounces.														
By British Packet through French Post Office, Alexandria																
By French Packet through Alexandria ...		0 5 4	0 10 8	1 0 0	1 5 4	1 10 8	2 0 0	2 5 4	2 10 8	D	a Indian inland rate only					
By British Packet through Austrian Post Office, Alexandria	c a	...	0 4 8	...	0 9 4	...	0 14 0	...	1 2 8	*None*		a 0 1 8	a 0 3 0	0 6 0	0 9 0	0 12 0
SOFIA.—By British Packet through Austrian Post Office, Alexandria		No Packet of patterns for Smyrna when sent through Austrian Post Office must exceed 8 ounces.														
	c a	...	0 4 8	...	0 9 4	...	0 14 0	...	1 2 8	*None*	a Indian inland rate only	a 0 1 8	a 0 3 0	0 6 0	0 9 0	0 12 0
SPAIN—		No Packet of patterns for Sofia must exceed 8 ounces.														
By British Packet *viâ* France																
By French Packet *viâ* France	a	0 6 0	0 12 0	1 2 0	1 8 0	1 14 0	2 4 0	2 10 0	3 0 0	*None*	a Indian inland rate only.					
By British Packet *viâ* Gibraltar ...	c a	Indian inland rate only					...	...	...	*None*	a Indian inland rate only.					
SUEZ—																
By British Packet	a		0 5 4		0 10 8		1 0 0		1 5 4	0 4 0	0 2 0 Letter rate.					
By French Packet		0 5 4	0 10 8	1 0 0	1 5 4	1 10 8	2 0 0	2 5 4	2 10 8	D	a Indian inland rate only					
SUSSA—																
By British Packet through French Post Office, Alexandria																
By French Packet through Alexandria		0 5 4	0 10 8	1 0 0	1 5 4	1 10 8	2 0 0	2 5 4	2 10 8	D	a Indian inland rate only					
By British Packet through Austrian Post Office, Alexandria	c a	...	0 4 8	...	0 9 4	...	0 14 0	...	1 2 8	*None*		a 0 1 8	a 0 3 0	0 6 0	0 9 0	0 12 0
SWEDEN—		No Packet of patterns for Sulina when sent through Austrian Post Office must exceed 8 ounces.														
By British Packet *viâ* France ...																
By French Packet *viâ* France ...		0 12 8	1 0 4	2 6 0	3 2 8	3 15 4	4 12 8	5 8 8	6 5 4	D	a Indian inland rate only					
By British Packet *viâ* Trieste ...	c a	...	0 4 8	...	0 9 4	...	0 14 0	...	1 2 8	*None*		a 0 1 8	a 0 3 0	0 6 0	0 9 0	0 12 0
SWITZERLAND—		No Packet of patterns for Sweden when sent *viâ* Trieste must exceed 8 ounces.														
By British Packet *viâ* France		0 6 8	0 13 4	1 4 0	1 10 8	2 1 4	2 8 0	2 14 8	3 5 4	D	a Indian inland rate only					

Treatment of unpaid and insufficiently paid Covers posted in India Addressed to any of the above-mentioned Places.

1. Letters.—When pre-payment of letter postage is compulsory (i. e., places or routes marked "C" in the Table) unpaid or insufficiently paid letters cannot be forwarded. Where pre-payment of letter postage is *optional*, unpaid letters are forwarded subject to the recovery on delivery of such postage as may be chargeable under the regulations of the country to which they are sent, and insufficiently paid letters are treated as if wholly unpaid, except in the case of insufficiently paid letters addressed to the United Kingdom, which are charged with the deficiency, together with a fine of the same amount as that [illegible] unpaid le[illegible].

2. Newspapers.—The pre-payment of Newspaper postage is compulsory, and no unpaid or insufficiently paid covers are forwarded except in the case of Newspapers addressed to the United Kingdom, which, if they are paid to the exte[illegible] [illegible], are forwarded *via* Southampton charged with the deficiency, together with a fine of one penny.

3. Packets of *Books and Patterns*.—The pre-payment of postage on Packets is compulsory, and no unpaid or insufficiently paid [illegible] are forwarded; except in the case of Packets, addressed to the United Kingdom, which, if wholly unpaid, are [illegible] charged with double postage, and if insufficiently paid, are forwarded, charged with the deficiency, together with [illegible].

Charges on Delivery in India.

[illegible] which may be re-directed in India, whether at the place of address, or at the Port where the mails arrive, are charged with ordinary Indian inland postage in addition to any other postage which may be due.

Letters.—Paid letters received, the payment on which includes Indian postage, or on which Indian postage is not levied, are delivered in India without charge. Under this head come paid letters received from the places and by the routes mentioned in the following statement, which shows also the mode of treating insufficiently paid and unpaid letters from the places in question, viz.:—

From	Paid Letters Received.	Insufficiently paid Letters Received.	Unpaid Letters Received.
United Kingdom—			
By British Packet *via* Southampton	No Charge	Charged with deficiency plus a fine of 6 annas (4 annas in the case of Officers' letters).	Charged at the rates [illegible] the Table plus [illegible] annas (4 annas in the case of Officers' letters)
By British Packet *via* Marseilles			
By French Packet *via* Marseilles			
[illegible]—			
By British Packet	Ditto	Treated as wholly unpaid	Charged at the rate of 8 pie per [illegible]
By French Packet			
French Post Offices in the Levant through French Post Office, Alexandria—			
By British Packet	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
By French Packet			
[illegible] France—			
By British Packet	Ditto	Ditto	Charged at the rates in the Table
By French Packet			
[illegible] Malta through French Post Office, Alexandria—			
By British Packet	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
By French Packet			
[illegible] through the British Post Office, Alexandria—By British Packet	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
[illegible] and Malta.—By British Packet	Ditto †	Ditto	Ditto
Alexandria, Cairo and Suez.—By British Packet	Ditto †	Ditto	Ditto
Alexandria, Cairo and Suez.—By French Packet	Ditto	Ditto	Charged at the rate of 8 pie per Tola.

Letters received from other places or by other routes do not bear payment to destination in India and are charged on delivery, at ordinary inland (forward) rates according to weight in Tolas. In this class are included letters from the following places by the routes mentioned.

FROM

Foreign Europe *via Trieste*.—By British Packet.

Greece, Turkey in Europe, or Austrian Post Offices in Turkey; *through Austrian Post Office at Alexandria and* British Packet.

Spain, Portugal, Madeira, Cape De Verd or Azores *via Gibraltar*.—By British Packet.

Newspapers.—Paid Newspapers received, the payment on which includes Indian inland postage, or on which Indian postage is not levied, are not chargeable with additional postage on delivery in India. Under this head come Newspapers from the places and by the routes mentioned in the following statement, which shows also the mode of treating insufficiently paid and unpaid Newspapers from the places in question:—

From	Paid Newspapers Received.	Insufficiently paid Newspapers Received.	Unpaid Newspapers Received.
United Kingdom—			
By British Packet *via* Southampton	No Charge	Charged deficiency plus a fine of [illegible] pie	None received
By British Packet *via* Marseilles	No Charge	None received	None received
By French Packet *via* Marseilles			
[illegible], Suez, Alexandria and Cairo.—By British Packet	No Charge	Treated as wholly unpaid	Charged at the rates in the Table

[illegible] the United Kingdom are charged on delivery at [illegible] rates together with a fine of [illegible] in the case of ordinary letters [illegible]

[illegible] Indian postage is charged [illegible] been despatched.

[illegible] charged [illegible] is optional.

...papers from other places by other routes are chargeable on delivery in India with ordinary Inland Postage ... [illegible] according to ... Under this head come News papers from the following places and by the routes [illegible]:—

France and Algeria ...	By British Packet. By French Packet.
Foreign Countries *via France* ...	By British Packet. By French Packet.
Greece, Italy and French Post Offices in the Levant *through French Post Office at Alexandria* ...	By British Packet. By French Packet.
Alexandria, Cairo and Suez ...	By French Packet.
Foreign Countries *via Trieste* ...	By British Packet.
Greece, Turkey in Europe or Austrian Post Offices in Turkey *through Austrian Post Office at Alexandria* ...	By British Packet.
Italy *through British Post Office at Alexandria* ...	By British Packet.
Spain, Portugal, Madeira, Cape DeVerd or Azores *via Gibraltar* ...	By British Packet.

... *Books and Patterns.*—Paid Packets received, the payment on which includes Indian inland postage, ... with additional postage on delivery in India. Under this head come paid Packets from the places and by the routes ... in the following Statement, which shows also the mode of treating insufficiently paid or unpaid Packets from the ... [illegible], &c.:—

From	Paid Packets Received	Insufficiently Paid Packets Received	Unpaid Packets Received
[illegible]:—			
... Packet *via* Southampton ...	No Charge	Charged with the deficiency plus a fine of 2 annas 8 pie ...	Charged with double ...
... Packet *via* Marseilles ...			
... Packet *via* Marseilles ...			
...—By British Packet ...	No Charge ...	None received ...	None received

... received from other places and by other routes are chargeable with Indian postage at the ordinary Inland Rate ... Under this head come Packets from the following places and by the following routes, viz.:—

France and Algeria ...	By British Packet. By French Packet.
Foreign Countries *via France* ...	By British Packet. By French Packet.
Greece, Italy and French Post Offices in the Levant *through French Post Office at Alexandria* ...	By British Packet. By French Packet.
Alexandria, Cairo and Suez ...	By French Packet.
Foreign Countries *via Trieste* ...	By British Packet.
Greece, Turkey in Europe or Austrian Post Offices in Turkey *through Austrian Post Office at Alexandria* ...	By British Packet.
Italy *through British Post Office at Alexandria* ...	By British Packet.
Spain, Portugal, Madeira, Cape DeVerd or Azores *via Gibraltar* ...	By British Packet.

[illegible]
... 186[illegible].

A. M. MONTEATH,

Director General of the Post Office of India.

Printed by Edward Joseph Dean, at the Bengal Secretariat Office.

APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1868.

NOTICE

IS hereby given that the sale of the Proprietary right of Government to the Estates enumerated in the following Advertisements of Sale will be made subject to these

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1st.—The Estates to be sold, subject to the Government Revenue against each, to the highest bidders above the upset price.

2nd.—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and laws in force, and Purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Schedule of Assessment made by the Revenue Authorities.

3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4th.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rupees 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding Office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the Estate to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting Purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

5th.—In addition to the ordinary Government Revenue fixed on the Estates, the Purchasers shall be bound to pay for the construction of roads and improvement of communications one per cent. on the Government Revenue assessed from the date of entry upon the purchase. This sum will be leviable in the same manner as other arrears of Revenue.

By Order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

R. B. CHAPMAN,

Secretary.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estate, situate in the District of Midnapore, will be put up to sale at the Midnapore Collectorate on Monday, the 5th October 1868, corresponding with the 20th Ashin 1275, *B. S.*, and 21st *A. S.* 1276 *B.*

The Purchasers of this Estate will be subject to the Condition of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix:—

Number in Statement of Government Estate.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Mehal and Pergunnahs.	Approximate Area in Acres.	Government Revenue. Revenue assessed.	Government Revenue. Road Cess.	Government Revenue. Total.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
49	585 old No. 161 new No.	Bunkattee Bisto Chuck Pergunnah Bogree ...	18 0 0	6 12 0	0 4 0	6 13 0	13 8 0	The term of the existing Government will expire with the year 1275, *B. S.*

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
District Midnapore,
The 17th August 1868.

H. J. REYNOLDS,
Officiating Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estate, situate in the District of Monghyr, will be put up to sale, at the Monghyr Collectorate, on Tuesday, the 20th October 1868, corresponding with 19th Kartic 1276 *F. S.*

The Purchasers of this Estate will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix:—

Number in Statement of Government Estate.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Approximate Area in Acres.	Government Revenue. Revenue assessed.	Government Revenue. Road Cess.	Government Revenue. Total.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
82	3579	Urazie Amanut Sircar Belanee Jheel, Pergunnah Furkya ...	45 1 21	11 7 0	0 2 0	11 9 0	22 14 0	

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
District Monghyr,
The 31st August 1868.

A. V. PALMER,
Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estates, situated in the District of Backergunge, will be put up to sale, at the Backergunge Collectorate, on Monday, the 16th November 1868, corresponding with 2nd Augrar 1275 B. S.

The Purchasers of these Estates will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix:—

Number of Estates of Government Estates.	Number in the District Roll.	Names of Estates and Pergunnahs.	Approximate Area in Acres.	Government Revenue. Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.	Upset Price.
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
207	4025	Talook Jugolkishore Guha, in Pergunnah Idilpur	25 0 0	92 0 0	0 15 0	92 15 0	184 0 0
395	1406 / 31, 34, 36, 37, & 38	No. 31, Bikpasha, Bashundarkati, Malikghat, Naikati and Akharpara; Mudafat Norendra Bose; No. 34, Kismut Bikpasha, Manikpur and Nathikati, Mudafat Govind Bose; No. 36, Kismut Bikpasha, Dairapur and Shitalpara, Mudafat Kokuri Das Nandy; No. 37, Kismut Bikpasha, Mudafat Boshudeh Rai; and No. 38, Kismut Bikpasha, Mudafat Rajchandra Guhoo, in Pergunnah Bozorgomedpur ..	94 0 0	365 0 0	3 11 0	368 11 0	730 0 0
421	1406 / 142	Kismut Malwar Bharatkati, Mudafat Durgaram Pal, in Pergunnah Bozorgomedpur ...	20 0 0	68 0 0	0 11 0	68 11 0	136 0 0
507	1406 / 5	Darichar of Kismut Andua, in Pergunnah Bozorgomedpur ..	4 0 0	17 0 0	0 3 0	17 3 0	34 0 0
523	1406 / 23	Darichar of Kismut Lebubooneah, in Pergunnah Bozorgomedpur ..	5 0 0	19 0 0	0 4 0	19 4 0	38 0 0
524	1406 / 21	Ditto ditto ...	1 0 0	3 0 0	0 1 0	3 1 0	6 0 0
525	1406 / 22	Darichar of Kismut Boialbuniah, in Pergunnah Bozorgomedpur ..	2 0 0	7 0 0	0 1 0	7 1 0	14 0 0
557	1447 / 28	Darichar of Kismut Ranipur, in Pergunnah Bozorgomedpur ...	16 0 0	72 2 0	0 11 0	72 13 0	144 4 0
589	1447 / 66	Darichar of Kismut Shubidkhali, in Pergunnah Bozorgomedpur ...	29 0 0	100 0 0	1 0 0	101 0 0	200 0 0
593	1447 / 70	Darichar of Kismut Monkaran, in Pergunnah Bozorgomedpur ...	7 0 0	25 0 0	0 4 0	25 4 0	50 0 0

DISTRICT BACKERGUNGE;
Collector's Office,
The 15th August 1868.

H. C. SUTHERLAND,
Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estates in the District of Dacca, will be put up to sale, at the Dacca Collectorate, on Tuesday, the October 1868, corresponding with 5th Kartuck 1275.

The Purchasers of these Estates will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix.

Number in Statement of Government Estates	Number on the District Roll.	Names of Estates and Pergunnahs.	Approximate area in acres.	Government Revenue. Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
1	3733	Talook Doyaram Ghose, Pergunnah Jelalpore.	0 2 16	.....	.....	.....	5 0 0	To be sold revenue free.
2	8680	Talook Narain Sein, Chuklah Noorpore...	5 1 1	12 0 0	0 2 0	12 2 0	24 0 0	
3	8674	Talook Noyan Deo, Topra Hydrabad ...	3 2 5	5 5 0	0 1 0	5 6 0	10 10 0	
4	8681	Talook Rambeaud Surmah, Modafat Syud Ally Khan ...	1 0 18	.....	.....	.....	10 0 0	To be sold revenue free
5	133	Talook Ramdoolal Surmah ...	0 3 24	2 12 0	0 1 0	2 13 0	5 8 0	

Collector's Office;
District Dacca,
The 3rd September 1868.

G. GRAHAM,
Officiating Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estate, situated in the District of Gowalparah, will be put up for sale, at the Gowalparah Collectorate, Monday, the 19th October 1868, corresponding with 4th Kartuck 1275 *B. S.*

The Purchaser of this Estate will be subject to the Conditions notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix :—

Number in Statement of Government Estates	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Approximate area in acres.	Government Revenue. Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
3	14	Mouzah Degdhoa, Pergunnah Meleapurah ...	74 0 0	25 0 0	0 4 0	25 4 0	50 0 0	The sale will have effect from the 1st April 1869.

Gowalparah;
Deputy Commr's Office,
The 8th September 1868.

A. K. COMBER, *Major,*
Deputy Commissioner.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estate, in the District of Midnapore, will be put up to sale, at the Midnapore Collectorate, on Tuesday, the 27th October 1868, corresponding with 12th Kartick 1275 *B. S.*, and 13th Kartick 1276 *U.*

The Purchaser of this Estate will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix :—

Number in Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Approximate area in acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset Price.	Remarks.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
45	2171	Mehal Aunoodiah-chuck, in Mouzah Nochunderpore, Pergunnah Kalindee Balsye.	90 0 0	35 0 0	0 6 0	35 6 0	70 0 0	

MIDNAPORE COLLECTORATE,
The 5th September 1868.

H. J. REYNOLDS,
Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estates, situated in the District of Backergunge, will be put up to sale at the Backergunge Collectorate on Monday, the 16th November 1868, corresponding with 2nd Augran 1275 *B. S.*

The Purchasers of these Estates will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix :—

Number in the Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Rent Roll.	Names of Estates and Pergunnahs.	Approximate area in acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset Price.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.	
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
179	4683	Gazirachar Jahapur ...	3748 2 29	9,523 0 0	95 4 0	9,618 4 0	19,046 0 0
200	4534	Char Sarikole ...	1926 1 6	3,595 0 0	36 0 0	3,631 0 0	7,190 0 0

ZILLAH BACKERGUNGE;
Collector's Office,
The 9th September 1868.

J. C. PRICE,
Offg. Collector.

PRINTED BY EDWARD JOSEPH DEAN, AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT OFFICE.

APPENDIX (No. II.) TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1868.

LAND SALE NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI. of Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Pergunnah in the District of Midnapore, will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that District, on Wednesday, the 21st October 1868, corresponding with 6th Kartick of 1275 S. and 7th Kartick of 1276 F., for the realization of the amount of decree under Act X. of 1859.

Towjee No.	Mehal and Pergunnah.	Name of Proprietor.	Sudder Jumma.	Remarks.
			Rs. As. P.	
1840, revised No. 2007.	Mehal Naukar Bullubpore, &c., in Pergunnah Midnapore, &c.	Woomapersad Roy, Woordul Narain Bhooia, and Ram Narain Bhooia, &c. &c.	9,062 1 11	The right and interest of Woordul Narain Bhooia, surety in the 2 annas share of Mouzah Bhoirubpore, in Pergunnah Dekhin Bazar, within the Mehal Naukar Bullubpore, will be sold for the realization of the amount of decree, amounting to Rupees 2,422, due from Bacharam Bhooia, farmer, and Woordul Narain Bhooia, surety debtors, payable to Sidy Nazeer Ally Khan, decree-holder.

MIDNAPORE COLLECTORATE,
The 4th September 1868.

H. J. REYNOLDS,
Offg. Collector.

PRINTED BY EDWARD JOSEPH DEAN, AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT OFFICE.

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1868.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on a payment of six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

Meteorological Report up to 31st August 1868.

[illegible]	Hour.	Barometer Reduced.	Dry.	Wet.	Humidity.	Direction.	Velocity.	Rain.	Weather.
		Inches.	°	°				Inches.	
[illegible]	16	29·608	87	80	72	W S W	...	...	Cirri and cirrocumuli.
	16	29·648	92	83	67	S W	...	...	Scattered cirri.
	10	29·681	89	85	84	S S W	...	...	Scattered cirrocumuli.
	16	29·676	90	84	70	S	...	...	Stratoni.
	10	29·710	86	82	83	S by W	...	...	Ditto.
	16	29·696	90	84	76	S W	...	...	Cumuli and cirrocumuli.
	16	29·698	83	81	91	S S E	...	...	Overcast.
	16	29·633	84	81	87	S	...	...	Stratoni.
	10	29·733	84	79	79	S S W	...	0·47	Scattered cirri.
	16	29·611	87	82	79	S	...	...	Stratoni.
	10	29·728	86	82	83	S by E	...	...	Cumuli.
	16	29·616	88	82	76	S S E	...	...	Stratoni and cumuli.
	16	29·750	87	83	79	S	...	...	Scattered cumuli and cirrocumuli.
	16	29·649	86	81	79	S by W	...	...	Stratoni and thunder.
	10	29·811	85	82	87	S S E	...	...	Cirrocumuli.
	16	29·712	83	80	87	E by S	...	0·33	Cumuli.
	10	29·699	86	81	79	S S E	...	...	Scuds from S. E.
	16	29·718	82	83	78	S	...	0·08	Scattered cumuli and scuds from S.
	10	29·879	85	80	79	S	...	...	Cumuli.
	16	29·777	87	80	72	S S W	...	...	Stratoni and cumuli.
	9-30	29·643	88	[illegible]	87	S W	Light	...	Cloudy.
	16	29·617	88	84	88	S W	Light	...	Ditto.
	9-30	29·609	87	85	91	S	Moderate	...	Scattered clouds.
	16	29·633	86	83	87	S E	Light	...	Cloudy.
	9-30	29·730	86	81	91	S W	Moderate	...	Sky overcast.
	16	29·643	89	85	87	S W	Light	...	Ditto.
	9-30	29·700	86	84	91	S W	Moderate	...	Ditto.
	16	29·689	86	84	91	S E	Light	...	Ditto.
	9-30	29·759	83	80	87	S W	Light	...	Ditto.
	16	29·650	85	82	89	S W	Light	...	Ditto.
	9-30	29·757	84	81	87	N W	Light	...	Ditto.
	16	29·677	83	81	91	N	Light	0·47	Ditto.
	9-30	29·801	86	82	83	S	Light	...	Scattered clouds.
	16	29·695	89	84	83	N E	Moderate	...	Sky overcast.
	9-30	29·809	88	84	87	S E	Moderate	...	Cloudy.
	16	29·740	89	83	80	S E	Moderate	...	Ditto.
	9-30	29·827	87	83	79	S E	Strong	...	Scattered clouds.
	16	29·779	87	82	79	S E	Strong	...	Cloudy.
	9-30	29·800	86	80	83	S	Moderate	...	Scattered clouds.
	16	29·844	87	82	79	S	Moderate	...	Ditto.

Station	Date	Hour	Barometer reduced	Thermometer Dry	Thermometer Wet	Humidity, Sat. = 100	Wind Direction	Wind Velocity	Rain	Weather
			Inches	°	°				Inches	
[illegible]	22nd	9.30	29.[illegible]	81	80	[illegible]			0.75	Fine
		16	29.[illegible]	82	80	91	S W	Light		Cumulus.
	23rd	9.30	29.693	80	78	86	W S W	Moderate	0.4[illegible]	Cirro-cumulus [illegible]
		16	29.51[illegible]	8[illegible]	80	91	S W	Moderate		[illegible]
	24th	9.30	29.653	79	7[illegible]	100	S S W	Light		[illegible]
		16	29.670	82	79	91	S S E	Light	0.62	Cumulus and [illegible]
	25th	9.30	29.645	79	77	90	S E	Light	0.06	Cloudy with [illegible]
		16	29.5[illegible]	81	80	95	S S E	Moderate		[illegible]
	26th	9.30	29.600	80	80	100	S W	Light	0.20	Continued [illegible] cloudy
		16	29.58[illegible]	81	81	100	S S W	Light		Cloudy, [illegible]
	27th	9.30	29.680	8[illegible]	8[illegible]	9[illegible]	S	Light		Cumulus and [illegible]
		16	29.6[illegible]	83	80	9[illegible]	S S W	Light		[illegible]
	28th	9.30	29.628	82	82	100	S S W	Moderate		[illegible]
		16	29.628	81	81	100	S S E	Light	0.20	[illegible]
	29th	9.30	29.727	83	83	100	S S E	Light		Cirro-cumuli [illegible] cloudy
		16	29.6[illegible]	84	84	100	S S W	Light		Fine
	30th	9.30	29.7[illegible]	84	84	100	S S W	Light		Cumulus [illegible]
		16	29.65[illegible]	84	82	100	S W	Light	0.07	[illegible]
	31st	9.30	29.669	8[illegible]	80	95	S	Light		Cumulus [illegible]
		16	29.737	84	81	100	S S W	Light		
[illegible]	22nd	10	Barometer [illegible]	79	75	88	S W	Light	2.21	Cumuli
		16		81	79	91	W S W	Light		
	23rd	10		8[illegible]	7[illegible]	9[illegible]	S W	Light	0.02	Cumuli
		16		84	82	91	S W	Light		[illegible]
	24th	10		8[illegible]	81	9[illegible]	S W	Light	0.12	[illegible]
		16		82	80	93	S W	Light	0.11	[illegible]
	25th	10		83	80	87	E	Light	2.42	Cumuli
		16		84	8[illegible]	91	W S W	Light		[illegible]
	26th	10		8[illegible]	8[illegible]	9[illegible]	S W	Moderate		[illegible]
		16		83	8[illegible]	9[illegible]	S W	Light	0.40	[illegible]
	27th	10		83	82	91	E	Light		[illegible]
	28th	10		87	83	8[illegible]	E	Light		[illegible]
		16		8[illegible]	82	79	S	Light		[illegible]
	29th	10		86	81	7[illegible]	E	Light		[illegible]
		16		8[illegible]	81	8[illegible]	S W	Light		[illegible]
	30th	10		87	81	81	E	Light		Fair
		16		87	82	79	S E	Light	0.09	Scattered [illegible]
	31st	10		87	83	83	N E	Light		[illegible]
		16		8[illegible]	85	80	S W	Light		
[illegible]	22nd	10	29.611	88	78	65	W	Light		[illegible]
		16	29.59[illegible]	91	80	68	N W	Light		[illegible]
	23rd	10	29.70[illegible]	89	81	68	N W	Light		[illegible]
		16	29.62[illegible]	93	82	63	W N W	Light		[illegible]
	24th	10	29.668	90	81	67	W	Light		[illegible]
		16	29.580	91	80	65	W by S W	Light		[illegible]
	25th	10	29.685	85	80	65	W by S W	Light		[illegible]
		16	29.581	90	80	60	N W	Light	0.09	[illegible]
	26th	17	29.701	87	80	72	W by N	Light		[illegible]
		16	29.577	80	82	75	S W	Light	0.07	[illegible]
	27th	10	29.69[illegible]	85	81	76	N W	Light		[illegible]
		16	29.50[illegible]	87	80	72	S W by S	Light	0.40	[illegible]
	28th	10	29.701	82	81	76	N	Light	0.11	[illegible]
		16	29.722	85	80	79	S E by E	Light	0.05	[illegible]
	29th	10	29.723	85	81	88	E	Light	0.25	[illegible]
		16	29.607	84	80	83	E by N	Light	0.05	[illegible]
	30th	10	29.730	85	80	76	E by N	Light	0.40	[illegible]
		16	29.806	80	81	78	S E	Light	0.09	[illegible]
	31st	10	29.801	83	84	87	E	Light	0.15	[illegible]
		16	29.735	86	81	70	S	Moderate	0.05	[illegible]

Date.	Hour.	Barometer reduced to 32°	Thermometer Dry.	Thermometer Wet.	Humidity Sat. = 100	Wind Direction.	Wind Velocity.	Rain.	Remarks.
		Inches.	°	°				Inches.	
22nd	10	29·770	82	76	74	W N W	10*	...	Fine with haze.
	16	29·673	89	72	62	E	6*	...	Cloudy.
23rd	10	29·790	83	77	78	W by N	8*	...	Clear.
	16	29·822	88	74	59	W N W	6*	...	Clouds.
24th	10	29·855	90	77	53	W by S	7*	...	Ditto.
	16	29·780	88	79	65	E S E	9*	...	Fine with passing clouds.
25th	10	29·668	91	77	50	W	4*	...	Clear.
	16	29·723	90	79	59	E S E	8*	...	Hazy.
26th	10	29·817	85	77	65	S W	9*	...	Overcast.
	16	29·788	91	74	41	W	6*	...	Ditto.
27th	10	29·828	92	76	42	N W by W	11*	...	Hazy.
	16	29·697	89	72	62	E	8*	...	Passing clouds.
28th	10	29·808	93	75	50	N W by W	9*	...	Hazy.
	16	29·868	92	77	56	N by W	10*	...	Cloudy.
29th	10	29·807	85	79	90	W S W	10*	0·70	Overcast.
	16	29·629	76	75	95	W N W	9*	0·17	Ditto.
30th	10	29·720	80	75	78	W S W	10*	0·81	Ditto.
	16	29·639	86	75	97	W by N	10*	...	Cloudy.
31st	10	29·829	85	74	57	S W by S	7*	...	Light clouds.
	16	29·744	80	72	98	S S	11*	...	Cloudy.
22nd	9·30	29·511	84	83	95	S	Light	1·09	Very cloudy.
	16	29·433	80	84	97	S	Light	...	Partially cloudy.
23rd	9·30	29·559	84	83	95	S	Light	...	Very cloudy.
	16	29·436	86	84	91	S	Light	...	Scattered clouds.
24th	9·30	29·579	84	85	95	S W	Moderate	1·20	Cloudy.
	16	29·536	85	84	95	S S E	Light	...	Ditto.
25th	9·30	29·607	81	80	95	S	Light	0·20	Cloudy. Light rain in the morning.
	16	29·534	85	81	95	S	Light	...	Cloudy.
26th	9·30	29·691	83	82	95	S S W	Light	...	Ditto.
	16	29·436	85	83	91	S W	Light	...	Ditto.
27th	9·30	29·637	89	80	95	S S E	Light	0·50	Very cloudy, drizzling once morning.
	16	29·611	82	85	95	S	Light	...	Cloudy.
28th	9·30	29·671	83	83	95	S	Light	...	Ditto.
	16	29·572	88	82	95	S E	Light	0·05	Cloudy, light showers during the day.
29th	9·30	29·718	88	88	83	S E	Light	0·20	Cloudy, winds from S. E.
	16	29·856	88	84	95	N W by N	Light	0·39	Heavy rain this afternoon cirrocumulus.
30th	9·30	29·768	83	82	95	S S E	Light	...	Cumulus.
	16	29·7[illegible]	87	88	87	S	Light	...	Cloudy horizon.
31st	9·30	29·[illegible]	88	[illegible]	[illegible]	S S E	Light	...	Cirrocumulus.
	16	29·[illegible]	85	81	[illegible]	S by E	Light	...	Cumulus round horizon.
22nd	9·30	23·112	67	68	94	S	Light	...	Misty and slight drizzle.
	16	23·098	67	67	100	W	Light	1·25	Misty.
23rd	9·30	23·161	69	67	94	S E	Light	0·30	Ditto.
	16	23·[illegible]	68	67	99	W	Light	0·10	Ditto and drizzling.
24th	9·30	23·17[illegible]	68	67	94	W by N	Light	0·42	Rather misty, several large land slips all round the Station.
	16	23·125	67	66	94	S	Light	0·10	Misty.
25th	9·30	23·187	64	65	94	W	Light	2·06	Ditto, disagreeable morning, severe land slips below the office.
	16	23·161	67	66	94	S E	Light	0·15	Misty.
26th	9·30	23·227	63	62	100	S E	Light	3·18	Seldom misty.
	16	23·159	67	65	89	S E	Light	0·58	Rather misty.
27th	9·30	23·219	68	64	89	S E	Light	...	Ditto.
	16	23·169	65	64	94	E by N	Light	1·65	Misty.
28th	9·30	23·286	62	62	100	N W	Light	4·50	Ditto, disagreeable morning.
	16	23·199	65	64	94	W	Light	0·50	Ditto.
29th	9·30	23·308	63	62	100	E	Light	3·61	Ditto.
	16	23·247	64	63	94	E	Light	0·38	Ditto.
30th	9·30	23·318	63	62	94	N W	Light	...	Rather misty.
	16	23·248	66	64	89	W	Light	...	Ditto.
31st	9·30	23·281	62	60	93	W	Moderate	...	Ditto.
	16	23·251	66	64	89	S W	Light	...	Misty.
22nd	10	29·874	98	70	61	W	Strong	...	Cumuli, strati.
	16	29·895	97	81	45	W	Light	...	Cumulostrati.
23rd	10	29·[illegible]	91	77	50	W	Strong	...	Cumuli, strati.
	16	29·936	98	80	43	W	Strong	...	Cirrocumuli, strati.
24th	10	29·983	94	79	51	W	Strong	...	Cumulostrati, strati.
	16	29·930	97	73	42	W	Moderate	...	Cirrocumuli, cumulostrati, strati.
25th	10	29·940	93	78	48	W	Strong	...	Cumulostrati, strati, much dust floating in the air.
	16	29·893	96	75	51	W	Light	...	Cumulostrati, strati.
26th	10	29·944	95	79	45	W	Moderate	...	Cirrocumuli, strati.
	16	29·888	97	80	47	W	Light	...	Ditto.
27th	10	29·967	97	80	47	W	Strong	...	Ditto, cumuli strati.
	16	29·886	96	81	49	W	...	...	Cumuli, strati.
28th	10	29·487	96	78	38	W	Moderate	...	Cumulostrati.
	16	29·[illegible]	100	79	38	N W	Light	...	Ditto.
29th	10	29·918	98	83	48	S W	Light	...	Cirrocumuli, cumuli, strati, strati.
	16	29·449	93	79	58	N E	...	...	Cumuli, nimbi, raining in S, distant thunder.
30th	10	29·578	90	82	75	N E	...	0·26	Cumuli.
	16	29·451	94	80	52	E	Light	...	Ditto.
31st	10	29·375	86	83	58	W	...	...	Cumuli, cirri.
	16	29·462	96	81	52	E	...	...	Cumuli, strati.

* Velocity of wind in miles per hour.

Days of Month	Hours	Barometer reduced to 32°	Thermometer: Dry	Thermometer: Wet	Dew Point	Wind: Direction	Wind: Velocity*	Rain	Weather
		Inches.	°	°				Inches.	
	20h	29·806	67	57	45	S W			
	21	29·798	66	58	48	S W			
	22	29·780	64	57	48	N W			
	23	29·763	63	56	48	N W			
	24h	29·757	63	57	49	W			
	25	29·743	63	58	51	S W			
	26	29·728	69	58	48	W			
	27	29·714	68	54	42	W			
	28	29·707	65	56	48	W			
	29	29·704	68	54	40	W			
	30	29·699	67	56	45	W			
	31	29·708	68	58	52	N W			
	32	29·691	68	56	53	N W			
	33	29·814	64	58	53	Calm			
	34	29·711	101	59	45	N W			
	35	29·864	61	59	56	S E			
	36	29·791	65	60	53	S E			
	37	29·844	70	57	50	Calm		·150	x
	38	29·858	61	60	60	Calm			
5	9h 0m	29·867	67	59	48	W			Sunny and warm.
	9 30	29·856	74	60	51	W			Ditto.
	10 0	29·842	76	62	52	W			Ditto.
	10 30	29·823	83	63	52	S W			Ditto.
	11 0	29·806	85	67	58	W			Ditto.
	11 30	29·786	85	70	63	W			Ditto.
	12 0	29·780	87	71	65	N W			Sunny and sultry.
	12 30	29·770	87	70	60	N W			Ditto.
	1 0	29·755	87	70	58	N W			Ditto.
	1 30	29·741	88	71	60	N W			Ditto.
	2 0	29·731	88	70	59	N W			Ditto.
	2 30	29·729	89	70	60	N W			Ditto.
	3 0	29·712	89	70	60	S W			Hot and sultry.
	3 30	29·713	84	77	69	N W			Ditto.
	4 0	29·696	87	70	60	S E		·002	Ditto.
	4 30	29·694	85	70	63	N E			Ditto.
	5 0	29·689	88	80	69	S			Clearer and warm.
	5 30	29·680	91	83	73	S			Ditto.
	6 0	29·668	84	70	63	W			Ditto.
	6 30	29·668	84	70	63	W			Ditto.
6	20h	29·681	76	68	59	...		·04	... Cirrus.
	21	29·672	80	81	76	...		·04	... Rain at 6 P. M. Cirrus.
	22	29·663	80	82	80	...		·04	... Ditto.
	23	29·647	82	84	87	...		·04	... Cumulus, cirrostratus.
	24h	29·670	85	84	87	...		·04	... Ditto.
	25	29·672	83	83	83	...		·04	... Cirrostratus, dark grey clouds over part of horizon.
	26	29·668	82	80	80	...		·04	... Cirrostratus.
	27	29·665	80	82	78	...		·04	... Cirrostratus, cumulus in shattered masses.
	28	29·675	82	81	76	...		·04	... Cirrostratus, cumulus.
	29	29·675	84	81	80	...		·04	... Ditto.
	30	29·678	84	81	80	...		·04	... Ditto.
	31	29·665	84	81	79	...		·04	... Cumulostratus, nimbus.
	32	29·682	82	81	73	...		·04	... Ditto.
	33	29·682	82	81	73	...		·04	... Ditto.
	34	29·675	86	84	83	...		·04	... Cirrostratus, cumulostratus, nimbus.
	35	29·685	84	78	86	...		·04	... Ditto.
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* Velocity of wind in miles per hour.

August.	Hour.	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Thermometer. Dry.	Thermometer. Wet.	Humidity Sat. = 1000.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Velocity.	Rain.	Weather.
		Inches.	⊖	⊖				Inches.	
23rd	9-30	29·677	80	80	75	W N W	...	...	Light weather.
	16	29·695	82	81	72	S W	...	...	Ditto winds.
24th	9-30	29·616	87	80	72	W S W	...	...	Moderate breezes.
	16	29·536	87	81	76	S W by S	...	...	Ditto weather.
25th	9-30	29·698	87	81	76	W S W	...	...	Light ditto.
	16	29·671	88	82	76	S W	...	...	Ditto ditto.
26th	9-30	29·648	88	83	78	W S W	...	0·05	Ditto ditto, hazy.
	16	29·561	88	82	76	Calm	...	...	
27th	9-30	29·667	87	81	76	Calm	...	...	
	16	29·544	87	82	79	S W	...	...	Light airs and sultry.
28th	9-30	29·672	84	73	75	N W	...	0·05	Ditto winds.
	16	29·569	86	80	76	S E	...	...	Ditto weather.
29th	9-30	29·687	86	81	79	N N E	...	...	Ditto airs and sultry.
	16	29·638	87	81	76	E S E	...	...	Ditto winds and sultry.
30th	9-30	29·696	86	81	79	S E	...	...	Moderate breezes.
	16	29·603	87	82	79	E N E	...	...	Strong breezes.
31st	9-30	29·700	85	79	75	S E	...	0·10	Ditto.
	16	29·620	85	79	76	S E	...	...	Squally.
	9-30	29·779	85	79	76	S	...	0·20	Strong breezes.
	16	29·709	86	79	73	S S W	...	...	Ditto weather.

Bengal Secretariat,
The 17th September 1868.

Henry F. Blanford,
Meteorological Reporter to Govt. of Bengal.

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